



S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LLPIN – AAV-2926

FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608

THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM

1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA

KOLKATA - 700 107

PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905

Website : www.skagrwal.co.in

EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE RESOLUTION PROFESSIONAL OF EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LTD.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata ("NCLT") dated February 11, 2022, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of the Company had been initiated and Shri Ajay Kumar Agarwal (IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00608/2018-2019/11859) had been appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). Further the Committee of Creditors ("COC") constituted during the CIRP, appointed Shri Anup Kumar Singh as the Resolution Professional ("RP") on March 11, 2022. Further, vide order dated April 18, 2022 passed by the Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench Mr. Anup Kumar Singh was confirmed as the Resolution Professional. Accordingly, the powers of the Board of Directors were vested in the IRP/RP.

Report on the Audit of IND AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash flow statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph 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 31st March, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial results under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the financial statements.

We draw attention to the following:

1. Under Share Capital, Cumulative Convertible Preference shares has been accounted as equity. The same needs to be accounted at fair value being a Compound financial instrument under Ind AS. In the absence of fair value, we are unable to comment on the accounting and its impact on the financial statement.





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

2. The Company has not complied with **Indian Accounting Standard - 19** ("Employee Benefits") for accounting of Gratuity, Leave liabilities and other retirement benefits towards employees, bonus in the preparation of Financial Statement. The estimated liability on account of retirement gratuity has not been ascertained and not provided for in the accounts.
3. The Company has not complied with **Indian Accounting Standard – 16** ("Property, Plant and Equipment") for accounting of Depreciation on Fixed Assets in the preparation of Financial Statements. To the extent of non-charging of depreciation on fixed assets during the year has resulted in understatement of loss and overstatement of fixed assets by an amount which is unascertained.
4. The Company has not complied with **Indian Accounting Standard – 23** ("Borrowing Costs") for accounting of Interest Expense on accrual basis while preparing Financial Statements. The estimated liability on account of Provision for Interest has not been ascertained and not provided for in the accounts.
5. In accordance with the Provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 the company has not complied with the statutory compliances with respect to: -
 - (i) TDS on Interest other than interest on securities (194A)
 - (ii) TDS on Salary (192)
 - (iii) TDS on Fee for Professional and Technical Services (194J)
6. As per **Indian Accounting Standard – 36** ("Impairment of Assets"), if the carrying amount of the asset is more than recoverable amount then asset need to be impaired and as per Indian Accounting Standard - 109 ("Financial Instruments") which contains provisions of impairment of financials assets through expected credit loss method basis, value of assets as disclosed in the financial statements need to be appropriately adjusted for the impairment. However, the management has not determined value in use, thus impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Work in Progress and expected credit loss on advances given, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets has not been accounted for.
7. In respect of Construction rights shown under Inventory, the Company is unable to provide any evidence for such rights. In absence of sufficient and appropriate evidence, we are unable to comment on the Carrying value of Inventory amounting to Rs. 1876.40 lakhs.
8. The balance confirmations in respect of Trade Payables, Trade Receivables, Loans, Advances etc. have not been received from the parties and hence we are unable to state whether these balances are recoverable /payable to the extent stated.
9. Pursuant to commencement of CIRP under the Code, there are various claims submitted by the financial creditors, operational creditors, and other creditors to the RP. The obligations and liabilities including interest on loans and the principal amount of loans shall be determined upon the successful resolution of the company. Pending final outcome of the CIRP, no accounting impact in the books of account has been recognized in respect of excess or short claims or non-receipts of claims for above- mentioned creditors.

Audit Qualifications is not modified in respect of this matter.





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

Due to operational difficulties, company has suspended its operation of Cane Crushing since FY 2004-05 and incurred a net loss of Rs. 50.97 lakhs during the year ended 31.03.2022 and also Rs. 21.00 Lakhs in preceding previous year. Further the company has gone into CIRP vide NCLT order dated 11.02.2022 after one of the Financial Creditors filed petition to NCLT under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 against the company. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key Audit Matters

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

The Key Audit Matters	Auditors response
1. Provision for Employee Benefits	
The Company has not complied with Indian Accounting Standard - 19 ("Employee Benefits") for accounting of Gratuity, Leave liabilities and other retirement benefits towards employees, bonus in the preparation of Financial Statement. The estimated liability on account of retirement gratuity has not been ascertained and not provided for in the accounts.	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <p>Assessed the Company's employee benefits accounting policies in line with Ind AS 19 ("Employee Benefits") and tested thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Evaluated the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls over recognition of revenue.➤ Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of Company's controls in respect of employee benefits➤ Tested the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year-end.➤ Performed an increased level of substantive testing in respect of sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end.

Information Other than the Ind AS Financials Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors along with IRP/RP is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- In connection with our audit of the Ind AS 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.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors along with IRP/RP is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS 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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 with IRP/RP is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors along with IRP/RP 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013,





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31 2021 included in these financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements dated June 29, 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report to the extent applicable 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 book.





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the others 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 according to the information and explanation 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. The remuneration paid to any director is in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act and the Company has taken approval of the same through special resolution in general meeting. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197 (16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

- (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 Financial Statements – Refer Note No.- 30
 - ii. The Company does not have any long -term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no sum which needs to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations





**S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrawal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrawal.co.in

- under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (c) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- v. The Company has not proposed/declared/paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP



Place- Kolkata
Dated- 04th July 2022

Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 306033E/E300272

Mamta Jain
Mamta Jain
Partner

Membership No: 061299
UDIN- 22061299AMECHV7827



**S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable .
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has a regular programme of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of these assets. However, in accordance with this programme certain property, plant and equipment were physically not verified by the management during the year.
 - (c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / title deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventories were not physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is not appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. Since the inventory has not been physically verified by the management so we can't comment on whether discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed or not.
(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year. However, the company has not filed statements with banks or financial institutions and reconciled the same with books of accounts. So, we are unable to comment on any material discrepancies and its agreement with the book of account of the Company.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us , the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties during the year, hence reporting under paragraph 3(a),(b),(c),(d),(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902/9903/9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per records examined by us, the Company has not granted any loans , not made any investments and has not provided guarantees and securities as applicable with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act,2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposit within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of custom , Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of custom, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except:

Name of the Statute	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Provident Fund	125
Income Tax (TDS)	0.43
Gratuity Act	220.35

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax along with interest etc.	584.05	2012-13	CIT (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax along with interest etc.	197.08	2013-14	CIT (Appeal)

The information contained herein are based on and are limited to the extent od details made available to us.

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to all lenders and the Company has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Thus the company went into CIRP Pursuant to an order of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata ("NCLT") dated February 11, 2022 as mentioned in our report.
- (b) The Company has been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not take any term loan during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Hence, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality as outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us there were no whistle-blower complaints, received during the year by the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us the Company does not have adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business. Accordingly, clause (xiv) (a), (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a) (b) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the group has no CIC and hence, reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 50.97 lakhs and Rs. 21 lakhs during the financial year and the immediately preceding financial year respectively.





**S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LLPIN – AAV-2926

FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608

THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM

1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA

KOLKATA - 700 107

PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905

Website : www.skagrwal.co.in

EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) The Company is not required to transfer any amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act as section 135 of the said Act is not applicable on the Company.
- (b) There the aforesaid clause (xx) (a) is not applicable, hence, reporting under clause xx (b) is also not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements and hence, reporting under clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 306033E/E300272

Mamta Jain

Mamta Jain

Partner

Membership No: 061299

UDIN- 22061299AMECHV7827



Place- Kolkata

Dated- 04th July 2022



S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrawal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrawal.co.in

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd.** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 to the extent of records available with us 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 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





S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LLPIN – AAV-2926
FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608
THE CHAMBERS, OPP. GITANJALI STADIUM
1865, RAJDANGA MAIN ROAD, KASBA
KOLKATA - 700 107
PHONE : 033-4008 9902 / 9903 / 9904 / 9905
Website : www.skagrwal.co.in
EMAIL : Info@skagrwal.co.in

- (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, 2022, 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 S K Agrawal and Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 306033E/E300272


Mamta Jain
Partner

Membership No: 061299
UDIN- 22061299AMECHV7827

Place- Kolkata
Dated- 04th July 2022



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Corporate Overview

Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd (ESIL), a Public Limited Company registered with the Registrar of Companies, Bihar, was established in the year 1964 under the name and style of Eastern Polymers Corporation Ltd, which was subsequently changed to its present name. The Registered Office of ESIL is situated at Motihari, East Champaran, Bihar – 845 401.

The Board of Directors along with a team of professionals manages the day-to-day operations of the Company. The Non-Executive Directors are drawn from amongst persons with experience in business, industry and finance.

The present paid-up capital of ESIL is Rs. 33.90 Crore. The Equity Shares of ESIL are listed with The Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata ("NCLT") dated February 11, 2022, Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") of the Company had been initiated and Shri Ajay Kumar Agarwal (IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00608/2018-2019/11859) had been appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). Further the Committee of Creditors ("COC") constituted during the CIRP confirmed the appointment of Shri Anup Kumar Singh as the Resolution Professional ("RP") on March 11, 2022. Further, vide order dated April 18, 2022 passed by the Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench Mr. Anup Kumar Singh was confirmed as the Resolution Professional. Accordingly, the powers of the Board of Directors were vested in the IRP/RP.

The Financial Statement as at 31 March, 2022 present the financial position of the company

B. i) Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Financial Statements comply with IND AS notified by Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA"). The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation for all periods presented.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

ii) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

The financial statements have been prepared accrual basis on historical cost convention, except as stated otherwise.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use."

C. Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out above which are in accordance with the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and time between the acquisition of assets for providing of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

D. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. All the financial information are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded off to the nearest Lakh,

E. Use of Estimates

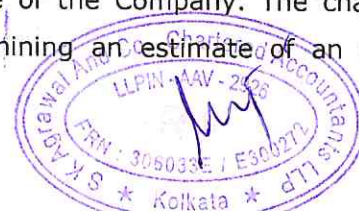
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual value of the asset are determined by the management when the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their lives, such as change in technology.

b) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from define benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumption includes discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market price in activate markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The input to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but if this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumption relating to these assumption could affect the fair value of financial instrument.

d) Intangibles

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life as estimated by management on straight line basis, commencing from the date, the asset is available to the Company for its use. Computers software are depreciated fully in the year of addition.

e) Provision for contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

F. Impairment of financial instruments

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

2. Significant accounting policies

A. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/ duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant part of the property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company derecognized the replaced part and recognized the new parts with its own associated useful life and depreciated it accordingly. Likewise when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance cost are recognized in the statement of the profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Pre-operative expenditure incurred up to the date of commencement of commercial production is capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment.

Emergency machinery spares of irregular use and critical insurance machinery spares are capitalized as part of relevant plant & machinery.

Capital work in progress includes property plant & equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment for research and development is classified under property, plant and equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statement, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

B. Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit & loss as & when incurred.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in statement of profit & loss in the period of de-recognition.

C. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on straight line basis, commencing from the date, the asset is available to the Company for its use.

Items of expenditure that meet the recognition criteria as mentioned in Accounting Standard are classified as intangible assets and are amortized over the period of economic benefits not exceeding ten years.

D. Depreciation and amortization

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if applicable.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method over the useful life of assets estimated by the Management. Property, Plant and Equipment which are added / disposed of during the year, depreciation is provided pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion.

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at the end of each financial year.

The company has not provided depreciation on its Fixed Assets for the Period covered under Audit. The Company has also not provided depreciation on transition to schedule -II of The Companies Act, 2013.

E. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

F. Impairment of Non-financial assets

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and assets classified as investment property with 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Impairment losses on continuing operations, including impairment on inventories are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to other comprehensive income. For such properties, the impairment is recognized in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value except in case of scrap which is taken at net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Interest costs are not included in value of inventories. The cost of Inventories is computed on weighted average basis.

H. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

I. Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

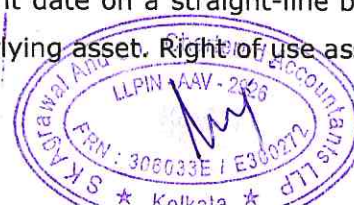
The Company as a lessee

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 on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include 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. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. 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 the underlying asset. Right of use assets
Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate 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.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right- of- use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.”

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

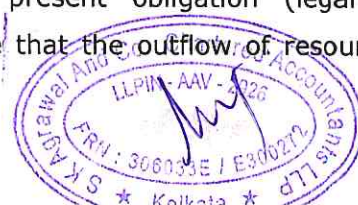
J. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or 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.

K. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

embodying economic benefits will be required to settled the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to provision presented in the statement of profit & loss is net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are disclosed using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes in case of:

- There is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- A present obligation arising from past event, when it is not probable that as outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arises from the past event, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A present obligation arises from the past event, unless the probability of outflow are remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is measured at the present value of the lower expected costs of terminating the contract and the expected cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes impairment on the assets with the contract.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

L. Interest in Subsidiaries and associates

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries & Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

M. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

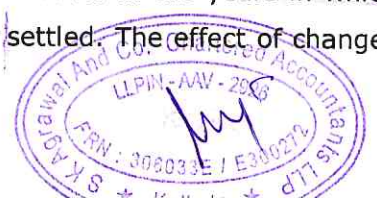
Minimum alternate tax

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are 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 tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

N. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sale of goods

Sales is accounted for upon dispatch of goods from the factory when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

Ind AS 115 provides for a five step model for the analysis of Revenue transactions. The model specifies that revenue should be recognised when (or as) an entity transfer control of goods or services to a customer at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. Five-step model as set out below, unless included in the effective interest calculation:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied.

Satisfaction of performance obligation in some cases requires acknowledgement/acceptance of service by the Customer.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which we refer to as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as unearned revenues).

Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Interest

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interests on delayed payments by customers are treated to accrue only on realisation, due to uncertainty of realisation and are accounted accordingly.

Dividends

Revenue in respect of dividends is recognised when the shareholders rights to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

Insurance claim

Insurance and other claims are accounted for as and when admitted by the appropriate authorities in view of uncertainty involved in ascertainment of final claim.

O. Foreign currency translation/conversion

Standalone financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (H), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

• Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

● **Conversion**

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Nonmonetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

● **Exchange differences**

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively)."

P. Borrowings

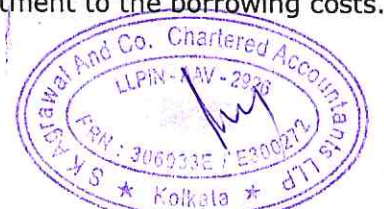
Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as other gains/ (losses)."

Q. Borrowing costs

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

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

R. Employee Benefits

Expenses and liabilities in respect of employee benefits are recorded in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

Defined contribution plan:

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and superannuation scheme are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the provident fund/trust.

Defined benefit plan:

The Company's liabilities on account of gratuity and earned leaves on retirement of employees are determined at the end of each financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from registered actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (INDAS)-19- 'Employee Benefits'. Gratuity liability is funded on year-to-year basis by contribution to respective fund. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Accumulated leaves, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the year-end.

S. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

i. Classification

The Company classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

The Company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets.

iii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instrument at fair value through profit or loss
- Equity investments

iv. Debt instrument at amortized cost

A "debt instrument" is measured at the amortized cost. Amortized cost if both the following condition are met.

- The assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flow, and
- Contractual terms of the assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPPI) on the principle amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measurement at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount and premium and fee or costs that are an integral part of an EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Debt instrument at Fair value through Profit or loss

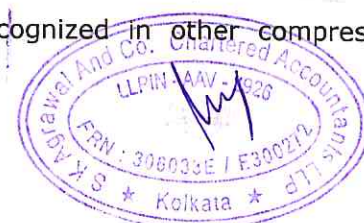
Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss."

vi. Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other compressive

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit or loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instrument includes within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of profit or loss.

vii.Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognized when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the assets.

viii.Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instrument and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- **Trade receivables**

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk.

Rather, it recognized impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition."

(b) Financial liabilities

i.Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

ii.Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loan and borrowings and payables net of directly attributable transaction costs.

iii.Loan and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method. Gain and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transaction cost. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

This category generally applies to loans & Borrowings.

iv. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are, substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

v. Offsetting of financial instrument

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a 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.

(c) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments as a part of its management of exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company does not enter into complex derivative transactions to manage the treasury.

All derivative financial instruments are recognised as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value, generally based on quotation obtained from banks/financial institutions. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivatives and the resulting designation.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities. Derivatives that are designated as hedges are classified as current and non-current depending upon the maturity of the derivatives.

The use of derivative can give rise to credit and market risk. The Company tries to control credit risk as far as possible by only entering into the contract with reputable banks/financial institution. The use of derivative instrument is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by the management and board. The market risk on derivatives are mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

Cash flow hedge

The Company designates certain foreign exchange forward as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast cash transactions.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedge reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedge reserve until the forecasted transaction occurs.

The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedge reserve is transferred to the net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Share capital

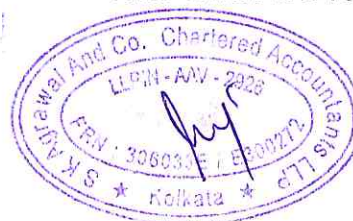
Ordinary equity shares

Incremental cost directly attributable to the issue of ordinary equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

T. Segment accounting and reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The Operating Segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/ services.

- i. Segment Revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/ allocable to the segment including inter- segment revenue.
- ii. Expenses that are directly identifiable with/ allocable to the segments are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- iii. Income not allocable to the segments is included in unallocable income
- iv. Segment results includes margin on inter segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.



Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2022

CIN No: L15421BR1964PLC006630

- v. Segment assets and Liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Assets and liabilities not allocable to any segment are classified under unallocable category."

U. Government grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant would be received and the Company would comply with all the conditions attached with them.

Government grants related to PPE are treated as deferred income (included under non-current liabilities with current portion considered under current liabilities) and are recognized and credited in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset and included under "Other Income".

Government grants related to revenue nature are recognized on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate and are adjusted with the related expenditure.

If not related to a specific expenditure, it is taken as income and presented under "Other Income".

In terms of our report attached

**For S K AGRAWAL AND CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 306033E/E300272

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. 061299

Place : Kolkata
Date : July 04, 2022



"For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd

(a Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by an order dated February 11, 2022 passed by Hon ble NCLT, Kolkata)"

Anup Kumar Singh
Resolution Professional Appointed Under
IBC

ANUP KUMAR SINGH
INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL
IP Registration No.- iBB/PA-001/IP-P00153/
2017-2018/10322

Eastern Sugar & Industries Limited

EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	5,197.90	5,197.90
Capital Work-In-Progress	4	4,578.17	4,578.17
Financial assets			
Investments	5	1,993.34	1,993.34
Total non-current assets		11,769.41	11,769.41
Current assets			
Inventories	6	1,876.40	1,876.40
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	386.60	386.85
Cash and cash equivalents	8	14.21	14.21
Other financial Assets		-	-
Other current assets	9	448.01	440.26
Total current assets		2,725.22	2,717.72
Total assets		14,494.63	14,487.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	3,390.01	3,390.01
Other equity	11	1,943.09	1,994.06
Total equity		5,333.10	5,384.07
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	7,447.30	7,447.30
Provisions		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		7,447.30	7,447.30
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	7.68	7.68
Trade payables	14		
A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	-
B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,351.47	1,294.29
Provisions	15	7.77	7.77
Other current liabilities	16	347.31	346.02
Total current liabilities		1,714.23	1,655.76
Total liabilities		9,161.53	9,103.06
Total equity and liabilities		14,494.63	14,487.13

See accompanying notes forming part of these financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd
(a Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by an order dated February 11, 2022 passed by Honble NCLT, Kolkata)

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 306033E/E300272

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. 061299
Place : Kolkata
Date : July 04, 2022



ANUP KUMAR SINGH
INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL
IP Registration No.- IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00153/
2017-2018/10322
Anup Kumar Singh
Resolution Professional Appointed Under IBC

The Resolution Professional (RP) has been appointed in terms of section 22(2) & 22(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 18-04-2023 by the order of Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench. The affairs, business and property of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd are being managed by the RP, Mr. Anup Kumar Singh, who acts as agent of the Company only and without any personal liability. Further, the directors of the suspended board of the Company refused to sign the financial statements for the F.Y. 2021-2022 and hence, it has been signed only by the Resolution Professional.

Address for Correspondence - Suite 1B, 1st Floor, 22/28A Manoharpukur Road, Deshopriya Park, Kolkata 700029.
Email ID for Correspondence - easternsugar.sipl@gmail.com

EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lacs

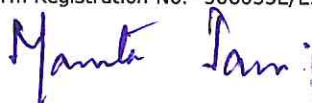
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
I Revenue from operations		-	-
II Other income		-	-
III Total income (I + II)		-	-
IV Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of stock in trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense	17	5.50	7.10
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenses	18	45.47	13.90
Total expenses (IV)		50.97	21.00
V Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(50.97)	(21.00)
VI Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
VII Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(50.97)	(21.00)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan		-	-
-Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
IX Total other comprehensive income		-	-
X Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + IX)		(50.97)	(21.00)
Earnings per equity share (face value of INR 10 each)	24		
(1) Basic (in INR)		(0.17)	(0.07)
(2) Diluted (in INR)		(0.17)	(0.07)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.- 306033E/E300272


Mamta Jain

(Partner)

Membership No. 061299

Place : Kolkata

Date : July 04, 2022


For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd

(a Company under Corporate Insolvency

Resolution Process by an order dated

February 11, 2022 passed by Honble NCLT, Kolkata)


Anup Kumar Singh

Resolution Professional Appointed Under IBC

ANUP KUMAR SINGH
INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL

IP Registration No.- IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P001537

2017-2018/10322

The Resolution Professional (RP) has been appointed in terms of section 22(2) & 22(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 18-04-2023 by the order of Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench. The affairs, business and property of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd are being managed by the RP, Mr. Anup Kumar Singh, who acts as agent of the Company only and without any personal liability. Further, the directors of the suspended board of the Company refused to sign the financial statements for the F.Y. 2021-2022 and hence, it has been signed only by the Resolution Professional.

Address for Correspondence - Suite 1B, 1st Floor, 22/28A Manoharpukur Road, Deshopriya Park, Kolkata 700029.

Email ID for Correspondence - easternsugar.sipl@gmail.com

EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(50.97)	(21.00)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(50.97)	(21.00)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in assets:		
Inventories		
Financial assets - trade receivables	0.25	
Other financial assets		
Other current Assets	(7.75)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in liabilities:		
Financial assets - trade payables	57.18	21.06
Provisions		
Increase/ (decrease) in Others Financial Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities	1.29	(0.06)
Cash generated from operations	50.97	21.00
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities A	-	-
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividend income received	-	-
Interest received on bank deposits	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities B	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceed from Issue of CCPS	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in borrowings	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities C	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14.21	14.21
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (Refer Note 9)	14.21	14.21

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 306033E/E300272

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. 061299
Place : Kolkata
Date : July 04, 2022



For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd.
(a Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by an order dated February 11, 2022 passed by Honble NCLT, Kolkata)

ANUP KUMAR SINGH
INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL
IP Registration No.- IBB/IIPA-001/IP-P00153/
2017-2018/10322

Anup Kumar Singh
Resolution Professional Appointed Under IBC

The Resolution Professional (RP) has been appointed in terms of section 22(2) & 22(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 18-04-2023 by the order of Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench. The affairs, business and property of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd are being managed by the RP, Mr. Anup Kumar Singh, who acts as agent of the Company only and without any personal liability. Further, the directors of the suspended board of the Company refused to sign the financial statements for the F.Y. 2021-2022 and hence, it has been signed only by the Resolution Professional.

Address for Correspondence - Suite 1B, 1st Floor, 22/28A Manoharpukur Road, Deshpriya Park, Kolkata 700029.
Email ID for Correspondence - easternsugar.sipl@gmail.com

EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lacs

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 1st, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at April 1st, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31st, 2022
3,390	-	3,390	-	3,390
Balance as at April 1st, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at April 1st, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31st, 2021
3,390	-	3,390	-	3,390

B. Other Equity

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	OTHER EQUITY			Total
	Reserve & Surplus		Items of other Comprehensive Income	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1.04.2020	760.35	1,254.71	-	2,015.06
Loss for the Year	-	(21.00)	-	(21.00)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Reclassification from OCI to retained Earning on cumulative Disposal	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	760.35	1,233.71	-	1,994.06
Balance as at 1.04.2021	760.35	1,233.71	-	1,994.06
Loss for the Year	-	(50.97)	-	(50.97)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Reclassification from OCI to retained Earning on cumulative Disposal	-	-	-	-
Transfer from/to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	760.35	1,182.74	-	1,943.09

This is the Statement of Changing in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

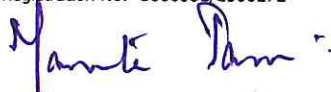
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

In terms of our report attached

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 306033E/E300272


Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. 061299

Place : Kolkata
Date : July 04, 2022



For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd.
(a Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by an order dated February 11, 2022 passed by Honble NCLT, Kolkata)


Anup Kumar Singh
Resolution Professional Appointed Under IBC

ANUP KUMAR SINGH
INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL
IP Registration No.- IBB/IPA-001/IP-P00153/
2017-2018/10322

The Resolution Professional (RP) has been appointed in terms of section 22(2) & 22(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 18-04-2023 by the order of Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench. The affairs, business and property of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd are being managed by the RP, Mr. Anup Kumar Singh, who acts as agent of the Company only and without any personal liability. Further, the directors of the suspended board of the Company refused to sign the financial statements for the F.Y. 2021-2022 and hence, it has been signed only by the Resolution Professional.

Address for Correspondence - Suite 1B, 1st Floor, 22/28A Manoharpukur Road, Deshpriya Park, Kolkata 700029.
Email ID for Correspondence - easternsugar.sipl@gmail.com

EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Financial statements

as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

3. PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CURRENT YEAR)

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block As at 31.3.2022
	As at 1.4.2021	Additions	Disposals/ Transfer in /(Out)	As at 31.3.2022	For the year	Disposals/ Transfer in /(Out)	
Building	5.01	-	-	5.01	-	-	3.92
Plant & Equipment	6,969.65	-	-	6,969.65	-	-	5,192.27
Motor Vehicles	50.81	-	-	50.81	-	-	1.71
Property, Plant & Equipment Total	7,025.47	-	-	7,025.47	-	-	5,197.90

4. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CURRENT YEAR)

Project in progress	4,578.17	-	-	4,578.17	-	-	4,578.17
---------------------	----------	---	---	----------	---	---	----------

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule - As at 31st March, 2022

Capital Work-in-Progress	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
				4,578.17
				4,578.17

Note:

(1) The Project for expansion was undertaken during the period of Lease i.e., 1995-2006, The above project could not be completed, as of today all the items are diminished to scrap.



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to Financial statements

as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

3. PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT (PREVIOUS YEAR)

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 1.4.2020	Additions	Disposals/ Transfer in /(Out)	As at 31.3.2021	For the year	Disposals/ Transfer in /(Out)	As at 31.3.2021	As at 31.3.2021
Building	5.01	-	-	5.01	-	-	1.09	3.92
Plant & Equipment	6,969.65	-	-	6,969.65	-	-	1,777.38	5,192.27
Motor Vehicles	50.81	-	-	50.81	-	-	49.10	1.71
Property, Plant & Equipment Total	7,025.47	-	-	7,025.47	-	-	1,827.57	5,197.90

4. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (PREVIOUS YEAR)

Project in progress	4,578.17	-	-	4,578.17	-	-	-	4,578.17
---------------------	----------	---	---	----------	---	---	---	----------

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule - As at 31st March, 2021

Capital Work-in-Progress	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
				4,578.17

Note:

(1) The Project for expansion was undertaken during the period of Lease i.e., 1995-2006, The above project could not be completed, as of today all the items are diminished to scrap.



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

₹ in Lacs

5 Investments (Non-Current)

	Face value per share/unit	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
i) Investments carried at Cost			
Investment In Subsidiary companies			
In Equity Instrument (Unquoted)			
300000 (PY- 300000) Shares of Nopany & Sons Private Ltd.	Rs 10 /- each	300.00	300.00
Investment In Associates companies			
In Equity Instrument (Unquoted)			
214000 (PY- 214000) Shares of Hanuman Industries India Pvt Ltd.	Rs 10 /- each	1,570.33	1,570.33
ii) Investment carried at fair value through OCI			
In Equity Instrument (Unquoted)			
7500 (PY- 7500) Shares of Indian Die Casting Co. Ltd.	Rs 10 /- each	9.00	9.00
395050 (PY- 395050) Shares of Shruti Spinners Ltd.	Rs 10 /- each	79.01	79.01
14000 (PY- 14000) Shares of NNP Trading & Investments Pvt Ltd	Rs 10 /- each	35.00	35.00
Total (i+ii)		1,993.34	1,993.34
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			
Investments carried at Cost		1,870.33	1,870.33
Investments carried at Fair Value		123.01	123.01
Investments carried at Amortised Cost		-	-



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

 Notes to Financial statements
 as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lacs

		As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
6	Inventories		
	Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value		
	Construction Rights	1,876.40	1,876.40
	Total	1,876.40	1,876.40
7	Trade receivables		
	At Amortised Cost		
	Unsecured		
	- Considered good	-	-
	- Considered doubtful	386.60	386.85
	Total	386.60	386.85

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31-03-2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	386.60	386.60
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	386.60	386.60

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31-03-2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	386.85	386.85
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	386.85	386.85

8	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with Banks	14.02	14.02
	Cash on Hand	0.19	0.19
	Total	14.21	14.21
9	Other Current assets		
	Unsecured, considered good:		
	Balance with government authorities	4.05	4.05
	Advances given to suppliers and others	443.96	436.21
	Total	448.01	440.26



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**
₹ in Lacs
10 Equity share capital
Authorised

3,00,00,000 Equity shares of par value of Rs. 10 /- each
10,00,000 Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of par value of Rs. 100 /- each
10,00,000 Unclassified Shares of par value of Rs.100 /- each

	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
	3,000.00	3,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
	2,915.01	2,915.01
	205.00	205.00
	270.00	270.00
	3,390.01	3,390.01

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

2,91,50,100 Equity shares of par value of Rs10/- each fully paid
2,05,000 12% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of par value of Rs 100 /- each fully paid
2,70,000 3% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of par value of Rs 100 /- each fully paid
(See notes (i) to (iii) below)

(i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,91,50,100	2,915.01	2,91,50,100	2,915.01
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,91,50,100	2,915.01	2,91,50,100	2,915.01

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent equity shares:

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
DAULATRAM RAWATMULL PRIVATE LIMITED	34,50,000	11.84%	34,50,000	11.84%
NOPANY MARKETING CO PVT. LTD.	34,25,000	11.75%	34,25,000	11.75%
INDIAN DIE-CASTING COMPANY LIMITED	25,55,568	8.77%	25,55,568	8.77%
KOLHAPUR FORGE PVT. LTD.	15,00,000	5.15%	15,00,000	5.15%
Total Shares	1,09,30,568	37.50%	1,09,30,568	37.50%

(iv) Details of Equity Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	Year ended March 31, 2022			Year ended March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
BIMAL KUMAR NOPANY	4,02,865	1.38%	0.00	4,02,865	1.38%	0.00%
SHRUTI VORA	3,10,000	1.06%	0.00	3,10,000	1.06%	0.00%
NANDINI NOPANY	3,10,000	1.06%	0.00	3,10,000	1.06%	0.00%
URVI MITTAL	2,60,000	0.89%	0.00	2,60,000	0.89%	0.00%
SHALINI NOPANY	2,60,000	0.89%	0.00	2,60,000	0.89%	0.00%
SHRUTI LIMITED	47,734	0.16%	0.00	47,734	0.16%	0.00%
NOPANY INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED	1,839	0.01%	0.00	1,839	0.01%	0.00%
NOPANY & SONS PRIVATE LIMITED	601	0.00%	0.00	601	0.00%	0.00%
DAULATRAM RAWATMULL PRIVATE LIMITED	34,50,000	11.84%	0.00	34,50,000	11.84%	0.00%
NOPANY MARKETING CO PVT. LTD.	34,25,000	11.75%	0.00	34,25,000	11.75%	0.00%
INDIAN DIE-CASTING COMPANY LIMITED	25,55,568	8.77%	0.00	25,55,568	8.77%	0.00%
KOLHAPUR FORGE PVT. LTD.	15,00,000	5.15%	0.00	15,00,000	5.15%	0.00%
Total Shares	1,25,23,607	42.96%	0.00%	1,25,23,607	42.96%	0.00%



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITEDNotes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lacs

		INR in Lakh	
		As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
11	Other equity		
	General Reserve	760.35	760.35
	Retained earnings	1,182.74	1,233.71
	Total	1,943.09	1,994.06
11.1	General Reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	760.35	760.35
	Balance at the end of the year	760.35	760.35
11.2	Retained earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,233.71	1,254.71
	Loss for the year	(50.97)	(21.00)
	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	1,182.74	1,233.71

Nature and Purpose of reservesa) **General Reserve**

This reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) **Retained Earnings**

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

₹ in Lacs

	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
12 Borrowings (Non Current)		
Financial Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost		
Secured		
From Banks		
SDF Loan	1,337.00	1,337.00
Interest Accrued From SDF Loan	759.34	759.34
Cash Credit Borrowings from Bank	653.59	587.09
Term Loan from Bank	4,697.37	4,763.87
Total	7,447.30	7,447.30
13 Borrowings (Current)		
Financial Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost		
Unsecured		
Loans from Body Corporate	4.00	4.00
Loans from related party	3.68	3.68
Total	7.68	7.68
14 Trade payables		
Financial Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost		
Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises [Refer note (a) below]	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	1,351.47	1,294.29
Total	1,351.47	1,294.29

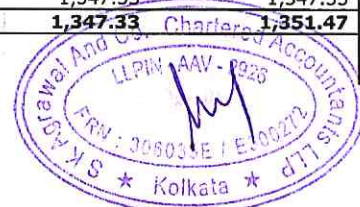
(a) Disclosure required under Clause 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006

- (i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise -
Interest due on above -
- (ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year; -
- (iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has 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; -
- (iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and -
- (v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. -

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31-03-2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4.14	-	-	-	4.14
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	1,347.33	1,347.33
Total	4.14	-	-	1,347.33	1,351.47

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31-03-2021



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED						
Notes to Financial statements						
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022						
₹ in Lacs						
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at	
					31.3.2022	
					As at	
					31.3.2021	
					Total	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	1,294.29	1,294.29	1,294.29
Total	-	-	-	1,294.29	1,294.29	1,294.29
The above disclosures are provided by the Company based on the information available with the Company in respect of the registration status of its vendors/suppliers.						
15 Provisions (Current)						
Provision for Employee benefits	7.77					
Total	7.77					
16 Other current liabilities (Current)						
Statutory dues payable	0.35					
Audit Fees Payable	1.18					
Others*	345.78					
Total	347.31					
*Others						
Provision for gratuity	220.34					
Provision for PF	125.00					
TDS payable	0.44					
Total	345.78					



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED

**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

₹ in Lacs

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
17 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, Wages and allowances	5.50	7.10
Total	5.50	7.10



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022****₹ in Lacs**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
18 Other expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	0.40	0.22
Bank Charges	-	0.01
Annual Custody Fees	5.19	1.77
Annual Listing Fees	9.27	6.28
Certification Charges	0.09	-
CIRP Expenses	4.49	-
Evoting Charges	0.59	0.47
Filing Fees	0.22	0.15
Legal and professional fees	2.87	2.74
Re-Instatement Fees	20.65	-
Scrutinizer Fees	0.15	-
Foreign Investment Limit Charges	-	0.35
SEBI Charges	-	0.75
Share Locking Charges	-	0.05
Registrar Charges	-	0.28
Processing Fees	-	0.15
Professional fees	0.25	-
Repairs and Maintenance Charges	0.12	0.27
Miscellaneous Expenses (Refer Note below for payment to auditors)	1.18	0.41
Total	45.47	13.90
Note		
Payment to auditors:		
Statutory Audit fee	1.18	0.41
Total	1.18	0.41



Note 19: Employee Benefits**a Defined contribution plan**

Contribution of Defined Contributions Plans, recognised and Charged during the year as under:

S. No. Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i. Employers Contribution to Providend Fund	-	-
ii. Employers Contribution to Employee's State Insurance Scheme	-	-

b. Defined benefit plan – Gratuity plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service. The Company has not funded the scheme.

i) Risks associated with Plan Provisions

Risks associated with the plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are:- (i) investment risk, (ii) interest rate risk (discount rate risk), (iii) mortality risk and (iv) salary growth risk.

Investment risk	For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
Interest rate risk (discount rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan obligation
Mortality risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) ultimate table. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's obligation.
Salary growth risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan obligation is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's obligation.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March, 2022. The present value of defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

ii) Principal actuarial assumptions:

Principle actuarial assumption used to determine the present value of the benefit obligation are as follows:

S. No. Particulars	See note below	Gratuity	
		As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
i. Discount rate (p.a.)	1	-	-
ii. Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	2	-	-

Notes

- The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations.
- The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

iii) Demographic assumptions:

Retirement age
Mortality rate

Average Outstanding service of Employee upto retirement
No of Employees

	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**
₹ in Lacs

The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plan and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements:

a. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	
		As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
i.	Current service cost	-	-
ii.	Net interest expenses	-	-
iii.	Past Service Cost	-	-
	Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss	-	-

b. Remeasurement on the net defined benefit

S. No.	Particulars	Gratuity	
		As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
i.	Actuarial (gains)/losses due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
ii.	Actuarial (gains)/losses due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
iii.	Actuarial (gains)/losses due to change in experience variance	-	-
iv.	Actuarial (gains)/losses due to change in plan assets	-	-
	Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive	-	-

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in the Other Comprehensive Income.

c. The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefits plans as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
i.	Present value of defined benefit obligation	-	-
	Less : Fair value of plan assets	-	-
	Funded status surplus/(deficit)	-	-

d. Movement in the fair value of the defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at 31.3.2022	As at 31.3.2021
Opening defined benefit	-	-
Current service cost	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	-	-
Experience variance	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligations	-	-

e. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars (Gratuity)	As at 31.3.2022		As at 31.3.2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-	-	-	-
Salary Growth Rate (-/+0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-	-	-	-



The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

f. The expected maturity analysis of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Expected cash flows over the next	INR
First year	-
Second year	-
Third year	-
Fourth year	-
Fifth year	-
Sixth year	-



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022****₹ in Lacs****20 Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2022 prepared under Ind AS 108**

- A. Basis for segmentation
The Company operates in single business segment i.e. Sugar Products which is considered to be the only Reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108.
- B. Geographic Information
The Company operates only in one country and does not have any separate identifiable geographic segment.
- C. Major customer
Currently company is in the CIRP Process under IBC, 2016.

21 Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24)**A. List of Related Parties where Control Exists****Subsidiary Company**

Nopany & Sons Private Ltd.

Country of Origin

India

Associates Company

Hanuman Industries India Pvt Ltd

Country of Origin

India

Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. Shirish Goswami

Designation

Director

Mr. Bijan Aditya

Director

Mrs. Ankita Srivastava

Director

Mr. Chandan Sharma

Director

Mrs. Khushbu Sharma

Director

Mr. Shibojyoti Majumder

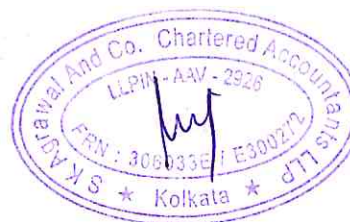
CFO

Mr. Subir Kumar Dey

Director

Mrs. Priyanka Mundhara

CS



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022****B. Transactions during the year**

Name of related party & Nature of relationship	Nature of Transactions	For the year Ended		Balance as at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(A) Subsidiary Company Nopany & Sons Private Ltd.	Dividend Received Loan taken	- -	-	300 3.68	300 3.68
(B) Associates Company Hanuman Industries India Pvt Ltd	Dividend Received	-	-	1570.33	1570.33

₹ in Lacs



Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

22 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year.

The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements.

The following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	14.21	14.21
Total Cash (a)	14.21	14.21
Borrowings (Non Current)	7,447.30	7,447.30
Loans from Body Corporate	4.00	4.00
Loans from related party	3.68	3.68
Trade payables	1,351.47	1,294.29
Other current liabilities (Current)	347.31	346.02
Total debt (b)	9,153.76	9,095.29
Net debt (c = (b-a))	9,140	9,081
Total equity (see Statement of changes in Equity)	5,333.10	5,384.07
Net debt to equity ratio	1.71	1.69

23 Financial Instruments

Financial risk management objective and policies

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2.

Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at Mar 31, 2022	Fair value hierarchy	FVTOCI/FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investment	Level-2	123.01	1,870.33	1,993.34	1,993.34
Trade receivables		-	386.60	386.60	386.60
Cash and cash equivalents		-	14.21	14.21	14.21
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-
Total		-	2,271.14	2,394.15	2,394.15
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		-	7,454.98	7,454.98	7,454.98
Trade payables		-	1,351.47	1,351.47	1,351.47
Total		-	8,806.45	8,806.45	8,806.45

As at Mar 31, 2021	Fair value hierarchy	FVTOCI/FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets					
Investment	Level-2	123.01	1,870.33	1,993.34	1,993.34
Trade receivables		-	386.85	386.85	386.85
Cash and cash equivalents		-	14.21	14.21	14.21
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-
Total		-	2,271.39	2,394.40	2,394.40
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		-	7,454.98	7,454.98	7,454.98
Trade payables		-	1,294.29	1,294.29	1,294.29
Total		-	8,749.27	8,749.27	8,749.27



**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

Fair value hierarchy

- Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value

The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statement approximates their fair values.

Risk management objectives

Risk management framework

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk;
- Interest rate risk; and
- Credit risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training, standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

a) Liquidity

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programme mainly in growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from the current operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments provide liquidity both in the short-term as well as in the long-term.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity, gearing ratio, deleveraging and strengthening our balance sheet. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	7.68	7,447.30	7,454.98
Trade payables	4.14	1,347.33	1,351.47
Total	11.82	8,794.63	8,806.45

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2021		
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	7.68	7,447.30	7,454.98
Trade payables	-	1,294.29	1,294.29
Total	7.68	8,741.59	8,749.27



Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022

b) Interest rate risk

The exposure of the Company's financial assets to interest rate risk is as follows:

	As at	Total	Floating rate financial asset	Fixed rate financial asset	Non-interest bearing financial asset
Financials assets	March 31, 2022	2,271.14	-	-	2,271.14
Financials assets	March 31, 2021	2,394.40	-	-	2,394.40

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

	As at	Total	Floating rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial liabilities	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities
Financial liabilities	March 31, 2022	8,806.45	-	-	8,806.45
Financial liabilities	March 31, 2021	8,749.27	-	-	8,749.27

c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company regularly monitors its counterparty limits by reviewing the outstanding balance and ageing of the same.

Possible credit risk

Credit risk related to trade receivables

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Moreover, given the diverse nature of the Company's businesses trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk.

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer.

Credit risk related to bank balances

Company holds bank balances with reputed and creditworthy banking institution within the approved exposures limit of each bank.



EASTERN SUGAR & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
**Notes to Financial statements
as at & for the year ended 31st March, 2022**
24 Earnings per equity shares

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per equity share has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year.

		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net loss after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders	(INR in lakhs)	(50.97)	(21.00)
Number of Shares considered as weighted average shares for calculation of Basic Earnings Per Share	Numbers	292	292
Number of Shares considered as weighted average shares for calculation of Diluted Earnings Per Share	Numbers	292	292
Nominal value of equity shares	INR	10	10
Basic earnings per share	INR	(0.17)	(0.07)
Diluted earnings per share	INR	(0.17)	(0.07)

25 Balances of some parties (including of Trade receivables and Trade payables) and loans and advances are subject to reconciliation/ confirmations from the respective parties. The management does not expect any material differences affecting the financial statement for the year.

26 Previous year's figures have been rearranges or regrouped wherever necessary.

27 Key ratio of the company are as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	% Change from 31st March 2021 to 31st March 2022
a. Current Ratio	1.59	1.64	-3.14%
b. Debt-Equity Ratio	1.40	1.38	0.96%
c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	NA
d. Return on Equity Ratio	-0.95%	-0.39%	144.34%
e. Inventory turnover ratio	-	-	NA
f. Trade Receivables turnover ratio	-	-	NA
g. Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-	NA
h. Net capital turnover ratio	-	-	NA
i. Net profit ratio	-	-	NA
j. Return on Capital employed	-0.40%	-0.16%	143.68%
k. Return on Investment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Elements of Ratio

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
a. Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2,725	1,714	2,718	1,656
b. Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt (Borrowing)	Total Equity	7,455	5,333	7,455	5,384
c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and taxes (Profit Before Tax + Finance cost + Depreciation)	Debt Repayment including interest	-51	-	-21	-
d. Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax for the period/year Less Preference Dividend	Average Equity	-51	5,359	-21	5,395
e. Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	-	1,876	-	1,876
f. Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	-	387	-	387
g. Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-	1,323	-	1,284
h. Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	-	1,011	-	1,062
i. Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax for the year	Revenue from Operations	-51	-	-21	-
j. Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest, depreciation and taxes (Profit Before Tax + Finance cost + Depreciation)	Equity + Debt (Borrowings)	-51	12,788	-21	12,839
k. Return on Investment	Interest Income on fixed deposits, bonds and debentures + Dividend Income + Profit on sale of investments + Profit on fair valuation of investments carried at FVTPL	Current investments + Non current Investments + Other bank balances	-	1,993	-	1,993

Reasons for the variance more than 25% in the ratios:
a. Return on Equity Ratio

Return on Equity Ratio is deteriorated as compared to the last year and the cause for the same is increase in the Operational losses of the company for the current FY.

b. Return on Capital Employed


Return on Capital Employed is deteriorated as compared to the last year and the cause for the same is increase in the Operational losses of the company for the current FY.

28 Relationship with Struck off Companies

Provide details where the Company has any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Company Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of transaction with struck off Company	Balance Outstanding (INR in lakhs)	Relationship with the Struck Off Company, if any to be disclosed
A. NNP TRADING & INVESTMENT (P) LTD	Other Advances	465.90	
B. PARAMOUNT PROPERTIES & EST DEV LTD	Other Advances	3.74	
C. INDO AUSTRO CORPORATION PVT. LTD.	Payable	0.24	
D. SHREE HANUMAN SERVICES PVT LTD.	Payable	173.60	
E. INDIAN DIE CASTING CO. LTD	Investment	9.00	
F. NNP TRADING & INVESTMENT PVT LTD	Investment	35.00	

29 Other Statutory Information

- The Company do not have any Benami Property, where any proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies):
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company(Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party(Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act,1961.
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause(87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies(Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules,2017.
- There are no events or transactions after the reporting period which is required to be disclosed under Ind AS 10.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India.

30 Contingent Liabilities & Commitment

a) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt:-	
Particulars	Amount (Lacs)
Income Tax Matter	781.13

The above amount of contingencies does not include applicable interest, if any. Cash outflow for the above are determinable only on receipt of judgments pending at various forums/ authorities.

- Under CIRP, The Resolution plan has been approved by the Committee of Creditors on 27/11/2022. Resolution Professional has filed an applications before the Hon'ble NCLT in the insolvency resolution process of ESIL with an application No. IA (IBC) 1550/KB/2022 under C.P. (IB)/1632(KB)2018. Resolution Professional is waiting for the approval. Resolution Professional also filed an application bearing application No. IA(L.B.C)/1416(KB)2022 for extension of period of CIRP for a further of 22 day.
- CIRP has been initiated against ESIL on 11/02/2022 and accordingly, as per the Code, the IRP has invited the financial/operational/other creditors to file their respective claims as on February 11, 2022 (i.e. date of commencement of CIRP). As per the Code, the IRP has to receive, collate and verify all the claims submitted by the creditors of ESIL. The claims as on February 11, 2022 so received by the IRP till February 25, 2022 is in the process of being verified and updated from time to time and wherever, the claims are admitted, the effect of the same has been given in the books of accounts.
In respect of claims of creditors, which are under verification, the effect of the same in the books of account will be taken once the verification of the same is completed and admitted. Further, as aforesaid, since the creditors can file their claims during the CIRP, the figures of claims admitted in the books of accounts might undergo changes during the CIRP. Adjustments, if any arising out of the claim verification and admission process will be given effect in subsequent periods.
- Going Concern**
The Group had reported net losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 and earlier year as well. Hence, the net worth has fully eroded. There is persistent severe strain on the working capital and operations of the Company and it is undergoing significant financial stress. As stated in the CIRP Note that CIRP was initiated in respect of the ESIL w.e.f. February 11, 2022, the Company have assessed that the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in the circumstances and hence, these financial results have been prepared on a going concern assumption basis as per below:
 - The Code requires the RP to, among other things, run ESIL as a going concern during CIRP.
 - The RP, in consultation with the Committee of Creditors (CoC) of ESIL, in accordance with the provisions of the IBC, is making all endeavours to run ESIL as a going concern. Considering the future business outlook and with time bound recovery of its due from customers and monetization of assets / securities, ESIL are hopeful of improvement in its cash flows in due course of time.
 - Reduction in overhead expenditure.
 - Dedicated focused collection team to increase the collection and is also exploring all possibilities to start new business with the launch of various schemes.
 Pending the completion of the said process under CIRP, these financial results have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- Impact of Covid-19 pandemic**
The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 followed by lockdown extended from time to time across India caused significant adverse impact due to slowdown in economic activities during the previous year, which has continued even thereafter.
- Note on Corporate social responsibilities (CSR)**
CSR is not applicable to the company as the section 135 of the companies Act 2013 is not applicable which states that the companies having a net worth of at least Rs 500 crore or a minimum turnover of Rs 1,000 crore or net profit of Rs 5 crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year have to spend on CSR activities
- Previous year figures have been recast/ regrouped whenever necessary to conform to the current Year's presentation.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.- 306033E/300272

Mamta Jain
Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. 061299
Place : Kolkata
Date : July 04, 2022



For and on behalf of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd
(a Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by an order dated February 11, 2022 passed by Honble NCLT, Kolkata)

Anup Kumar Singh
ANUP KUMAR SINGH
RESOLVENCY PROFESSIONAL
Resolution Professional Appointed Under IBC
IP Registration No.- IBB/IPA-001/IP-P00153/
2017-2018/10322

The Resolution Professional (RP) has been appointed in terms of section 22(2) & 22(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 18-04-2023 by the order of Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench. The affairs, business and property of Eastern Sugar & Industries Ltd are being managed by the RP, Mr. Anup Kumar Singh, who acts as agent of the Company only and without any personal liability. Further, the directors of the suspended board of the Company refused to sign the financial statements for the F.Y. 2021-2022 and hence, it has been signed only by the Resolution Professional.

Address for Correspondence - Suite 1B, 1st Floor, 22/28A Manoharpukur Road, Deshpriya Park, Kolkata 700029.
Email ID for Correspondence - easternsugar.sipl@gmail.com