

95th Annual Report 2021-22



EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)

CIN: L65993OR1927GOI034842

Regd. Office: Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar, Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nageswar
Tangi, Khordha, Odisha- 751002, India

Corporate Office: 271, Bidyut Marg, Unit-IV, Bhubaneswar-751001, Odisha.

Tel/Fax: 0674-2391595, 2391495

E-mail: info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in

Website: www.birdgroup.co.in

EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

95th ANNUAL REPORT- 2021-22

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Atul Bhatt	Non- Executive Chairman & CMD RINL (w.e.f 13/09/2021)
Shri D K Mohanty	Non- Executive Managing Director
Smt Swapna Bhattacharya	Government Nominee Director
Shri A.K Saxena	Non – Executive Director (w.e.f 01/07/2021)
Smt. Nutan Wodeyar	Non- official Independent Director
Shri Anil Kumar P.V.	Non- official Independent Director (w.e.f 03/11/2021)

GENERAL MANAGER (FINANCE) & CFO

Shri L.N Biswal (upto 31.07.2022)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. U. Chaudhury (upto 16.06.2022)

AUDITORS

N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants.
Kolkata

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Vidhya Baid & CO,
Company Secretaries, Kolkata

BANKERS

State Bank of India (GOC Br. Salt Lake Kolkata)
PNB (Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza
Goutam Nagar, Jayadev Nagar
Lewis Road, Nageswar Tangi, Bhubaneswar, Khordha,
Odisha- 751002, India
Tel/Fax: 0674-2391595, 2391495
E-mail: info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in
Website: www.birdgroup.co.in
CIN NO: L65993OR1927GOI034842

HEAD OFFICE

C/O. SAIL Office, 271, Bidyut Marg,
Shastri Nagar, Unit – IV
Bhubaneswar -751001

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. C. B. Management Services (P) Limited
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata – 700019
Phone: (033) 4011-6700/6711/6718/6723
Fax: (033) 4011-6739, E-mail: rtta@cbmsl.com
CIN NO: L65993OR1927GOI034842

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Corporate Office: 271, Bidyut Marg, UNIT – IV, Bhubaneswar – 751001, Odisha

Tel/Fax: 0674 – 2391595, 2391495

E-mail: info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in

Website: www.birdgroup.co.in

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 95th Annual General Meeting of Eastern Investments Limited will be held on Thursday, 29th September, 2022 at 11.45 Hrs through Video Conferencing(“VC”)/Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors and comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company with its two subsidiaries- The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC).
2. To authorize Board of Directors of the Company to fix the Remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year 2022-23, in terms of provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

“RESOLVED THAT

The Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to decide and fix the Remuneration of such amount plus Out of pocket expenses to Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 who were appointed by the C&AG in terms of provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. Appointment of Shri Atul Bhatt, (DIN-07639362) as Non-Executive Chairman of the Company and in this regard to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under Shri Atul Bhatt (DIN-07639362), Non-Executive Chairman who was appointed as additional director of the company w.e.f. 13.09.2021 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as Non-Executive Chairman of the Company.”

4. Appointment of Shri Anil Kumar PV (DIN-09586898) as Independent Director of the Company and in this regard to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT

pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder Shri Anil Kumar PV (DIN- 09586898), Independent Director who was appointed as additional director of the company w.e.f. 03.11.2021 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as Independent director of the Company”

By Order of the Board
For **Eastern Investments Ltd**
Sd/-
CFO

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 06.09.2022

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

Special Item:

Item No: 3

Shri Atul Bhatt (DIN : 07639362), Chairman cum Managing Director of RINL and Non-Executive Chairman who was appointed as an additional Director of the Company w.e.f 13.09.2021 upon receipt of nomination from RINL by way of circular resolution dated 18.09.2021 and which was approved and taken note by Board of EIL in its 65th Meeting held on 12/11/2021.

Shri Atul Bhatt, Non-Executive Chairman of EIL who was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 13.09.2021 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company. Shri Atul Bhatt is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend his appointment in the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or the relatives of Directors or KMPs, except Shri Atul Bhatt are in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

Item No: 4

Ministry of Steel vide its Order No. 1/10/2015-BLA (Vol-V) (pt.) dated 03rd November, 2021, appointed Shri Anil Kumar PV (DIN- 09586898) as Non-Official Independent Director on the Board of EIL for a period of three years from the date of notification of his appointment, or until orders whichever is earlier.

Shri Anil Kumar PV (DIN- 09586898), Non-Official Independent Director of EIL was appointed as an additional director of the company w.e.f. 03.11.2021 and who holds office as such up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as director of the Company.

Shri Anil Kumar P V is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend his appointment in the interest of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) or the relatives of Directors or KMPs, except Shri Anil Kumar PV are in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution.

By Order of the Board
For **Eastern Investments Ltd**

Sd/-
CFO

Place: Bhubaneswar

Date: 06.09.2022

NOTES:

- 1) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books for the equity shares of the Company will remain closed from Friday, 23rd September, 2022 to Thursday, 29th September, 2022 (both days exclusive)
- 2) The Board did not recommend dividend for the financial year 2021-22.
- 3) Pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to transfer unpaid dividends remaining unclaimed and unpaid for the period of 7 years from the due date(s) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Central Government. Shareholders are requested to note that no claims shall lie against the said Fund or the Company in respect of any amounts which were unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the dates that they first became due for payment and no payment shall be made in respect of any such claims.
- 4) Unclaimed final dividend for the year 2013-14 is due for transfer to Investors' Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by Government of India on or after 31.10.2021. All shareholders, whose dividend is unpaid, are requested to lodge their claim with M/s. CB Management Services (P) Limited, the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company by submitting an application on or before 31.10.2021. Kindly note that no claims will lie against the Company or the IEPF once the dividend amount is deposited in IEPF.
- 5) Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their email address either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members who have not yet registered their email address can now register the same either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members of the Company who have registered their email address are also entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon request.
- 6) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company / CB Management Services (P) Limited.

- 7) Members desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in physical form, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to submit the prescribed form SH-13 and SH-14, accordingly to the Share Department of the Company or to the office of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s C B Management Services (P) Limited.
- 8) Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to CB Management Services (P) Limited for consolidation into a single folio.
- 9) Cut-off date for e-voting has been fixed on 22nd September, 2022.
- 10) The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
- 11) Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform CB Management Services (P) Limited immediately of:
 - (a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - (b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
- 12) To receive all communication promptly, please update your address registered with the company or Depository Participant, as may be applicable.

13) VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:

CDSL e-Voting System – For Remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM/EGM

- 1) As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular dated 05th May, 2022 read with circulars dated 14th December, 2021, 08th December, 2021, 13th January, 2021, 5th May, 2020, 8th April, 2020 and 13th April, 2020. The forthcoming AGM/EGM will thus be held through through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM.

- 2) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated 05th May, 2022 read with circulars dated 14th December, 2021, 08th December, 2021, 13th January, 2021, 5th May, 2020, 8th April, 2020 and 13th April, 2020, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM/EGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3) The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5) Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM/EGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 6) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM/EGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.birdgroup.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at

www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM/EGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

- 7) The AGM/EGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
- 8) In continuation of this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January,13,2021.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM/EGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 10.00 AM and ends on 28th September, 2022 at 5.00 PM. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 22nd September, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on

	<p>https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS “Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
<p>Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their</p>	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected</p>

Depository Participants	to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

<u>Login type</u>	<u>Helpdesk details</u>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Eastern Investments Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer (M/s. MR & Associates) and to the Company at the email address viz; goenkamohan@gmail.com, omdc.sec.dept@gmail.com info@birdgroup.co.in if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.

2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

By order of the Board
For Eastern Investments Limited

Sd/-
CFO

Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 06.09.2022

REQUEST TO MEMBERS

Members desirous of getting Information/Clarification on the Accounts and Operations of the Company or intending to raise any query are requested to forward the same at least 7 days in advance of the meeting to the Company Secretary at the office address so as the same may be attended appropriately.

KIND ATTENTION OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM

The Shares held by you in physical form can be easily dematerialized i.e. converted into electronic form. The various benefits derived out of dematerialization of shares are:

1. Immediate transfer of securities.
2. No stamp duty on transfer of securities.
3. Elimination of risk associated with physical certificates such as bad delivery, fake securities etc.
4. Reduction in paperwork involved in transfer of securities.
5. Reduction in transaction cost.
6. Nomination facility.
7. Changes in address recorded with DP get registered electronically with all Companies in which investor holds securities in demat form, eliminating the need to correspond with each of them separately.
8. Transmission of securities is done by DP eliminating correspondence with Companies.
9. Convenient method of consolidation of folios/accounts.
10. Automatic credit into demat account of shares arising out of split/ consolidation / merger.

You are therefore, requested to:

- a) Approach any Depository Participant (DP) of your choice for opening a Demat Account.
- b) Fill in a Demat Request Form (DRF) and handover the relative physical share certificate(s) to your DP for Dematerialization of your shares.

Shares will get converted into electronic form and automatically credited to your Demat Account.

Important communication to members

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a “Green initiative in the Corporate Governance” by allowing paperless compliances by the Companies and has issued a Circular stating that service of notice/ documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. We request you to join us in this noble initiative and look forward to your consent to receive the annual report in electronic form. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure and in compliance of Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register the same with OMDC Limited or our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/S C B Management Services (P) Ltd , P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata – 700 019 to enable the Company to send the Annual Reports through e-mail instead of physical form.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SEBI (LODR) IN CONNECTION WITH THE DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT AT THE 95TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Name of the Director	Atul Bhatt, Non-Executive Chairman
DIN	07639362
Date of Birth & Age	06/11/1964 & 57
Date of Appointment	13.09.2021
Qualifications	Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering from IIT, Delhi PGDM from IIM, Calcutta
Expertise in specific functional Area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Atul Bhatt, CMD, RINL was CMD of MECON Limited from Oct' 2016 to Sept' 2021 and successfully spearheaded the transformation of MECON from a Sector-specific loss making Consultancy/ Organization to a Multi-Sectorial, Technologically driven, Commercially-viable Business Enterprise.. 2. Prior to joining MECON he was the Executive Director (Business Development and Corporate Planning) in NMDC and was instrumental in the formulation of Strategic Management Plan 2025 for the Company. 3. Shri Atul Bhatt has served in Arcelor Mittal as General Manager (Mergers & Acquisition) based in London, UK and also as Country Manager (Iran) based in Tehran, Iran. 4. Shri Bhatt also worked in Tata Steel for a number of years, where he started his career as a Graduate Trainee in 1986.
Directorship held in other Companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited 2. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited 3. Eastern Investments Limited 4. International Coal Ventures Limited
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	NA
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees in EIL	NIL

Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Public Ltd Companies(other than EIL)	NIL
No. of Shares held in EIL	NIL

Name of the Director	Shri Anil Kumar P V Independent Director
DIN	09586898
Date of Birth & Age	26/05/1967 &
Date of Appointment	03/11/2021& 55
Qualifications	BSc, MSc, PHD
Expertise in specific functional Area	Research, Administration and teaching
Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Audit Committee Nomination Remuneration Committee Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees in EIL	NIL
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Public Ltd Companies(other than EIL)	NIL
No. of Shares held in EIL	NIL

Note: Details in the above table are as on notice date.

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Chairman's Speech at the 95th Annual General Meeting on 29th September, 2022

Dear Members,

It is my privilege to address the 95th Annual General Meeting of Eastern Investments Limited (EIL). On behalf of the Board of Directors, the Management and the Employees of the Company, I welcome you all to this AGM and I express my gratitude to all of you for your continuous trust, support and patronage.

The Annual Report, including Director's Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts along with Consolidated Accounts for the Year 2021-22 and the Notice have already been circulated to you and with your consent, I take them as read.

Performance of the Company:

The income of the company is derived mainly from (i) Dividends from investments in shares of various companies including subsidiary companies OMDC and BSLC, (ii) Interest on term deposits with banks and deposits in bonds.

However, due to the existing financial position of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, no dividend was declared by these two Companies in the previous financial year, i.e 2020-21, therefore no dividend income was earned by Eastern Investments Limited from the Subsidiary Companies for the financial year 2021-22.

Subsidiaries:

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC) are the subsidiaries of EIL.

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited(OMDC)

The Company has achieved some progress towards resumption of mining operations.

Further, the Company realised an Operational Income of Rs.82.68 Cr and EBITDA of Rs.31.60 Cr during the year, based on for sale of un-disposed stocks of Bhadrasahi Mines. However, the Company incurred a loss of Rs.14.49 Cr mainly due to reduction in Interest Income and

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amortisation of Rs.12.95 Cr expenses incurred on Mining Lease renewal for Bagiaburu mines (Rs 10.78 Crs towards stamp duty and registration) and NPV payment for Bhadrasahi mines (Rs 3.65 Crs).

The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC)

The Company achieved a Sales Turnover of Rs. 8508.59 lakhs during the year as against Rs. 8414.75 lakhs in the previous year, though the despatches were constrained by non-availability of sufficient railway rakes.

With this, the company earned Net Profit for second year in succession. The Net Profit of Rs. 780.52 lakhs achieved in the year is 13% higher than the Net Profit of Rs. 690.88 lakhs achieved in the previous year. The accumulated loss reduced to Rs. (22838.27) lakhs as on 31.03.2022.

Dividend for the year 2021-22:

The company is a shell company, with its main source of income as Dividend income from its subsidiary company M/s. OMDC Limited and M/s. BSLC Limited. For the F.Y. 2021-22, M/s. EIL has made a net loss of Rs. (44.20) lacs and its Net Worth stands for Rs. 27,075.23 lacs. Total revenue includes an amount of 16.06 lacs from increase of market value of invested shares. M/s .EIL will not pay any Dividend for the F.Y. 2021-22 as it has not earned any profit.

Corporate Governance:

Your Company has put earnest efforts to achieve its objective of Corporate Governance by ensuring transparency in all its business transactions and strict compliance of regulatory and other guidelines of all government authorities. But in absence of Independent Directors on the Board we are not able to comply fully with the guidelines on Corporate Governance. However, we are in constant follow up with the Government to induct the requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. Your Company always aims at:

- Complying all applicable laws both in letter and in spirit;
- Maintaining transparency in operation and a high level of disclosure.

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A separate report on Corporate Governance along with Certificate on Compliance forms part of the Directors' Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements:

The financial statements of your Company have been duly consolidated with its subsidiaries i.e. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited in compliance with Section 129(3) of Companies Act

Acknowledgement:

I am grateful to the various officials of the Government, especially from the Ministry of Steel and Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India and Govt. of Odisha for their co-operation and for their contribution towards the Company. With such continued support, I am sure, your Company will revive and turnaround at the earliest and contribute positively for better stakeholders' delight.

I also place on record my deep appreciation to our customers, suppliers, investors, partners, regulatory authorities and all others associated with the Company. Last but not the least; I would like to thank my colleagues on the Board who have given their valuable time and assistance in charting Company's progressive move.

I would also extend my sincere thanks to all our shareholders for the immense confidence you have reposed in the Company. I look forward to your continued support in the years to come.

Thanking You and Jai Hind.

(Chairman)

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date : 06.09.2022



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 95th Annual Report on the performance of your Company, together with the Audit Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022.

1. PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The income of the company is derived mainly from (i) Dividends from investments in shares of various companies including subsidiary company OMDC and (ii) Interests on term deposits with banks.

However, due to the existing financial position of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, no dividend were declared by these two Companies in the previous financial year hence no dividend income could be earned by Eastern Investments Limited from these Companies for the financial year 2021-22.

The brief Financial Results for the year 2021-22 in comparison with previous financial year 2020-21 are given in Table below:

Accounts	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Income	81.45	128.68
Less: Expenditure	54.40	82.74
Profit after making provisions for all charges but before tax (PBT)	27.05	45.94
Tax Provisions	71.25	(33.30)
Profit after tax (PAT)	(44.20)	79.24

2. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, there were no changes in the equity share capital and authorized capital.

3. DIVIDEND

The company is a shell company, with its main source of income as Dividend income from its subsidiary company M/s. OMDC Limited and M/s. BSLC Limited. For the F.Y. 2021-22, M/s. EIL has made a net loss of Rs. (44.20) lacs and its Net Worth stands for Rs. 27,075.23 lacs. Total revenue includes an amount of 16.06 lacs from increase of market value of invested shares. M/s .EIL will not pay any Dividend for the F.Y. 2021-22 as it has not earned any profit.



4. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC) are the subsidiaries of EIL.

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC)

Total earning includes sale of old stocks and interest received from the term deposits during the FY 2021-22. The interest income reduced during the year from the previous year due to depletion of funds on account of payment of compensation to the Govt of Odisha.

On the other hand, the interest expense decreased to Rs. 3000.26 lakhs in current financial year as compared to same of Rs. 3173.21 lakhs in previous financial year due to Short Term Loan of Rs.310 Cr taken for payment of compensation.

Existing short term Loan of Rs. 310 crore with outstanding of Rs 271.17 crore has been restructured by deferment of remaining instalments by 15 months i.e. from March 2021 to June 2022. In addition to said deferment of STL, Bank has Sanctioned following Loans and CC limit for starting operations of Mines.

- (a) Short Term Loan of Rs 120 Crore for Cash flow mismatch i.e towards payment of statutory liability to Govt. of Odisha.
- (b) Sanction of total FITL of Rs 36.12 crore on STL Loan of Rs 310 Crore. Now outstanding balance is Rs. 28.18 Crore as on 31.03.22.
- (c) Approval for fresh Sanction of CC (H) limit of Rs 25 crore for working Capital requirement of the Company after resumption of Bagiaburu mine.

Pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to the Company for the 3 leases in the name of the Company and for the 3 leases in the name of M/s. BPMEL towards compensation against excess mining amounting Rs.1,56,375.58 Lakhs. The amount of Demand for M/S. OMDC Leases is Rs. 70,218.46 Lakhs and for M/S. BPMEL leases Rs. 86,157.12 Lakhs totalling Rs. 156375.58 Lakhs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. M/S. OMDC has paid the compensation of Rs. 87622.10 Lakhs towards M/S. OMDC Leases by which full payment of compensation for OMDC leases have been made. Out of this, Rs.1367.59 Lakhs was made in 2019-20. M/S. OMDC has made payment of compensation of Rs. 2,715.14 Lakhs towards M/S. BPMEL leases. Since the mining right of M/S. BPMEL lease are sub-judice the balance amount of compensation of Rs. 1,66,424.49 Lakhs are shown in contingent liability.



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As a result, Profit/ (Loss) before tax stood at Rs. (1357.26) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (5241.03) Lakhs for the previous year. Profit/(Loss) after tax was Rs. (1449.40) Lakhs as compared to Rs. (3965.44) Lakhs during the previous year.

The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC)

Total Income of the Company during the year 2021-22 was Rs. 780.52 lakhs which was Rs 690.88 lakhs in the previous year.

The accumulated loss on 31st March, 2022 is Rs. (22838.27) lakhs.

5. Subsidiary Monitoring Framework

All the subsidiary companies are managed by their respective Boards in the best interest of their stakeholders. The Company monitors performance of subsidiary companies, inter alia, by the following means:-

- a. All minutes of Board meetings of the subsidiary companies are placed before the Company's Board regularly.
- b. A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered by the subsidiary companies is placed before the Company's Board.

6. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statements of your Company have been duly consolidated with its subsidiaries-

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC) in pursuance to the requirements of Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchange and in compliance with the direction u/s 129(3) of the Companies Act,2013. For the purpose of such consolidation, the required Accounting Standards have been followed.

The brief Consolidated Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 are given in:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs) 2021-22	(Rs. in lakhs) 2020-21
Income		
Revenue from Operations	17307.40	9432.89
Other Income	297.32	937.78
Total Income	17604.72	10370.67
Less: Expenditure	18090.66	14811.09
Profit/(Loss) before tax (PBT)	(485.94)	(4440.42)



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Less: Tax	163.39	(1308.88)
Profit/(Loss) after tax (PAT)	(649.33)	(3131.54)
Less: Minority Interest (MI)	(334.46)	(1627.19)
Profit/(Loss) for the period after MI	(314.87)	(1504.35)

7. RESERVES

The company has transferred no amount to Reserve Funds (Special Reserve as per RBI) for the year ended 31st March 2022.

8. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR

The Board met 5 (five) times during the year. The details of the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 have been given in Corporate Governance Report annexed with this Directors Report.

The gap between any two Board Meetings never exceeded the prescribed time limit.

9. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

EIL being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment and remuneration of the directors are fixed by Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification issued on 5th June, 2015 directed that company's policy on directors appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and recommendation to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, under sub-section 3 of Section 178 shall not apply to Government Companies.

10. COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

As per Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Audit Committee shall have minimum three directors as members out of which two third shall be Independent Directors and the Chairman of such Committee shall be Independent Director. The Audit committee was reconstituted on 12/11/2021.

11. DISCLOSURE OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

- a) Conservation of Energy: Not applicable for this company
- b) Technology Absorption: Not applicable for this company
- c) Foreign Exchange Earning and Foreign Exchange Outgo: There is no Foreign Exchange Earning and Foreign Exchange Outgo this year



12. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Your company is complying with the provisions of The Right to Information Act, 2005. All the relevant manuals pertaining to RTI Act 2005 have been hoisted on the Company's website. The queries are regularly replied. The information sought under the RTI Act is furnished within the stipulated time period. No RTI query received in 2021-22.

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Since the Company is not fulfilling the criteria of Sec 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore CSR is not applicable to the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

14. IMPLEMENTATION OF "THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT,1995"

The Ministry of Steel and all the PSUs under it follow the Government rules with regard to the implementation of provisions of the Disabilities Act, 1995. EIL will implement all the instructions pertaining to Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, as and when recruitment/promotions take place. In the year 2021-22 no such cases of persons with disabilities arose at EIL.

15. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

EIL has taken positive steps to enhance awareness and usage of Hindi among employees. Company had observed "Hindi Pakhwada" by way of organizing competitions and distribution of prize on essay writing, Hindi poems recitation and Hindi Anubad in which the employees took active participation. EIL is ensuring steps under the directives of the Official Language Act to use and propagate the use of Hindi. Bilingual Boards and advertisements are being issued. "Rajbhasha Shikshan Board" is put up at H.O. to appraise the employees with new words every day. 'Rajbhasha Training classes for Parangat courses were conducted under "Hindi Sikhsan Yojana" for learning Hindi and use of Hindi language for official use. Employees are putting signatures in attendance registers and despatch registers are maintained in Hindi. "Prabin, Pragya & Parangat" exams have been completed who attended classes and above 80% of employees have passed the related exam and accordingly Central Government has already notified EIL under sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language Act. The EIL is already registered in Rajbhasha website and yearly report are being sent regularly through online. Company's website is already updated in Hindi.

**16. VIGILANCE****Vigilance activities/events for the year 2021-22:**

Vigilance has been focusing on preventive and proactive Vigilance activities to facilitate a conducive environment enabling people to work with integrity, impartiality and efficiency, in a fair and transparent manner, upholding highest ethical to reputation and create value for the organization.

An effort has been made to reduce the pendency of long pending Disciplinary Cases and complaints. Time to time Management suggested/advices to provide the documents/files as asked by Vigilance in time bound manner for further submission of report to CVC/MoS in stipulated time frame. Regularly review meetings conducted with the Management on Vigilance issues for immediate disposal.

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed every year in line with directives of the Commission.

System improvement has been achieved/improved in the following areas:-

1. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) version 1.0 for dispatch of undisposed stock of minerals has been prepared and implemented.
2. Digitization of records: Central Data Repository System for digitally storing the data has been inaugurated on 03/01/2022 and records are being uploaded on the system.
3. File Tracking System: E-Office has been implemented at OMDC head office and OMDC mines in phased manner.

17. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a whistle Blower policy in place for vigil mechanism. The said policy has been amended keeping in view of the amendments in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR). The said policy may be referred to, at the Company's official website.

18. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION

- Tally based Accounting Package is being used to pay vendors bill and different employee entitlements through RTGS and e-payment mode.

19. STATUTORY AUDITORS

On advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi, your Company appointed the under mentioned firm of Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditor of your Company for the year 2021-22:

Sl No.	Name of the Auditor	Address of the Auditor
1.	M/s. N C Banerjee & Co	'Commerce House', 2 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, First Floor, Room No. 9, Kolkata – 700013



The Statutory Auditors Report on the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 is enclosed to the Directors Report.

20. AUDIT BY THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (C&AG)

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) had conducted Supplementary Audit under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of EIL for the year ended 31st March, 2022. The comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of the Company for the year 2021-22 forms part of this report.

21. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The following was appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the year 2021-22:

Name of the Secretarial Auditor	Address of the Secretarial Auditor
M/s Vidhya Baid & Associates	14/2, Old China Bazar Street, Bhikam Chand Market, Room No: 408, 4th Floor, Kolkata- 700001

The Report of the Secretarial Auditor form part of this Report. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

22. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act 2013, a copy of Annual Return in Form No MGT-7 for the FY ended on 31st March, 2022, has been placed on the Website of the Company at <http://www.birdgroup.in>.

23. PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENT

The investments in securities made by the Company, loans or guarantee given by the Company are in compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 11 and 12 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and are given in details in the notes to the Financial Statements

24. DIRECTORATE

Shri A.K Saxena, Director (Operations), RINL was appointed as the Non-Executive Director of EIL w.e.f 01.07.2021.

Shri Atul Bhatt, CMD, RINL was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 13.09.2021



Shri Anil Kumar P V was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.11.2022.

25. DETAILS OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri D K Mohanty, Director (Commercial), RINL is acting as Managing Director of the Company.

Shri. L.N. Biswal was appointed as CFO and KMP of the company by the Board w.e.f 18.05.2021 and superannuated on 31.07.2022. Shri Puspen Sarkar was appointed as CFO of the Company on 30.08.2022.

Smt. Urmi Chaudhary resigned as Company Secretary of the Company and relived from the services of the Company from 16.06.2022.

26. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. Nonetheless, transaction with related party has been disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts. Hence no disclosure is made on form AOC-2 as required under Section 134(3) read with rule 8 of the Companies (accounts) Rules, 2014. Company has Related Party Transaction Policy and the same is uploaded in its website.

27. RISK Management

In compliance with Regulation 17(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has taken step to lay down procedures to inform the Board Members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures are to be periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risks through means of a properly defined framework.

28. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Company is having only one professionally qualified officer on its pay roll. The Company is currently not proceeding for any enhancement of manpower. Training for the manpower on roll is done from time to time based upon the requirements.

29. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Public Grievances

The system of redressal of Public Grievance has been systematized by broadening its scope to include acceptance of complaints online as well as by post or by fax which is functioning at the Corporate Office of



the Company situated at 271 Bidyut Marg, Unit IV, Bhubaneswar – 751001. Normally the disposal of such grievances is being carried out within specified time period.

Employees Grievances

A formal Grievance Redressal system is in place in the Company. The status of grievances is placed on the table below:

Table-Status of Public/Employee Grievances from 01.04.2021 – 31.03.2022

Sl. No.	Type of Grievances	Grievances outstanding as on 31.03.2022	No. of Grievances received during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	No. of cases disposed of during the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	No. of cases pending as on 31.03.2022
1.	Public Grievances	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Employee Grievances	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

30. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW/LEGAL REQUIREMENT

The company has taken measures to ensure legal compliances. The Annual Legal Compliance Report is placed before the Board for review. Again report on the progress of Arbitration cases are being put up in the meeting of Board of Directors for their information, if any.

31. DEPOSIT

The Company has not accepted any deposit pursuant to Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

32. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis of financial conditions and results of the operations of the company for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Board Report and is enclosed with the Director Report.

33. MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION

No such material changes occurred between 31.03.2022 and the date of approval of Directors Report that might affect the financial position of the Company.



34. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The company strives to attain highest standards of Corporate Governance in line with the Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises and relevant provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. A separate section on Corporate Governance forms part of the Board's Report.

Certificate attested by the CEO/CFO is also enclosed forming part of the Corporate Governance Report and Certificate on Compliance was obtained from a Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 also forms part of this Annual Report.

35. LISTING

The company is listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd., 7 Lyons Range, Kolkata– 700 001. Shares of the Company were suspended since long back and the reasons for the suspension were stated in earlier Annual Reports of the Company.

36. EXEMPTION FROM ATTACHING ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India has stipulated that the provisions for the attachment of the accounts of the subsidiary shall not apply if the condition specify therein, including consent of the Board of Directors of the concerned company by Resolution, for not attaching the balance sheet of the company are duly fulfilled. These conditions are being duly complied by your company and the consent of the Board for not attachment of the Subsidiary's Annual Accounts has also been obtained. However, such accounts have been duly consolidated in terms of applicable Accounting Standards.

The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies and the related detailed information shall be made available to shareholders of the holding and subsidiaries companies seeking such information at any point of time. The annual accounts of the subsidiaries companies shall also be kept for inspection by any shareholders in the Registered Office of Eastern Investments Limited and of the subsidiary companies concerned. The company shall furnish a hard copy of details of accounts of subsidiaries to any shareholder on demand. Further, the Report and accounts of the subsidiary companies will also be available at the Company's Website. However, the Statement under Sec 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been annexed with the accounts of the Company.

37. DEPOSITORY SYSTEM



The Company's shares are under Demat mode. The Company has entered into agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (I) Limited (CDSL). Members still having certificates in physical form are requested to dematerialize their holdings for operational convenience.

38. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 all the applicable accounting standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures ;
- b. the Directors have adopted such accounting policies and have applied them consistently and have made judgments and estimates in a reasonable and prudent manner so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for the year under report;
- c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. The Directors had laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and efficiently.
- f. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

39. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their grateful appreciation for the continued support and guidance received from the Government of India especially the Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of Odisha, Government of West Bengal and other Departments of Government of India.

Your Directors place on records their sincere thanks to the support extended by the valued and esteemed Customers, Shareholders, Stakeholders, Banks and the Suppliers. Directors also wish to convey their appreciation to all the employees of the organization for their valuable contributions and support.



40. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable laws, rules and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations change in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments etc.

On behalf of the Board

Sd/-

(Managing Director)

Date: 06.09.2022

Place: Visakhapatnam

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT****1. STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS**

Strengths	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subsidiary of RINL and Holding Company of OMDC & BSLC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shortage of man-power and specific area of operation.

2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Since EIL is holding 50.01% shares of OMDC, there is a scope of earning good dividend from OMDC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All mining leases of its subsidiary OMDC have expired and their renewal prospects will determine its future growth.

3. PERFORMANCE:

The company is a Non-Banking Finance Company; its core business is financial business. Hence, there is no separate segment. The revenue details along with Profit before Tax (PBT) & Profit after Tax (PAT) are given below:-

Revenue Details along with PBT & PAT of EIL for the year 2021-22 in comparison with previous financial year 2020-21 are given below:

Particulars	2021-22 Rs in Lacs	2020-21 Rs in Lacs
Income	81.45	128.68
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	27.05	45.94
Profit After Tax (PAT)	(44.20)	79.24

The total income of the Company is derived mainly from dividend from investments in shares of companies including OMDC and interest on term deposits with banks .

4. OUTLOOK

- On renewal of mining leases of OMDC, it is expected that the production and sale of OMDC will increase substantially and EIL may earn dividend from OMDC.
- BSLC has permission from MOEF,GOI for enhancement of production to 5.26 MTPA

**5. RISKS AND CONCERNS**

It is a well-known fact that risk is an essential part of any business. If these risks are properly managed, a company will have ample opportunity to run smoothly and expand its activities. As a matter of fact Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is a process that covers the entire organization in which all the functions are involved to identify and assess the various strategic, operational, social and economic risks being faced by the company in its day to day activities and thereafter determine the responses to either mitigate the risk or eliminate the same.

Most of the companies in India now recognize ERM as a critical management issue. This is apparent from the importance assigned to ERM within the organization and the resources being devoted to building ERM capabilities. EIL is no exception to that in making sustained efforts to build up ERM capabilities to mitigate risks affecting company's business objectives and enhance stakeholders' value.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company is having internal controls for achieving the objectives of the Company by ensuring efficiency in operations, protection of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with the laid down policies and procedures along with relevant Laws and Regulations.

Regular internal audits and checks are executed effectively.

The CEO and the CFO certification provided in the relevant section of the Annual Report specify the adequacy of the internal control system and procedures of the company.

7. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**a. Financial Review and Analysis**

Accounts	For the year ended 31.03.2022 Rs in lacs	For the year ended 31.03.2021 Rs in lacs
Income	81.45	128.68
Less: Expenditure	54.40	82.74
Profit after making provisions for all charges but before tax (PBT)	27.05	45.94
Tax Expenses	71.25	(33.30)
Profit after tax (PAT)	(44.20)	79.24



b. Dividend

Looking into the financial results for 2021-22, your Directors recommended No dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

8. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

Only one employee as DGM Personnel is in the roll of EIL on 31st March, 2022.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION

- Conservation of Energy: Not applicable for this Company
- Technology Absorption: Not applicable for this Company
- Foreign Exchange Earning and Foreign Exchange Outgo: There is no Foreign Exchange earnings and Foreign Exchange Outgo this year.

10. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable laws, rules and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation.



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is that mechanism by which values, principles, management policies and procedures of an organization are made to manifest into the real world. It contemplates fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility in functioning of Corporate Management and its Board. It represents the moral, ethical and the value framework under which an enterprise takes decisions to function.

COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company has implemented and continuously tries to improve the Corporate Governance Practices which attempt to meet stakeholders’ expectations’ and company’s commitment to society through high standards of ethics, sound business decisions, prudent financial management practices, professionalism in decision making and conducting the business and finally with strict compliance with regulatory guidelines on corporate governance.

“Transparency, honesty, efficiency, complete and timely disclosure and sustained enhancement of shareholders’ value, justice to vendors, employees and the society at large are the cardinal principles of Corporate Governance for your Company.”

REGULATION 17 OF SEBI(LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

We confirm our compliance with the aforesaid Regulation except Regulation 17(1)(b) vide this report. The Certificate of compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is enclosed.

1. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of your company as on 31.03.2022 comprises of six directors on the Board. It consists of one Ex-Officio Non-Executive Director, one Government Nominee Director, three Non-Executive Independent Director and headed by Ex Officio Non Executive Chairman.

Note- Due to completion of tenure of the Independent Directors w.e.f 20.10.2013, the Company is not able to comply with the requirement of Independent Directors on its Board of Directors as per Regulation 17(1)(b), 18 and 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. As your Company, being a Government Company, the Directors are nominated by the Government of India. Therefore, the Company has requested to the Government of India to induct requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The matter is under process.

i) Board Meeting Procedure

The meetings are convened by giving appropriate advance notice after obtaining approval of the Managing Director/Chairman of the Board/ Committee. Detailed agenda, management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated in advance in the defined format amongst the Board members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decisions at the Board meetings. In case of special and exceptional



circumstances, additional/supplemental agenda item(s) are also permitted. To address specific urgent need, meetings are also being called at a shorter notice. In case of exigencies or urgency, resolutions by Circulation are passed.

- i) **The table enumerated below gives the composition of the Board during the year under review and other relevant details including, inter alia, the outside directorship held by each of the director:**

Notes:

Name of Directors	DIN No.	Category of Directorship	Attendance in last AGM (29.09.2021)	No. of other Directorship	Details of other Board Committee Membership	
					Member	Chairman
Shri Atul Bhatt	07639362	Ex-Officio Non-Executive Chairman	Yes	4	-	-
Shri D.K. Mohanty	08520947	Non-Executive Managing Director	Yes	3	3	-
Smt Swapna Bhattacharya	08828304	Government Nominee Director	Yes	2	-	-
Shri A.K. Saxena	08588419	Ex-officio Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3	-
Smt. Nutan Wodeyar	07765078	Non executive Independent Director	Yes	-	1	2
Shri Anil Kumar P.V	09586898	Non executive Independent Director	No	-	2	1

- Only chairmanship and membership of Statutory Committees have been considered.
- The Directorships/ Committee Memberships are based on the latest disclosure received from Directors as on 31.03.2022.



- None of the Directors are Members of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all the companies in which he is a director.
- In case of Directors retired/resigned, the status of other Directorship and Committee Membership is on the basis of the last disclosure made by the Director.
- The position of continuity of directorship has been shown as on 31st March, 2022.
- The Board met 5(five) times during the year and the time gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed four months in any case.

ii) **The table enumerated below gives the Names of the Directors and their attendance at the Board Meeting held during 2021-2022:**

Name of the Director	Board Meetings held during 2021-22				
	18.05.2021	16.07.2021	13.08.2021	12.11.2021	14.02.2021
Shri Atul Bhatt	N	N	N	Y	Y
Shri D.K Mohanty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri A K Saxena	N	Y	Y	Y	N
Smt. Swapna Bhattacharya	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Anil Kumar P.V	N	N	N	Y	Y
Smt. Nutan Wodeyar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

iii) **Details of Board Meetings held during the year 1st April 2021- 31st March 2022**

Date of Board Meeting	Strength of Board	Director's present
18.05.2021	4	3
16.07.2021	5	5
13.08.2021	5	5
12.11.2021	6	6
14.02.2021	6	5

**Particulars of Director/ their Profile:**

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Brief Resume of Director		Qualification	Nature of his Expertise	Directorship Details
		Date of Birth	Date of Appointment			
1.	Shri Atul Bhatt	06.11.1964	13.09.2021	B.Tech from IIT,Delhi.PG DM from IIM, Calcutta.	Sri Atul Bhatt assumed charge as Chairman cum Managing Director at RINL-Visakhapatnam on 13th September, 2021. He is a graduate in Bachelors' Degree in Chemical Engineering from IIT, Delhi and Post Graduate Degree in Management from IIM, Calcutta. Shri Atul Bhatt was CMD of MECON Limited from Oct'2016 to Sept'2021 and	1)RashtriyaIs pat Nigam Limited. 2) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited 3)The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited 4)Internation al Coal Ventures Pvt. Limited (ICVL)



					successfully spearheaded the transformation of MECON from a Sector-specific loss making Consultancy/ Organization to a Multi-Sectoral, Technologically driven, Commercially-viable Business Enterprise. Under his leadership MECON re-engineered its business processes, turned-around its fortunes (i.e. loss of Rs.162 Crs. in 2015-16 to PAT of Rs.58 Crs. in 2017-18) and put itself firmly on the path of	
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					<p>sustainable growth. Prior to joining MECON he was the Executive Director (Business Development and Corporate Planning) in NMDC and was instrumental in the formulation of Strategic Management Plan 2025 for the Company. Shri Atul Bhatt has served in Arcelor Mittal as General Manager (Mergers Acquisition) based in London, UK and also as Country Manager (Iran) based in Tehran, Iran. Shri Bhatt also worked in</p>	
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					Tata Steel for a number of years, where he started his career as a Graduate Trainee in 1986.	
2.	Shri A.K. Saxena (Ex-Officio Non-Executive Director)	02.12.1965	01.07.2021	B.Tech, MBA	Shri Ajit Kumar Saxena has assumed charge as Director (operations) of RINL-Visakhapatnam Steel Plant on 17 th October, 2019. Prior to this assignment, Shri Saxena has worked as chief General Manager, Mills, IISCO, Burnpur, Steel Authority of India Limited. He started his career as a Management Trainee (Technical)	1) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited. 2) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited 3) The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited



					SAIL in 1986. He has 35 year experience in Steel sector with wide experience in technical, operational and project management areas.	
2.	Smt Swapna Bhattacharya (Government Nominee Director)	04.09.1970	02.07.2020	M. Statistics from ISI, Kolkata, Post graduate in public policy management from IIM, Bangalore	<p>Joined Ministry of Steel as Deputy Director General (statistics) on 1st June 2020. Earlier served in the Ministry of Human Resource Development for approximately four years, ministry of statistics & programme implementations for seven and half years, Ministry of Agriculture for four and half years. Also worked as Research Fellow in</p>	<p>1) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited</p> <p>2) The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited</p>



					Presidency College, kolkata	
3.	Shri D. K Mohanty (Managing Director)	28.04.1964	01.08.2019	Bsc Hon in chemistry Ravenshaw college, Cuttack. Msc chemistry, IIT Delhi 1982-84, M.Tech, (Material Science and Technology) IIT(BHU), Varansi.	He assumed charge as the director (commercial), RINL-VSP on 1 st August, 2019. Prior to this assignment, Shri Mohanty worked as Executive Director, Chairman Secretariat in Steel Authority of India (SAIL). He holds an M.Tech degree from Institute of Technology, BHU in Material Science and Technol	1. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) 2. The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited 3. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited



					y Sri Mohanty started his career in SAIL as a Management Trainee (Technical) in 1986. He worked in various assignment in SAIL starting with Bhilai Steel Plant and as a Branch Manager and Head of Export Group in Marketing Division during his long tenure of 33 years in SAIL.	
4.	Shri Anil Kumar PV	25.06.1967	01.11.2021	PhD in Chemistry(Polymer chemistry)	More than 30 years' experience as lecturer/senior teaching faculty	-

**2. CODE OF CONDUCT**

The Company has formulated and implemented Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company in Compliance with Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The same has also been posted at the company's website. All Board Members and Senior Management personnel affirmed compliance with the Code on annual basis as per Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. A declaration to this effect for the relevant year duly signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the company is annexed with this report.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

Presently the company has no Committee as required under Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 due to absence of Independent Directors.

I] Status of Compliant for the period 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022, Reviewed by the Board

- Number of shareholders complaints received during the year -Nil
- Number of complaints redressed during the period - Nil
- Number of pending complaints as on 31.03.2022-Nil

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company and the RTA have attended investor grievances expeditiously except for cases constraint by disputes or legal impediment.

Table-XI: Table representing details for Transfer / Transmission / Issue of Duplicate Shares were received and processed during the period from 1st April,2021 to 31st March, 2022:

TABLE-XI

PARTICULARS	NO. OF CASES	NO. OF EQUITY SHARES
1. Transfer of shares	NIL	NIL
2. Transmission of shares	NIL	NIL
3. Issue of Duplicate Share Certificates	NIL	NIL

**Table-XII: Table representing Details of Dematerialization of Physical Shares and Rematerialization of Shares during the period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022:****TABLE-XII**

PARTICULARS	DEMAT		REMAT	
	NO. OF CASES	NO. OF EQUITY SHARES	NO. OF CASES	NO. OF EQUITY SHARES
NSDL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
CDSL	2	259	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	2	259	NIL	NIL

Any queries of Shareholders to be forwarded:

Compliance Officer

Company Secretary

Address: Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar, Jaydev Nagar, Lewis Road, NageswarTangi, Bhubaneswar, Khordha, Odisha-751002, India

e-mail: info.birdgroup@nic.inWebsite: www.birdgroup.co.in

Pursuant to Regulation 13(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is registered on the SCORES platform and the complaints can be lodged by the investors at the following e-mail for grievance redressal purpose:

info.birdgroup@birdgroup.co.in**II] OTHER FUNCTIONAL COMMITTEES**

Apart from the above, the Board constitutes, from time to time, functional committees with specific terms of reference as it may deem fit. Meetings of such committees are held as and when the need for discussing the matter concerning the purpose arises. Time schedule for holding the meetings of such committees are finalized in consultation with the committee members.

4. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Shri D.K. Mohanty, MD and Shri L.N. Biswal, CFO of the company has reported to the Board certifying that the Financial Statements as well as Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022 have been reviewed by him and that to the best of their knowledge and belief the statements do not contain any untrue or misleading statements. The statements present true and fair view of the company's affairs and that were in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations. CEO and CFO have further reported that no transactions were entered into by the company during the year which appeared to be



fraudulent, illegal or violates of the Company's Code of Conduct. Internal control system existed and deficiencies in this regard were disclosed to the auditors. There have been no instances of fraud either by management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control systems over financial reporting during the year under review.

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Table representing the location and time of the Annual General Meetings of the Company held in last three years are given below:

AGM	Financial Year	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolutions Passed
94 th	2020-21	Through VC/OAVM Sail Office, Ground Floor, 271, BidyutMarg, Unit-IV, Sastri Nagar, Bhubaneswar	29.09.2021	10.00 A.M	NIL
93 rd	2019-20	Purbashree Auditorium, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106	16.12.2020	1.00 P.M	NIL
92 nd	2018-19	Purbashree Auditorium, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Bharatiyam Cultural Multiplex, IB-201, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700106	26.09.2018	12.30P.M	1

6. DISCLOSURES

(A) Related Party Transactions: Details of transactions with related parties during the year have been furnished in the Annual Accounts.



(B) Non-compliance/strictures/penalties imposed: No non-compliance/strictures/penalties have been imposed on the Company by the SEBI or the Stock Exchange or any Statutory Authorities on any matters relating to the capital markets during the last three years.

(C) Accounting Treatments: In the preparation of financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, in general. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied have been set out in the Notes on Accounts.

(D) Risk Management: Risk evaluation and management is a continuing process for the organization. A Risk Management Policy containing the details of risk involved in the business of the Company has been framed and is in the process of implementation in the coming fiscal year.

(E) The company has complied with the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except Regulation 17(1) (b), 18, 19 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance except Chapter 3.1.4, Chapter 4, Chapter 5, Chapter 6.1 and 6.2.

(F) The Company has formulated and implemented Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company in compliance with Regulation 17(5) (a) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The same has also been posted at the Company's website. All Board Members and Senior Management personnel affirm compliance with the Code on Annual Basis. A declaration to this effect for the relevant year duly signed by Managing Director of the Company is annexed with this Report.

(G) CEO/CFO Certificate: The certification under Regulation 17(8)SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by CEO and CFO to the Board is appended to this report.

(H) Remuneration of Directors: During the year under review, the Non-Executive Independent Directors were paid sitting fees of Rs 7,500/- per meeting for attending the meeting of the Board, any Committee meeting or otherwise incurred in the execution of their duties as Director.

Government Director, Ex-Officio Non-Executive Directors are not paid sitting fees for attending the meeting of the Board or any Committee meeting thereof.

In respect of non-mandatory requirements as prescribed in Regulation 27(1)-Part E of Schedule-II of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the extent of compliance is as under:

(A) The Board:

The Chairman of the company is the Ex-Officio Non-Executive Chairman at the company's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.

(B) Shareholder Rights:

The Company publishes the quarterly unaudited/audited financial results in leading National English Newspaper as mentioned under heading "Means of Communication". These unaudited/audited financial



results are also posted on Company's website www.birdgroup.co.in. The Company communicates major events, achievements etc. through electronic media, newspaper and also on its website.

(C) Audit Qualification: The Company always aims to present unqualified financial statements.

(D) Mechanism for evaluating Non-Executive Board Members: Being a CPSE, appointment/nomination of majority of the Directors is done by Ministry of Steel, Government of India. Hence no peer group is constituted for the evaluation of the Non-Executive Directors.

(E) Whistle Blower Policy: EIL being a CPSE, the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) are applicable which provides adequate safeguard against victimization of the employees. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Note: As per Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Whistle Blower Policy has been changed to the Vigil Mechanism which is applicable w.e.f01.04.2014

(F) No Directors have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company during the year under report.

(G) Details of compliance with the requirements of these guidelines: The Company has complied with the requirement of DPE Guidelines except Chapter 3.1.4, Chapter 4, Chapter 5, Chapter 6.1 and 6.2 on Corporate Governance.

(H) Items of expenditure debited in books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business: **Nil**

(I) Expenses incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management: **Nil**

7. HOLDING/SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company is a subsidiary of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) and has two subsidiaries- The Orissa Development Company Limited (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (BSLC)

- The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies and the related detailed information shall be made available to shareholders of the holding and subsidiary companies seeking such information at any point of time.
- The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies shall also be kept for inspection by any shareholders in the Registered Office of Eastern Investments Limited and of the subsidiary companies concerned. The holding company shall furnish a hard copy of details of accounts of subsidiaries to any shareholder on demand.

**8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

The audited/unaudited financial results are furnished to the Stock Exchange with whom the Company has listing arrangement. The company has its own web-site wherein all relevant information along with the financial results are displayed. Annual Report, all price sensitive information or clarifications on the decisions of the Board are communicated immediately to the Stock Exchanges for dissemination to the shareholders.

As per the Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has maintained a functional website wherein all relevant information about the Company viz., details of its business, financial information, shareholding pattern, compliance with corporate governance, contact information of the designated officials of the company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances etc. are displayed. The investor complaints are processed in SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) which is a centralized web based complaints redressal system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**i) AGM Details**

Date	29.09.2022
Venue	VC/OAVM C/O SAIL OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, 271, BIDYUT MARG, UNIT-IV, SASTRI NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR-751001, ODISHA
Time	11.45 A.M
Book Closure dates	23 rd September,2021 to 29 th September, 2021

ii) Listing at Stock Exchange: **The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited,**
7, Lyons Range, Kolkata – 700001

iii) Stock code: **10015071**

iv) Market price data of the Company's shares in the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE)

The shares of the Company were not traded at Calcutta Stock Exchange during the year 2021-22. The shares of the Company were last traded on 07.09.2012, the details of which were given:

**REPRESENTING THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY AS LAST TRADED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE:**

Date	Scrip Code	Scrip Name	Scrip Type	Volume	Value '000s	Trades	Open Rate	High Rate	Low Rate	Close Rate
07.09.2012	10015071	EASTERN INVESTMENTS LTD.	EQTY	200	487.29	1	2436.45	2436.45	2436.45	2436.45

v) Depositories with whom Company has entered into agreement

Name	ISIN Code
Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)	INE684E01015
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	INE684E01015

vi) **Registrar and Transfer Agent** : CB Management Services(P) Ltd
P-22 ,Bondel Road,
Kolkata-700019.
Ph: (033) 4011-6700/11/18/23
Fax: (033) 4011-6739
Email: rta@cbmsl.com

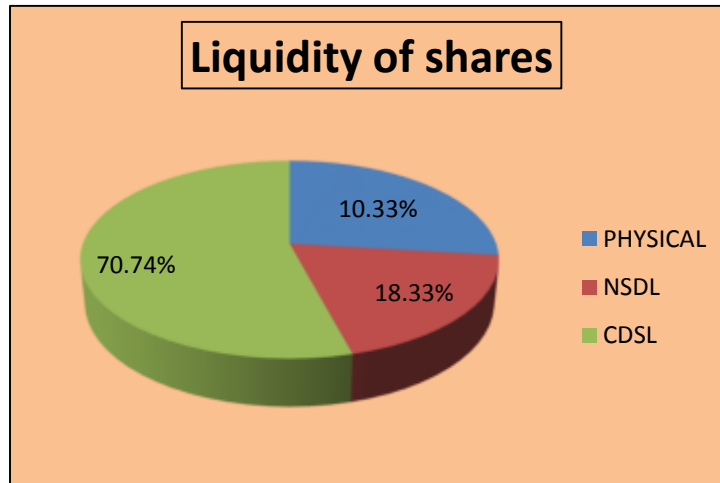
viii) Table showing PHYSICAL/NSDL/CDSL/Summary Report of Equity Shares as on 31st March, 2022**TABLE-XV**

Particulars	Shares	%	No. of Shareholders	%
PHYSICAL	149150	10.33	673	44.25
NSDL	273410	18.93	517	33.99
CDSL	1021827	70.74	331	21.76
Total	1444387	100.00	1521	100.00



Graph-I: Representing Liquidity of Shares i.e. shares held in Physical, NSDL & CDSL Form:

GRAPH-I



ix) Table-XVI: Represents Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2022

Category	No. of Shareholder	%	No of Shares	% of Shares
1-500	1397	91.85	125777	8.71
501-1000	61	4.01	43806	3.03
1001-2000	29	1.91	39974	2.77
2001-3000	12	0.79	28611	1.98
3001-4000	5	0.33	16770	1.16
4001-5000	4	0.26	17990	1.25
5001-10000	4	0.26	28368	1.96
10001-50000	6	0.39	99822	6.91
50001-100000	1	0.07	78517	5.44
100001 And Above	2	0.13	964752	66.79
Total	1521	100.00	1444387	100.00

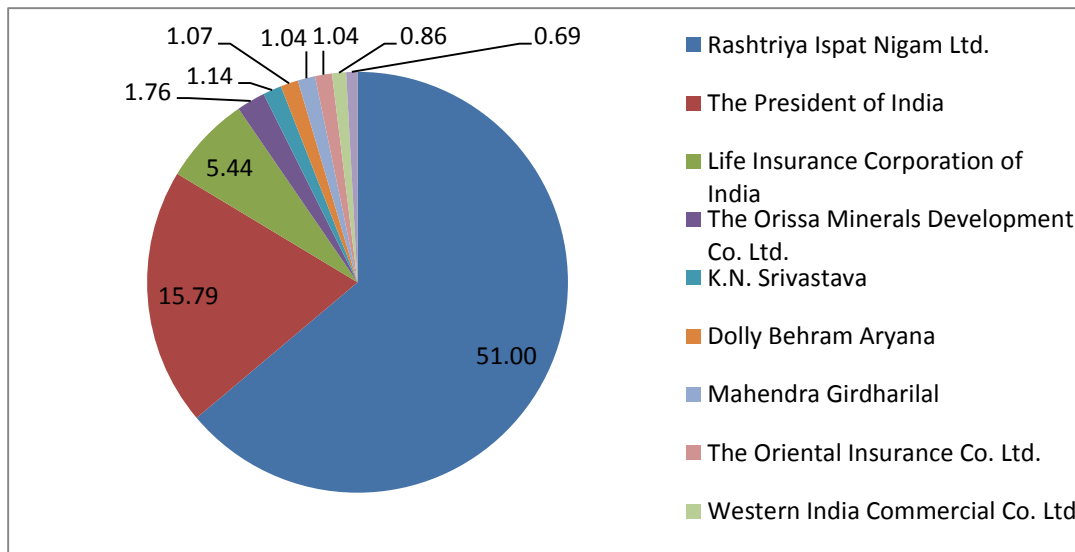
x) Represents Top Ten Shareholders of the company as on 31st March,2022

Sl No.	Name Of The Shareholder	No. of shares held	Percentage (%) of Shareholding
1.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	736638	51.00
2.	The President of India	228114	15.79
3.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	78517	5.44



4.	The Orissa Minerals Development Co. Ltd.	25434	1.76
5.	K.N. Srivastava	16395	1.14
6.	Dolly Behram Aryana	15526	1.07
7.	Mahendra Girdharilal	15021	1.04
8.	The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.	14990	1.04
9.	Western India Commercial Co. Ltd	12456	0.86
10.	Madhav Trading Corporation Limited	9900	0.69
	TOTAL	1152991	79.83

Graph: Represents the top ten shareholders of the Company as on March 31.03. 2022
GRAPH



xi) Table-XVIII: Represents Categories of Shareholders with Shareholding Pattern as on 31-03-2022

Shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding
Government (Central and State): President of India-228114 shares & State Govt. 1765 shares	229879	15.92
Government Companies(RINL,OMDC) • RINL: 736638 shares; 51.00% • OMDC: 25434 shares; 1.76%	762072	52.76
Public financial Companies (LIC/ United Insurance/ Oriental Insurance)	98757	6.84
Nationalized and other Banks	8905	0.62
Mutual funds	Nil	Nil



Venture Capital	Nil	Nil
Foreign holdings(Foreign Institutional Investor(s), Foreign Companies(s) ,Foreign Financial Institution(s), Non-resident Indian(s) or Overseas corporate bodies or others)	6435	0.45
Bodies corporate(not mentioned above)	67213	4.68
Directors or Relatives of Directors	Nil	Nil
Other top fifty(50)shareholders (other than listed above)	132503	9.17
Indian Public	136762	9.47
Others		
a) Clearing Member	Nil	Nil
b) Custodian of Enemy Property for India	1861	0.12
TOTAL	14,44387	100.00

Graph represents Categories of Shareholders of EIL as on 31.03.2022

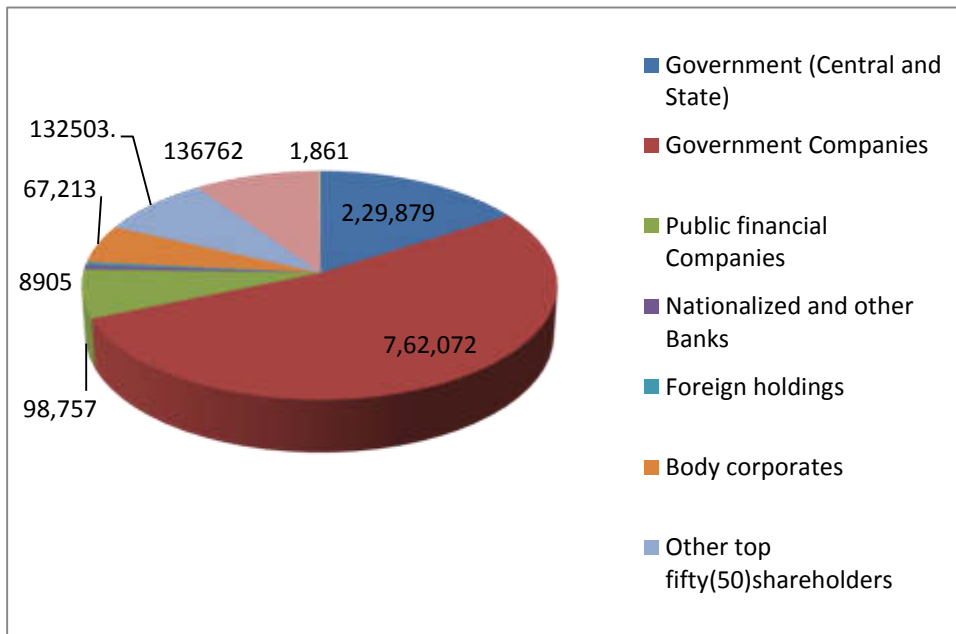
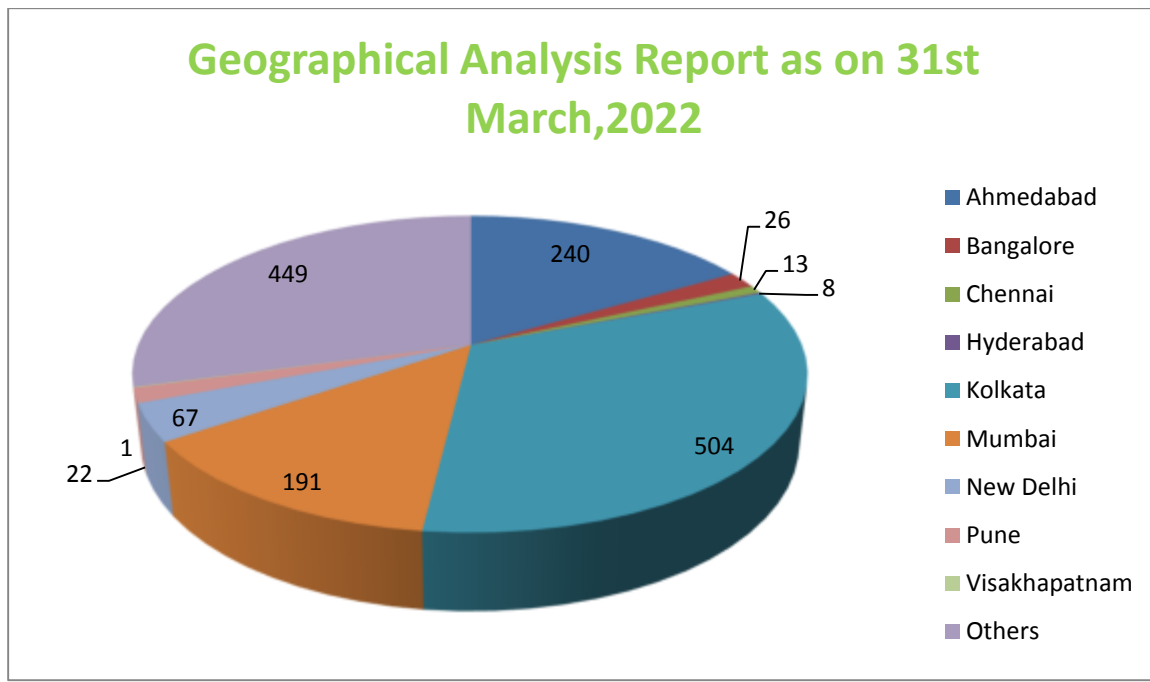




Table- XIX: Shows the Geographical Analysis Report as on 31st March, 2022

State	No. of shareholders	% of shareholder	No. of shares	% of shares
Ahmedabad	240	15.78	18223	1.26
Bangalore	26	1.71	2394	0.17
Chennai	13	0.85	8436	0.58
Hyderabad	8	0.52	1441	0.10
Kolkata	504	33.14	186966	12.94
Mumbai	191	12.56	138620	9.60
New Delhi	67	4.40	263169	18.22
Pune	22	1.45	17351	1.20
Visakhapatnam	1	0.07	736631	51.00
Others	449	29.52	71149	4.93
TOTAL	1521	100.00	1444387	100.00

Graph: Represents Geographical spread of EIL’s shares as on 31st March 2022



Note: All shareholding data is based on the last benpos generated by RTA.



xv) Other Offices at:

- a) New Delhi : Core IV, II Floor, Scope Minar,
Laxmi Nagar District Centre,
New Delhi - 110092.
- b) Bhubaneswar : Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar,
Jayadev Nagar,
NageswarTangi
Bhubaneswar – 751002, Khordha
Tele Fax: 0674-2391595, 239149

xvi) Share Transfer System:

The shares of the Company are transferred by Internal Share Transfer Committee constituted by Board.

xvii) Address for correspondence:

The shareholders may address their communications / suggestions / grievances / queries to:

Eastern Investments Limited
Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza,
Goutam Nagar, Jaydev Nagar,
NageswarTangi,
Bhubaneswar – 751002, Khordha
Tele Fax: 0674-2391595, 2391495
E-mail: info.birdgroup@nic.in
Website: www.birdgroup.co.in

xviii) Cautionary Statement:

Details given here in above relating to various activities and future plans may be ‘forward looking statements’ within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual performance may differ from those expressed or implied.

The Members

EASTERN INVESTEMENT LIMITED

Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar
Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nagewar Tangi
Odhisra, Khordha - 751002

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **EASTERN INVESTEMENT LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company") for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 as per the Regulation 17 to 27, clause (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and as amended.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations except the following:-

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is not properly constituted as the Company does not have prescribed number of Independent Directors in its Board and accordingly compliance pertaining to the constitution of various committees and the necessary functions and duties as required to be discharged by these committees and the Board with Independent Directors and provision with regard to performance evaluation of Independent Directors, review of performance of Board of Directors, separate meetings of Independent Directors, Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors etc are also not made during the year under review. Few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors also took place during the period but intimation as required under SEBI Regulations has not been made and delays have been noticed in filing Form DIR 12 in certain cases
2. Delay in Reporting under Regulation 40(9) for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 has been observed. Delay in submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2022 has been observed. Non compliance under Regulation 23(9) and under Regulation 46(2) has also been observed during the review period.
3. Compliance with few disclosures to be covered under Corporate Governance report like detailed procedure for postal ballot, special resolution passed, details of non-compliance by the listed entity etc and few other details as required under SEBI LISTING regulations.

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

Place: Kolkata

Date: 6th September 2022

UDIN: F008882D000929901

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.
Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8882
C P No. 8686**



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

The Members

EASTERN INVESTMENT LIMITED

Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar
Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nagewar Tangi
Odisha, Khordha - 751002

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED** having CIN L65993OR1927GOI034842 and having registered office at Hal Plot No.428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nagewar Tangi Odhisa, Khordha -751002 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me / us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	NUTAN WODEYAR	07765078*	21/10/2019
2.	DEB KALYAN MOHANTY	08520947	01/08/2019
3.	SWAPNA BHATTACHARYA	08828304*	02/07/2020
4.	ATUL BHATT	07639362	13/09/2021
5.	AJIT KUMAR SAXENA	08588419	01/07/2021
6.	VASUDEVAN PILLAI PULIYANANICKAL ANIL KUMAR	09586898	03/11/2021

* FORM DIR 3 KYC pending as on date, hence DIN is deactivated.

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This Certificate has been issued relying on the documents and information as mentioned herein above and as were made available to us or as came to our knowledge for verification without taking any cognizance of any legal dispute(s) or sub-judice matters which may have effect otherwise, if

Registered Address : 35, Armenian Street, 3rd Floor, Kolkata - 700 001

Tel : 033-4066 0171 (M) +91 9007450898, +91 9830705261

E-mail : vidhyabaid@gmail.com, finsearchprofessionals@yahoo.com



ordered so, by any concerned authority(ies). This certificate is also neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date:05.09.2022
UDIN: F008882D000920034



**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.
Company Secretaries**

Vidhya Baid
**VIDHYA BAID
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8882
CP No. 8686**

Annual Compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2021-22

Pursuant to the Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, I hereby confirm that the Company has received affirmations on compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel.

For and on behalf of the Board
Eastern Investments Limited

Place: Visakhapatnam
Date: 30.08.2022

Sd/-
D K Mohanty
Managing Director

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO PART B OF SCHEDULE II OF REGULATION 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS,2015.

We, D K Mohanty, Managing Director (MD) and L.N Biswal, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Eastern Investments Limited (EIL) shall certify to the Board that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There were, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2021-2022 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps we have take nor propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Company's Auditors and the Audit committee:

(1) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(2) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies, during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) As regards to the transactions of the company during the year 2021-22 is concerned it is to declare that we are not aware of any instances of significant fraud and involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
(D K MOHANTY)
Managing Director (MD)

Sd/-
(L N BISWAL)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Place: Visakhapatnam

Date: 27.05.2022



Date

**AUDITORS' REPORT UNDER (RESERVE BANK OF INDIA) NBFC
DIRECTION, 1988**

Auditors' Report of M/s. EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

As required by the "No Banking Financial Company Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Direction 1988" issued by Reserve Bank of India issued vide Notification No. DMBS 201/DG(VL)-2008 dated the 18th September, 2008, in terms of Sub-section (1A) of section 45MA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), we report on the matters specified in paragraph 3(A) & (c) of the said directions to the extent applicable.

1. The company is engaged in the Business of Non-Banking Financial Institution and has obtained a certificate from the Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) vide Certificate No. 05.02313 dated 16.05.1998
2. The Company, during the Financial year ended 31st March 2022, was engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution requiring it to hold Certificate of Registration under Section 45A 1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
3. Board of Directors has passed resolution for the non-acceptance of any public deposits during the year under audit.
4. The Company has not accepted the deposits during the financial year ended 31st March 2022.
5. The Company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition; applicable Accounting Standards, Asset classification and provision for doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Non-Banking Financial (Non-Depositing Accepting or holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007.

Place: Bokaro

Date: 05/09/2022



For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants

FRN 302081E


(CA Arvind Kumar)

Partner

Mem. No. 402203

UDIN: 22402203AQXVDF4105

FORM No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

(for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022)

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

To,
The Members
EASTERN INVESTMENTS LTD
Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar
Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nagewar Tangi
Odhisra, Orissa - 751002

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2022** generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company :-
 - a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - d) *Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - e) *Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (upto 12th August, 2021) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (w.e.f. 13th August, 2021),
 - f) *Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (upto 15th August, 2021)
 - g) *Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (upto 15th August, 2021) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (w.e.f. 16th August, 2021),
 - h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

* These Clauses were not applicable during the year under review.

VII. The following laws are specifically applicable to the Company as identified by the Management:

(a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and Circulars/Directions/Guidelines issued by RBI in relation to Non-Banking Financial Companies, as amended from time to time.

VIII. Applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

IX. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. *The Company has not yet paid the Listing fees for FY 2019-20/20-21/21-22/22-23 to Calcutta Stock Exchange ("CSE") Limited. As per the management, CSE has not raised any bill till date and so as and when the bill is raised, the Company shall take steps for payment. Further the Company name is appearing in the 'Suspended' Category in the CSE Company Database.*

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

1. Due to absence of Independent Directors in the Company, the Company could not comply with certain provisions of SEBI(LODR) Regulations 2015, the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. Due to lack of independent directors many committees of Board could not be formed.
2. Internal audit as required under Section 138 of Companies Act 2013 has not been conducted.
3. The Company does not have a Vigil Mechanism or Whistle Blower Policy established as required under Section 177 (9) of Companies Act 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations.
4. Delays have been noticed in filing RBI Returns and Certificates. As per RBI Revised Guidelines on Entry Point Norms, Principal Business criteria (PBC), a company to be registered as NBFC should fulfil both criteria (the assets and the income Pattern based on the last audited financial statement) for showing Financial activity as Principal Business, which could not be complied with by EIL. There has also been delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education And Protection Fund by the Company.
5. The Company has also not complied with Regulation 13(3) and 31(1)(b) of SEBI LODR Regulations with regard to compliance for quarter ended 31st December 2021 and March 2022. Delay in Reporting under Regulation 40(9) for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 has been observed. Delay in submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31st March, 2022 has been observed. Delay in submission of Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 2021 has also been observed. The Company has also delayed in intimation for closure of Trading window under as SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Delay in submission of Reconciliation Of Share Capital Audit Report for the quarter ended 30th September 2021 has been observed and no reporting were made for the quarter ended 31st December 2021 and 31st March 2022. The Company has also not complied with Regulation 46(2) regarding website updation and Regulation 47 of SEBI LODR Regulations with regard to publication in the newspapers. No disclosure for change in Directors and Key Managerial Persons have been made under Regulation 30 of SEBI LODR Regulations, under Regulation 36(3) in case of the appointment of a new director or re-appointment of a director to the shareholders, under Regulation 23(9) for Related Party Transactions and under Regulation 7(3) for submission of Compliance Certificate . No disclosure has been made under Regulation 74(4) and 74(5) of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations.
6. Disclosure under Regulation 29, 30(1), 30(2) under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 has not been submitted within the due date.
7. Since the Company is not having information about the status of all its agencies / enterprises from whom the company procures goods and services, hence identification of all the parties falling under the definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 could not be made and therefore relevant disclosure has not been made during the review period.
8. The Company has made certain delays in filing e-forms and is yet to file few e-forms with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) as applicable to it during the financial year 2021-2022

We report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as certified by the Management and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws specifically applicable to the Company as detailed in above.

We have not verified the correctness, appropriateness and bases of financial records, books of accounts and decisions taken by the Board and by various committees of the Board during the period under scrutiny. We have

checked the Board process and compliance management system to understand and to form an opinion as to whether there is an adequate system of seeking approval of respective committees of the Board, of the members of the Company and of other authorities as per the provisions of various statutes as mentioned above.

We further report that:

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is not properly constituted as the Company does not have prescribed number of Independent Directors in its Board and accordingly compliance pertaining to the constitution of various committees and the necessary functions and duties as required to be discharged by these committees and the Board with Independent Directors are not made during the year under review. Few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act except that certain delays have been noticed in Form DIR 12 in few cases and intimation as per SEBI Regulation has not been given.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for the meetings (except that for certain Board meetings were held at shorter notice period or wherein agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent for a period less than seven days in advance and as per information available to us, the same was held with consent of all the Directors) and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting
- c) As per the minutes of the meetings of the Board duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the majority decision of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has the following specific events/actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

1. The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited received demand notices from Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha towards compensation for excess mining as a result of which the said subsidiary company has incurred huge losses.
2. The Company has few pending litigations, the details and impact of which has already been shared in the Annual Report .
3. The financial results of its subsidiary namely The Borrea Coal Company Limited and its associates The Burrakur Coal Company Limited and The Karanpura Development Company Limited could not be consolidated as these Companies were under liquidation.
4. The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, one of its subsidiary is not in a position to pay the loan and its interest and therefore has requested the Company to waive the loan as well interest thereon in view of poor financial status of the said subsidiary Company.
5. As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory /regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms integral part of this Report.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 05.09.2022
UDIN: F008882D000920045

**For VIDHYA BAID & CO.
Company Secretaries**

**VIDHYA BAID
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8882
CP No. 8686**

"Annexure A"

To,
The Members
EASTERN INVESTMENTS LTD
Hal Plot No. 428/3855 at Mouza, Goutam Nagar
Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Nagewar Tangi
Odisha, Orissa - 751002

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

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

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

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

7. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns

Place: Kolkata
Date: 05.09.2022

For VIDHYA BAID & CO.
Company Secretaries

VIDHYA BAID
(Proprietor)
FCS No. 8882
CP No. 8686

EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

*Standalone Ind AS for the
Financial Year 2021-22*



Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report on the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following: -

- Note No. 3 of Standalone financial statements states that Company has made long term investments amounting to Rs.4362.52 lacs in its subsidiary, The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited. The aforesaid investment continues to be valued at cost whereas as per the latest financial statements of the subsidiary, its net worth is negative.
- Note No. 28.1(a) of Standalone financial statements describe the nonpayment of Rent and cess or land revenue amounting to Rs. 144.60 lacs on Lawrence Property at Bauria, Howrah, West Bengal. The said property is yet to be muted in the name of the Company.
- Note No. 28.1(b) of Standalone financial statements describes that demand of Rs.58.45 lacs from Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue, Government of West Bengal for transfer of shares of Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime



Company Ltd. (BSLC) to Eastern Investments Ltd (EIL) from President of India has not been considered in accounts, since the company contends that the said stamp duty is not applicable on it as the transfer of shares were effected by virtue of Restructuring Scheme approved by the Union Cabinet and the said transfer of shares took place from the President of India without any financial consideration.

- d) Note No. 29.2 of Standalone financial statements states that the Company could not comply with RBI Revised Guidelines issued for NBFC.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, is not made available to us till the date of this report and is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Audit Report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we are provided and we read the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified 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 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 is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure - I**, a statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the Suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and Standalone financial statements of the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure - II** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable for the year under audit.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) The provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Act are not applicable to the Company as it is a Government Company and also complies the notification F.No.1/2/2014-CL-V dated 13th June, 2017.
 - (g) 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 III**".
 - (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 Standalone financial statements – Refer Note 28.1 to the Standalone financial statements.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There was an amount of Rs.2.27 lacs for F.Y. 2011-12, Rs.1.89 lacs for F.Y. 2012-13 and Rs. 0.14 lacs for F.Y. 2013-14 totaling to Rs.4.30 lacs related to unpaid/ unclaimed dividend which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Company on 25-10-2019, 26-10-2020 and 31-10-2021 respectively but the same has not been transferred to IEPF till the date of our report.
- iv (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend is declared or paid by the Company during the year and hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

For N.C BANERJEE & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Arvind Kumar

(CA ARVIND KUMAR)
Partner
Membership No. 402203
UDIN: 22402203AJTJCL5665



Date: 27.05.2022
Place: Bokaro

Annexure – I to the Independent Auditors' Report.

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements" of our Audit Report on the Statement of Directions & Additional Directions under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 Issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the year 2021-2022 as reported in the Auditor's Report of the Company.]

Annexure-A: Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

S. No.	Particulars	Observation
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, all the accounting transaction are accounted for through the IT system except some operations/transactions which have a bearing on the accounts of the company, takes place outside the system. As per practice all transactions are manually entered in software which maintains regular books of accounts. In this prevailing system there is a chance of some aforesaid transaction being missed to be accounted for as the flow of accounting transactions are not automated at the point of generation of transactions. The financial implications of transactions outside the IT system are unascertainable.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, there is no instance of waiver/ write off of debts/ Interest on loan during the current financial year.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As explained to us and on the basis of information available, the Company has not received any funds from Central/ State agencies.

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 302081E(CA ARVIND KUMAR)
Partner
Membership No. 402203

UDIN: 22402203AJTJCL5665

Date: 27.05.2022

Place: Bokaro

Annexure – II to the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Eastern Investments Limited on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

[Referred to in Paragraph 2 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our Audit Report]

AUDITOR’S REPORT:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

i. In respect of Property, Plant and Equipment:

(a) *The company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.*

(b) *As explained to us, Property, Plant and Equipment fixed assets comprise of Land, Building, Block and Railway Siding were not physically verified during the year under audit.*

(c) *The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) not made available to us however; the facts disclosed in the financial statements are tabulated below:*

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	Title deed held in the name of Company	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company*
Freehold Land	2.18	No	No	NA	The Company had a land of 76.77 Acres in the name of previous company. Out of this, the Government of West Bengal had acquired 27.58 Acres on 25.08.1976 under the provisions of Section 6(3) of West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act, 1953.

d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended 31st March 2022.

e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii. a) The Company has no inventories during the year under audit, hence paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The company has not 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.

iii. No investments are made 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.



- iv. According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not granted any loans, or made investments, or given guarantees or provided any security in connection with loan taken by other body corporate or persons as per provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits nor it has accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub- section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, Goods and Service Tax and any other statutory dues as applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income Tax have not been deposited by the company on account of dispute as at 31st March, 2022.

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which it relates	Gross Demand	Authority where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	A.Y.2010-11	40.90	Deputy/ Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
	Income Tax and Interest	A.Y.2009-10	13.58	Deputy/ Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax

- viii. The company have not come across any case related to transactions that were not recorded in the books of account but 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 not taken any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The company has not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- (c) The company has not taken any term loans during the year nor there any outstanding term loan at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year;
- (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.



- xi. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed by us during the course of our audit.
- b) No information has been received by us / come to our notice during the course of audit in relation to the report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaint has been received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information, explanations and records produced before us, there are no related party transactions in line with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Transactions entered into by the Company with its Holding Company, are exempted from the purview of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. These transactions took place in the regular course of business and at arm's length basis as has been disclosed by the management.
- xiv.(a) *In accordance with section 138 of the Companies Act 2013, internal audit system is mandatory for the company but the company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.*
- (b) *As mentioned above, the company does not have an internal audit system, the reporting of information under clause 3 (xiv)(b) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.*
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. (a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and the company has obtained necessary registration.
- (b)The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (c)The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d)The company has not Group more than one CIC as part of the Group;
- xvii. The company has incurred cash losses during the current financial year of Rs.43.21 Lakh.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization 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, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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 / not discharged by the company as and when they fall due.*



- xx The section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 is applicable to the company. However, the company is not required to spend for CSR activities by virtue of section 135 (5) being average net loss of the company during the three immediately preceding financial year.
- xxi This is the audit report of standalone company, the reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the said Order in respect of qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors is not applicable.

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Arvind Kumar

(CA ARVIND KUMAR)
Partner
Membership No. 402203



UDIN : 22402203AJTJCL5665

Date: 27.05.2022
Place: Bokaro

Annexure – III to the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Eastern Investments Limited on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

[Referred to in Paragraph 3(g) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements" section of our Audit Report]

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

- b) We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Eastern Investments Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

- d) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- e) 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 includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- f) 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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

- h) 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

- i) 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 internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No: 302081E

Arvind Kumar

(CA ARVIND KUMAR)

Partner

Membership No. 402203



UDIN : 22402203AJTJCL5665

Date: 27.05.2022

Place: Bokaro



कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात), राँची
Office of the Director General of Audit (Steel),
Ranchi - 834002

सं. मुख्यालय-1/वार्षिक लेखा/ई.आई.एल./773/2021-22/ 288

दिनांक: 29.08.2022

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष

ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड

प्लोट नं - 428/3855, मौजा गौतम नगर,

जयदेव नगर, लुइस रोड, नागेश्वर टांगी,

भुवनेश्वर - 751002

विषय: 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न है।

I am to forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022.

इस पत्र की पावती की अभिस्वीकृति वांछित है।

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

अनुसम्बन्धक: यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(उदय शंकर प्रसाद)

महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)

राँची

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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



**(U.S. Prasad)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi**

**Place: Ranchi
Date: 29.08.2022**

Eastern Investment Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2022

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
ASSETS				
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	3.28	3.28
			3.28	3.28
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	3	26,035.71	26,019.71
	(a) Investments in subsidiaries	3.1	25,863.51	25,863.51
	(b) Other investments	3.2	172.20	156.20
	(ii) Other financial assets	4	603.41	-
	(c) Non-current tax assets (net)	5	49.22	108.56
	(d) Other non-current assets	7	1.64	0.12
	Total non-current assets (A)		26,693.26	26,131.67
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Other investments	3	-	-
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	14.24	6.65
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8.2	485.12	30.12
	(iv) Loans	9	-	-
	(v) Other financial assets	4	0.31	1,056.35
	(b) Other current assets	7	-	-
	Total current assets (B)		499.67	1,093.12
Total assets (A+B)			27,192.93	27,224.79
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	10	144.44	144.44
	(b) Other equity	11	26,930.79	26,974.81
	Total equity (A)		27,075.23	27,119.25
	Liabilities			
(2)	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	12	67.03	65.44
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	6	15.31	11.47
	Total non-current liabilities (B)		82.34	76.91
(3)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables			
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	-	-
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	0.59	0.59
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	14	31.59	24.50
	(b) Other current liabilities	15	3.18	3.54
	Total current liabilities (.C)		35.36	28.63
	Total liabilities (B+C)		117.70	105.54
Total equity and liabilities {A+(B+C)}			27,192.93	27,224.79
Accompanying notes to the financial statements		1 to 29		

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No:302081E



Arvind Kumar

CA Arvind Kumar, Partner

Membership No:402203

UDIN NO: 22402203AJTJCL5665

Place: Bokaro, 27th May'2022

(D.K. Mohanty)
Managing Director

(Atul Bhatt)
Chairman

(L N Biswal)

Chief Financial Officer

(Urmi Chaoudhury)

Company Secretary

Eastern Investment Limited
Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the Year ended 31.03.2022

Amount in Rs. lakhs

		Notes	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
I	Revenue from operation	16	65.39	75.28
II	Other income	17	16.06	53.40
III	Total revenue (I + II)		81.45	128.68
IV	EXPENSES			
	(a) Employee benefits expense	18	26.90	64.22
	(b) Finance costs	19	-	-
	(c) Depreciation expense	20	-	-
	(d) Other expenses	21	27.50	18.52
	Total expenses (IV)		54.40	82.74
V	Profit before tax (III - IV)		27.05	45.94
VI	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current tax	22	67.47	-
	(2) Deferred tax	22	3.78	(33.30)
	Total tax expense (VI)		71.25	(33.30)
VII	Profit for the year (V - VI)		(44.20)	79.24
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	A (i) Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		0.25	(0.37)
	- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.07)	0.10
	Total other comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		0.19	(0.27)
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		(44.02)	78.97
X	Earnings per equity share:			
	(1) Basic and diluted	23	(3.06)	5.49
Accompanying notes to the financial statements		1 to 29		

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn.No:302081E



CA Arvind Kumar, Partner
 Membership No:402203

UDIN NO: 22402203AJTJCL5665
 Place: Bokaro, 27th May'2022

(D.K. Mohanty)
 Managing Director

(Atul Bhatt)
 Chairman

(L N Biswal)
 Chief Financial Officer

(Urmi Chaoudhury)
 Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31.03.2022

	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	(44.20)	79.24
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	71.25	(33.30)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	-	-
Fair value (gain)/loss arising from the investment classified as FVTPI	(16.00)	(53.41)
Provision for leave encashment written back in profit or loss	-	-
Finance cost recognised in profit or loss	-	-
	11.05	(7.47)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	601.04	(313.45)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(1.53)	2.47
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	-	(0.32)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	7.09	3.77
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(0.36)	(0.10)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	1.84	4.03
Cash generated from operations	619.13	(311.07)
Income taxes paid	(8.13)	(5.57)
Net cash generated from operating activities	611.00	(316.64)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds on sale of financial assets and investments	(603.41)	320.24
Net cash generated from investing activities	(603.41)	320.24
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid on equity shares	-	-
Tax on dividends paid on equity shares	-	-
Finance cost paid	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	7.59	3.60
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.65	3.05
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14.24	6.65

Note:

- The above Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standards Ind AS 7 - Cash Flow Statements
- Previous figure year's have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform current year's classification

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No:302081E



CA Arvind Kumar, Partner
Membership No: 402203

UDIN NO: 22402203 AJTJCL5665
Place: Bokaro, 27th May'2022

(D.K. Mohanty)
Managing Director

(Atul Bhatt)
Chairman

(L N Biswal)
Chief Financial Officer

(Urmi Chaoudhury)
Company Secretary

Eastern Investments Limited

1. General Information	Eastern Investments Limited (hereinafter referred as "EIL" or "Company") was incorporated on incorporated on 03 January 1927. It is classified as Union Government company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, Kolkata. It was nationalized by the Government of India by virtue of the Bird & Company Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking and other Properties) Act, 1980 and it became a PSU w.e.f 19th March, 2010, it is a shell company, so not classified by DPE. EIL is listed at Calcutta Stock Exchange. EIL is holding company of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited. It became a subsidiary company of RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited) on 5th January, 2011.
2. Significant accounting policies	The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2.1 Application of new and revised IND ASs	No new Ind AS was introduced or no revision to any existing Ind Ass has been made before 31 st March, 2022.
2.1.b Statement of compliance	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 Up to the year ended 31 st March, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. These are the Company's 3 rd Ind AS Financial Statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 st April, 2018.
2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation	<p>Prior to adoption of Ind AS , the company had been preparing its financial statements for all periods up to and including year ended 31st March, 2018 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the India, including accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP"). The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind ASs.</p> <p>All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current-noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.</p> <p>The Company has adopted all the issued Ind Ass and such adoption was carried out in accordance with IND AS 101 – First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The Company has transited from Indian GAAP which is its previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101.</p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for financial instruments (other than investment in subsidiaries) that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. The Company has elected option to carry its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost being the carrying amount for such investments under previous GAAP at transition date.</p> <p>Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in</p>

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Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

exchange for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosures in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share based Payments and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

2.3 Property,
Plant and
Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Initial Measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any asset restoration obligation or obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on day- to- day servicing of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. However, expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, are capitalised and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognised.



Ind AS Accounting Policies



Eastern Investments Limited

Insurance spares that are specific to a fixed asset and valuing more than Rs.1 lakh per unit are capitalised along with the main assets. All other spares are recognised as inventory, except for spares which are having a useful life greater than a year and can to be identified as components in an asset are capitalised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on assets are provided over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation on assets are provided on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment which are subject to componentisation, comprises of main assets, componentised assets and remainders, if any. The useful life of remainders carry the life of main assets unless the same based on technical evaluation is considered to be lower than that of the main asset, in which case, such lower useful life is considered.

The residual value of property, plant and equipment are maintained at 5% of the original cost except for assets costing up to Rs.5,000 which are fully depreciated in the year of capitalization.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is prospectively depreciated over the revised useful life of respective assets.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets on property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation thereon are retained fully until they are derecognised or classified as non-current assets held for sale.

Disposal of assets

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

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant & equipment recognized as of 1st April, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.4 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model, other than those that meet the criteria to be



Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2.5 Impairment

Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

2.6 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be



Ind AS Accounting Policies

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Eastern Investments Limited

required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.7 Financial Instruments

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is

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Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income no impairments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Other Financial Assets (Contract Assets)

Accounts Receivables is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services, transferred to the Customer. If the Company performs by transferring the goods or services to a Customer before the Customer pays consideration or payment is due, Accounts Receivables (in the nature of Contract Asset) is recognised for the Earned Consideration that is conditional.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss is included in the other



Eastern Investments Limited

gains and losses' line item.

Interest income on debt instruments at FVTPL is included in the net gain or loss described above.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trade and other receivables which does not contain any significant financing component are stated at their transaction value as reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Loans and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised for debt instruments at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.



Ind AS Accounting Policies



Eastern Investments Limited

Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

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Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other payables are recognised at their transaction cost, which is its fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.9 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The Company considers a



Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.10 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit and termination benefits

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out for half pay leave at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. In countries where there is a deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the market rate on those bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation are used. However, for retirement benefits like gratuity the provision is made on the basis of 15 days of salary (i.e. Basic + DA) for the month of September (i.e. $15/26 \times (\text{Basic} + \text{DA})$ for the month of September). This amount of provision is for the entire year and is recognised proportionately in every quarter whereas for superannuation fund the provision is recorded on a monthly basis, which is calculated @ 15% of Salary (i.e. Basic + DA) of each month. These are charged to statement of profit and loss at the end of each period.

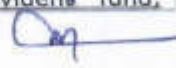
Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

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

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

When the benefit of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expenses is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

The Company provides retiring benefits in the nature of provident fund.



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Eastern Investments Limited

superannuation and gratuity to its employees.

Obligations for contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are classified as defined contribution plans whereas retiring gratuity is classified as defined benefit plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

In the case where the acceptance of requests made by employees under the scheme is at the sole discretion of the Company, the expenditure incurred on acceptance of the request is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit retirement plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

The Company is providing benefits in the nature of compensated absences to its employees which are classified as other long-term employee benefits.

2.11 Income Taxes

Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Subject to exceptions below, deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes:

- tax payable on the future remittance of the past earnings of subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.



Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and not in the statement of profit or loss.

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which likely to give future economic benefits in the form of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

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

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

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over Income Tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the Appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition - (i) Full retrospective approach - Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and (ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS Appendix C is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or



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Eastern Investments Limited

after April 1, 2019. The company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the standalone financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19 : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity :

- To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Income from dividend and interest and rents

Dividend

Dividends incomes from investments are to be recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Claims are accounted for in the statement of Profit and Loss based on certainty of their realization.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.



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4.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note 4.2 below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

4.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost:-

The management has reviewed the Company's financial assets at amortised cost in the light of its business model and have confirmed the Company's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. Details of these assets are set out in note 28.

4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

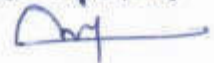
4.2.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

As described in note 2.3 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period.

4.2.2 Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Statement of changes in equity as at 31.03.2022

A. Equity share capital

	No. of shares	Amount in Rs. lakhs
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,444,387.00	144.44
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended 31.03.2022	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,444,387.00	144.44

B. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus						Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	Capital Reserve	Investment reserve	Reserve fund (Special reserve)	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings Profit and loss	Items of other comprehensive income	
							Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020	76.57	94.39	1,088.83	23,334.34	871.34	1,430.79	(0.40)	26,895.85
Profit for the year						79.24		79.24
Other comprehensive income, net of Income tax							(0.27)	(0.27)
Total comprehensive income								
Payment of dividend								
Appropriation to reserves		(94.39)			94.39			
Balance as at 31.03.2021	76.57	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	965.73	1,510.03	(0.67)	26,974.81
Profit for the period						(44.20)		-44.20
Other comprehensive income, net of Income tax							0.19	0.19
Total comprehensive income						(44.20)	-	(44.20)
Payment of dividend								
Appropriation to reserves								
Balance as at 31.03.2022	76.57	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	965.73	1,465.83	(0.49)	26,930.79



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

2 - Property, plant and equipment

Carrying amount of:	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Freehold land	2.18	2.18
Buildings	0.03	0.03
Block & Development	1.01	1.01
Railway siding	0.00	0.00
Computer	0.06	0.06
Total property, plant and equipment	3.28	3.28

Particulars	Cost			
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the year	Deletion/ Adjustments during the year	For the period ended 31.03.2022
Freehold land	2.18	0.00	0.00	2.18
Buildings	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Block & Development	1.01	0.00	0.00	1.01
Railway siding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Computer	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
Total	3.28	0.00	0.00	3.28
Less : Provision for impairment against acquisition cost of asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cost (Net)	3.28	0.00	0.00	3.28

Particulars	Depreciation/ Amortisation			
	Upto 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deletion/ Adjustments for the year	Upto 31.03.2022
Freehold land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Buildings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Block & Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railway siding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Computer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less : Provision for impairment against acquisition cost of asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation/ Amortisation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The company has continued with the carrying value of its Property, Plants and Equipments(PPE), Tangible Assets, recognized as on April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

2.1 Consequent upon the acquisition of the undertakings of the dissolved companies under the scheme of amalgamation, the company acquired under noted landed properties which are in the process of transfer in its own name.

(a) Land

The Lawrence Investments and Property Co. Ltd. had a landed property of 76.77 Acres of land at Chackasi, Bauria, Howrah, housing its Jute Mills (demolished and disposed of in 1980). The Government of West Bengal had acquired land measuring an approximate area of 27.58 Acres on 25.08.76. Company's appeal for award of compensation towards such acquisition has been upheld by District Judge, Howrah on 07.03.83.

The balance portion of the land however, is under unauthorised occupation of local inhabitants which includes construction of permanent nature, as well. Necessary correspondences have already been made with the concerned authorities together with lodgment of complaint with the concerned police station for eviction of unauthorised occupants.

(b) Block and Development Sonopore Property

The Assets described under the heading 'Block and Development' known as Sonopore property belonging to the Ondal Investments Co. Ltd. were the subject matter of a sub-lease between them and Sonopore Coalfields Ltd. which the company took possession of the property in 1946. The sub-lease agreement could not be completed due to implications involved under the Mineral Concession Rules in 1960. The said company served re-entry notice on the sub-lessees and on obtaining permission from the Coal Board took possession of the property and started prospecting operation for which purpose the sum of Rs. 0.72 lakhs was spent. The Company's re-entry notice was challenged by the Sonopore Coalfields Ltd. and in January, 1966 after hearing both the parties the Calcutta High Court held that the sub-lessees were the 'owners' of the property and re-entry permission granted by the Coal Board should be quashed. The said company preferred an appeal but the same was decided against them in 1970 and the matter was forwarded by the Court to the Coal Board for fresh decision. No development has taken place since then. Amount of Rs. 2.56 lakhs was also received from Business Development Corporation Ltd. in the year 1946 on account of sub-lease of the Moujas 'Hassedih', 'Jote Khan Khen', 'Nabagram' & 'Sonopore', pending finalization of the sale deed and the final outcome of the re-entry case, this amount has been kept under Current Liabilities'. 'Development' represents the expenditure incurred towards the development of a property, the possession of which is under dispute.

(c) Buildings

The Building belonging to the Sendra Investments Co. have been taken over in January, 1973, by the Coal Mines Authority in terms of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. A claim for compensation for take-over has been made. No adjustment has been made pending determination of the claim.

(d) Railway Siding

The Railway Siding known as 'Chora Mangalore Siding' belonging to Ondal Investments Co. Ltd. stretches over approximately three miles taking off from Sonachora Station lying between Ondal and Garandih. Following the nationalization of Non-Coking Coal Collieries in 1973, all the collieries around the siding have been taken over by the Coal Mines Authority though the ownership of the Siding rests with the said company.

(e) Depreciation on Block & Development- Ondal Property, Building - Sendra Property have neither been ascertained nor provided for.

2.2. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of Company	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land	2.18	No	No	NA	The Company had a land of 76.77 Acres in the name of previous Company. Out of this, the Govt. of West Bengal had acquired 27.58 acres on 25.08.1976 under the provisions of section 6(3) of West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act 1953.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

3 - Investments

Non current

Amount in Rs. lakhs

3.1 Investment in subsidiaries

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Quoted investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments (classified as at cost)		
The Orissa Mineral Development Company Limited (3,000,000 shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up)	21,500.98	21,500.98
The Bira Stone Lime Company Limited (43,651,855 shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up)	4,362.53	4,362.53
Unquoted investments (all fully paid)* classified as at cost		
The Borra Coal Company Limited (In Liquidation)* (84,540 shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up)	-	-
Total investment in subsidiaries	25,863.51	25,863.51
Additional information		
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments	25,863.51	25,863.51
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

Note: The Status of M/s Borra Coal company limited is struck off as per Ministry Of corporate affairs website, the company is under liquidation. Accordingly, the value of investment in Borra coal company limited and corresponding impairment amount is written off from the books of accounts.

3.1.1 Details of subsidiaries

Details of each of the Company's subsidiary at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

Name of the subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company	
			As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
The Orissa Mineral Development Company Limited	Mining, Manufacturing and Trading	India	50.01%	50.01%
The Bira Stone Lime Company Limited	Mining, Manufacturing and Trading	India	50.01%	50.01%

3.2 Other investments

Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(I) Quoted investments at Fair Value		
a) Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid)		
K.D.F.C. Bank	44.11	42.65
I.T.C. Limited (Ordinary Shares of Rs. 1/- each)	56.40	47.95
DPSC Ltd (Formerly Dabhergah Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	46.37	44.65
Steel Authority of India Limited	0.99	0.94
Reliance Industries Limited	4.53	3.41
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	3.54	2.53
The Associated Cement Company Limited	8.51	7.84
J S W Limited (Formerly, Jindal Vijayanagar Steel)	0.15	0.10
Total - quoted investments in equity instruments (a)	164.81	150.07
b) Investments in mutual funds at Fair Value		
Master Share - Unit Trust of India	1.38	1.08
Capital Growth Unit Scheme 1992 (Master Gain 1992)	5.81	4.85
Total - quoted investments in mutual funds (b)	7.19	5.93
Total - quoted non-current investments (I=a+b)	172.00	156.00
(II) Unquoted investments at cost		
a) Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid)		
Ttagarh Wagon Limited (Formerly Ttagarh Industries Limited)*	16.98	16.98
Input Profiles Limited *	0.06	0.06
Eastern News Paper (Formerly Chora Investment Co. Ltd.)	0.10	0.10
Woodlands Multiplicity Hospital Limited	0.10	0.10
The Burrakur Coal Company Limited (In Liquidation) *	40.87	40.87
Konson Jute Mills Company Limited *	27.07	27.07
Union Jute Company Limited *	25.05	25.05
Kumardhubi Freclay & Silica Works Limited *	20.09	20.08
Holman Climax Manufacturing Limited *	9.58	9.58
The Karanpura Development Company Limited *	5.87	5.87
Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	4.99	4.99
Sigua (Jhansah) Electric Supply Company Limited. *	4.90	4.90
Total - unquoted investments in equity instruments (a)	155.26	155.26
b) Investments in preference shares at cost		
7% Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	0.15	0.15
5.5% Kumardhubi Freclay & Silica Works Limited (2nd Preference)*	0.92	0.92
5.5% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *	0.04	0.04
Total - unquoted investments in preference shares (b)	1.11	1.11
c) Investments in debentures at cost		
5% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *	0.27	0.27
Total - unquoted investments in debentures (c)	0.27	0.27
Total - unquoted non-current investments (II=a+b+c)	156.64	156.64
Total - other non-current investments [(I)+(II)]	328.64	312.64
Additional information		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value the	172.00	156.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (II)	156.64	156.64
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	156.44	156.44



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3.2.1 The undertakings of the following companies have been taken over by the Government:-

- (a) Smt & Company Limited
- (b) Dshergarh Power Supply Company Limited (Bihar Unit).
- (c) Kinnison Jute Mills Company Limited.
- (d) Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited.
- (e) Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Company Limited.
- (f) Union Jute Company Limited.

3.2.2 Compensation receivable by the company in respect of its investments in shares and debentures, as the case may be, in the above

3.2.3 * Mark represents investments which have been provided for impairment.

3.2.4 Category-wise other investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Financial assets mandatorily carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	172.00	156.00
Financial assets mandatorily carried at Amortized cost	156.64	156.64
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(156.44)	(156.44)
Total	172.20	156.20

3.2.5 Details of investment

Name of investment	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	No of Shares	Market Value	No of Shares	Market Value
Investments valued at Fair Value				
Master Share - Unit Trust of India	2880	1.38	2880	1.00
Capital Growth Unit Scheme 1992 (Master Gain 1992)	3000	5.81	3000	4.85
DPSC Ltd (Formerly Dshergarh Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	344770	46.37	344770	44.65
The Associated Cement Company Limited.	400	8.51	400	7.04
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	200	3.64	200	2.53
Reliance Industries Limited	172	4.53	172	3.41
Steel Authority of India Limited	1000	0.99	1000	0.94
I.T.C. Limited (Ordinary Shares of Rs. 1/- each)	22500	56.40	22500	47.95
H.D.F.C. Bank	3000	44.11	3000	42.65
J S W Limited (formerly, Jindal Vijaynagar Steel)	30	0.16	30	0.10
Investments in unquoted equity shares valued at Cost				
Tilagarh Wagon Limited (Formerly Tilagarh Industries Limited)*	610	16.88	610	18.38
Jspet Profiles Limited *	300	0.99	300	0.98
Eastern News Paper (Formerly Chora Investment Co. Ltd.) *	83.00	0.00	83.00	0.10
Woodlands Multiplespeciality Hospital Limited *	990.00	0.10	990.00	0.10
The Buxar Coal Company Limited (In Liquidation) *	475,300.00	40.87	475,300.00	40.87
Kinnison Jute Mills Company Limited *	25,849.00	27.07	25,849.00	27.07
Union Jute Company Limited *	18,038.00	25.05	18,038.00	25.05
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Limited *	148,764.00	20.00	148,764.00	20.00
Holman Climas Manufacturing Limited *	123,596.00	8.38	123,596.00	8.38
The Karanpura Development Company Limited *	79,850.00	5.87	79,850.00	5.87
Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	4,650.00	4.99	4,650.00	4.99
Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Company Limited. *	73,032.00	4.90	73,032.00	4.90
Investments in preference shares valued at Cost				
7% Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	263.00	0.12	263.00	0.12
5.5% Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Limited (2nd Preference)*	1,260.00	0.82	1,260.00	0.82
9.5% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *	50.00	0.04	50.00	0.04
Investments in debentures valued at Cost				
8% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *	58.00	0.27	58.00	0.27

The Status of M/s Birrea Coal company limited is struck off as per Ministry Of corporate affairs website, the company is under liquidation an EIL has been showing the investment as impaired. The value of the said investment in Birrea coal company limited is coded from the books of accounts.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Other financial assets		
	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Term deposits with banks with maturity of more than 1 year Secured, considered good	603.41	-
(b) Other receivables Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.15	1.15
Gross other non-current financial assets	604.56	1.15
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets		
(a) Other receivables	(1.15)	(1.15)
Net other Non current financial assets	603.41	-
Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Security deposits and earnest money deposits Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.31	0.31
(b) Term deposits with banks with maturity less than 1 year	-	1,056.64
(c) Interest accrued on -Term deposits -Unsecured, considered good	-	-
-Other investments -Unsecured, considered good -Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.12	0.12
(d) Other receivables	-	-
(c) Amount recoverable from employees	-	0.53
Gross other financial assets	0.43	1,057.60
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets		
(a) Interest accrued on security deposits	-	1.13
(b) Interest accrued on other investments	0.12	0.12
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets	0.12	1.25
Net other current financial assets	0.31	1,056.35

1. For dues from directors / KMPs - Refer Note 27.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Tax assets	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-current		
Tax assets		
-Advance Income tax		
Unsecured, considered good	228.84	344.94
Tax liabilities		
- Provision for Income tax	179.62	236.38
Total non-current tax assets	49.22	108.56

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

6 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The following is the analysis of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities presented in the balance sheet:

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Deferred tax assets	(19.49)	(20.00)
Deferred tax liabilities	34.80	31.47
	15.31	11.47

2021-22

Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets:	Opening balance as at 01.04.2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensiv e income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	0.00	-	-	0.00
Tax impact on fair value gain/(loss) on investment classified as FVTPL	31.47	3.33	-	34.80
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	31.47	3.33	-	34.80
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	0.00			
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	0.00	-	-	0.00
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	0.05			0.05
Tax impact on Remeasurement gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit obligation	1.51	-	(0.07)	1.45
Provision for doubtful debts / advances and others	18.44	(0.45)	-	18.00
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	20.00	(0.45)	(0.07)	19.49
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) (net)	11.47	3.78	0.07	15.31



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in lakhs

7 Other Assets

Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Advance to vendors Unsecured, considered good	1.64	0.12
Total non-current other assets	1.64	0.12
Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Prepaid expenses	-	-
(b) Other	-	-
Total current other assets	-	-

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

8.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Cash on hand	-	-
(b) Balances with banks		
(1) Balance with scheduled banks		
(i) In current account	14.24	6.65
(ii) In deposit account (in deposit account with original maturity of 3 months or less)	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	14.24	6.65

8.2 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		
(1) Earmarked balance with scheduled banks		
(a) Unpaid Dividend	9.12	9.12
In deposit account (in deposit account with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	476.00	21.00
Total other bank balances	485.12	30.12

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in lakhs

9 Loans

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Loans to related parties		
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1,500.00	1,500.00
Gross other financial assets	1,500.00	1,500.00
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
Loans to related parties	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total allowance for bad and doubtful loans	1,500.00	1,500.00
Net loans	-	-

Note: An agreement for loan amount of Rs. 15.0 Crore between the lender, EIL and the borrower, BSLC (subsidiary Company) was entered into on 05.06.2012. EIL being a NBFC Company, as per notification DNBS.193 G (VL)-2007 dated 22.02.2007, XIII of para 8 of Non performing assets, provision was made in the books of accounts of EIL for non receipt of principal or interest for a period of six months or more .

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

10 - Share capital

Amount in lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Equity share capital	144.44	144.44
	144.44	144.44

Authorised share capital:

13,500,000 fully paid shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,350.00	1,350.00
	1,350.00	1,350.00

Issued and subscribed share capital comprises:

1,444,387 fully paid shares of Rs. 10/- each	144.44	144.44
	144.44	144.44

10.1 - Fully paid equity shares

	No. of shares	Amount in Rs. lakhs
Balance as at 01.04.2020	1,444,387.00	144.44
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	1,444,387.00	144.44
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1,444,387.00	144.44

(a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each share holder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

10.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held.

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares
1. Rastriya Ispat Nigam Limited	736,638.00	51.00%	736,638.00	51.00%
2. President of India	228,114.00	15.79%	228,114.00	15.79%
3. Life Insurance Company of India	78,517.00	5.44%	78,517.00	5.44%
4. Others	401,118.00	27.77%	401,118.00	27.77%
	1,444,387.00	100.00%	1,444,387.00	100.00%

10.3 The details of shares held by the holding company is also covered in the note no. 10.2

10.4 A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	Equity Shares		
	Number	Face Value (Rs.)	Rs. in lakhs
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	1,444,387	Rs. 10/-	144.44
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	1,444,387	Rs. 10/-	144.44

10.5 Issued and subscribed

i) 5,12,000 No. of Equity Shares have been allotted as fully paid up pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash.

ii) 2,57,419 No. of Equity Shares were allotted for consideration other than cash in cancellation of 59,340 Ordinary equity share in terms of the scheme of amalgamation pursuant to the Order No.688E dated 04.09.84 passed by the Government of India, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. in terms of Section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956, whereby the undertakings of the Companies, viz. (i) The Sendra Investments Co. Ltd., (ii) The Ondal Investments Co. Ltd., (iii) Garuda Investments Co. Ltd., (iv) The Lawrence Investments and Property Co. Ltd., (v) The General Investments and Trust Co. Ltd., (vi) Birds Trading and Investments Co. Ltd. were dissolved and vested in this Company, the Resulting Company, with effect from 10th September, 1983 (the Appointed Day).

iii) 4,77,035 No. of Equity Shares were allotted on preferential basis for consideration other than cash towards acquisition of 85,219 no. of Equity shares of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd. and 4,34,49,605 no. of Equity shares of The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd. from Government of India in terms of duly approved restructuring scheme (Refer Note below).

10.6 Restructuring scheme

i) In terms of the Scheme of Restructuring approved by the Union Cabinet, Eastern Investment Ltd. (EIL) had acquired 96219 no. of Equity shares of (including 85,219 Shares from the Govt. of India) in The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.(OMDC) and 4,34,49,605 no. of Equity shares from The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.(BSLC) during the year ended 31.03.2010.

ii) Consequent to the above arrangement, total holding of the Government of India in the paid capital of EIL had become 66.79% and the holding of EIL in OMDC and BSLC had become more than 50% of paid capital of respective companies, accordingly, EIL had become Government Company and also the holding company of OMDC and BSLC with effect from 19th March, 2010.

iii) In continuation to the above arrangement, on 5th January, 2011, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) has acquired 7,36,638 no. of Equity shares representing 51% of Share Capital of EIL from the Govt. of India and thereby EIL has become subsidiary of RINL. As a result, direct holding of the Govt. of India has thus come down to 15.79%.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Other Equity

Amount in lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Capital Reserve	76.57	76.57
Investment Reserve	-	-
Reserve Fund (Special Reserve)	1,088.83	1,088.83
Securities Premium	23,334.34	23,334.34
General reserve	965.73	965.73
Profit and loss	1,465.33	1,509.34
Total	26,930.80	26,974.81

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Reserves and surplus						Total
	Capital Reserve	Investment Reserve	Reserve Fund (Special Reserve)	Securities Premium	General reserve	Retained earnings Profit and loss	
Other equity							
Balance as April 1, 2020	76.57	94.39	1,088.83	23,334.34	871.34	1,430.38	26,895.85
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	79.24	79.24
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	(0.27)	(0.27)
Payment of dividend & DDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to reserves	-	(94.39)	-	-	94.39	-	-
Balance as March 31, 2021	76.57	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	965.73	1,509.34	26,974.81
Balance as April 1, 2021	76.57	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	965.73	1,509.34	26,974.81
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(44.20)	(44.20)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.19
Payment of dividend & DDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as March 31, 2022	76.57	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	965.73	1,465.33	26,930.80

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in lakhs

12 Provisions

Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Retirement benefits obligations		
(I) Retiring gratuity	5.11	4.60
(2) Other Long-term employee benefits		
(i) Super Annuation Fund	11.16	9.53
(ii) Half pay leave	0.40	0.35
(iii) Compensated absences	1.84	2.44
(3) Other provisions	-	
Provision for rates and taxes	48.52	48.52
Total non-current provisions	67.03	65.44

Other provisions

Other provisions
[See note 12.01]

Balance as at April 1, 2021

48.52

Additional provision recognised

-

Balance as at March' 31, 2022

48.52

12.01 Rent and cess on land revenue

1. The company paid Rent and Cess on Land Revenue on Lawrence Property at Bauria @ Rs. 2,012 per year till 31.03.2001 with the office of the Revenue Inspector.

2. The company had not accepted the substantial increase in such charges from 2001-02, therefore continued to provide liability on the basis of claims received. In absence of any formal claim by the concerned department, amount of such claim, (if any), has neither been ascertained nor considered in the accounts from the financial year 2008-09 onwards.

3. A letter reference no: *EIL / Lawrence property / 01 dt. 14.03.2018* has been issued to Block Land & Land Reform office with a copy to District Land & Land Reform office and Director of Land Record and Service. It has been requested in the letter to provide the land tax dues by BL&LRO for payment by EIL and also requested to consider the compensation for the land acquired by the Govt. of W.B. which is yet to be received in accordance with the judgment passed by Additional District Judge. Subsequently, letter dated 5.4.2018, issued to Additional District Magistrate, LR & DLLRO, Govt. of W.B with a copy to Principal secretary and Land Reform Commissioner, Govt. of W.B to expedite the matter.

4. Information through RTI Act has been sought on 11.06.2018, by which it has been asked the due land tax for 49.19 Acres and whether any notice for the same has been issued by the department. A reply was received on 28.06.2018 on the RTI application which states Quote " The matter of realisation of land revenue in case of subject land does not arise and as such there is no question of raising demand of land revenue in respect of said land" Unquote.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

13 Trade Payables

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(1) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (See note below)	-	-
(2) Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
(a) Trade payables for supplies and services	0.50	0.50
(b) Others		
- Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	0.09	0.09
Total current trade payables	0.59	0.59

Notes:

1. There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

2. Trade Payables aging schedule

(' In Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					-
(ii) Others		0.50		0.09	0.59
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME					-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					-
Total	-	0.50	-	0.09	0.59



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Other financial Liabilities

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i) Unpaid dividends (refer note 14.1 below)	9.12	9.12
(ii) Amount payable to related party	-	6.04
(iii) Unclaimed amount on redemption of preference shares	2.09	2.09
(iv) Creditors for other liabilities		
(v) Others	20.38	7.25
Total current other financial liabilities	31.59	24.50

Notes:

1) Unpaid Dividend relates to Dividends unpaid for F.Y 2011-12 (Rs.2.27 lacs), 2012-13 (Rs. 1.89 lacs), 2013-14 (Rs 0.14 lacs), 2015-16 (Rs. 2.68 lacs) and 2016-17 (Rs.1.50 lacs), 2017-18 (0.64 lac). As per F.No:01/34/2013 CL-V-Part-III of General Circular No.04/2021 Dated 28.01.2021 of Ministry Of Corporate Affairs, no additional fees levied upto 15.02.21 in respect of filing AOC4 excepting normal fees.

2) Other Current Liability mainly relates to L-Remittance (OMDC PF Institution: Rs.1.80 lacs), L-Remittance (BSLC:Rs.0.12 lac), Liability Professional Fees (Rs.0.25 lacs), Prov. for contingencies (Rs.13.13), Security deposit (Rs.0.01 Lac), L-Stat audit fees (Rs 0.16 Lac) Other Liability (Rs.3.97 Lac), L-S P Pandey for Rs (0.64 Lac) and EMD (Rs 0.30 Lac).

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Other Liabilities

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i) Statutory dues		
(a) Tax deducted at source	0.62	0.98
(b) Others	-	-
(ii) Other credit balances	2.56	2.56
Total other liabilities	3.18	3.54

Note: Other credit balance is compensation received from property under disputes in 1946.



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Revenue From operation

Amount in Rs. lakhs

		Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
(a)	Dividend received from subsidiary	-	-
(b)	Dividend received from other investments	2.94	3.67
(c)	Interest on Investment	-	-
(d)	Interest income from term deposits	62.45	71.61
(e)	Liability No Longer Required	-	-
Total revenue from operations		65.39	75.28

Note:1. Dividend Received from Other Investments: Dividend received includes Rs.2.28 Lacs from ITC Limited, Rs.0.16 Lacs from India Power corporation Ltd, Rs. 0.18 Lacs from HDFC Bank, Rs.0.01 Lacs from Reliance industries limited, Rs.0.05 Lacs from SAIL and balance amount of Rs. 0.05 Lacs from ACC Ltd.for the FY 2020-21and from others Rs.0.21 Lacs.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

17 Other Income

	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Provision for leave encashment written back	-	
(b) Fair value gains/(loss) arising from financial instrument classified as FVTPL	16.00	53.40
(c) Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	-
(d) Other miscellaneous income	0.06	-
Total other income	16.06	53.40

Note: Fair value gain (loss) represents change in fair value on the reporting date as compared to previously reported fair value of the financial instruments classified as Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

18 Employee benefit expenses

	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	21.31	51.33
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds:		
(1) <i>Provident fund and other funds</i>	1.09	1.43
(2) <i>Superannuation fund</i>	1.63	1.68
(3) <i>Gratuity</i>	(0.15)	1.01
(c) Staff welfare expenses	0.64	5.45
(d) Transfer Expenses -Employees	0.35	1.00
(e) Transfer Grant-Employees	2.03	2.32
Total employee benefit expense	26.90	64.22

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

19 Finance Costs

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Interest cost	-	-
Total finance costs	-	-

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

20 Depreciation Expenses

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	-	-
Total depreciation	-	-



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

21 Other Expenses

		Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
(a)	Electricity Charges	0.22	0.03
(b)	Rates & Taxes	0.03	0.04
(c)	Insurance Charges	0.28	0.28
(d)	Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses As Auditor	3.20	3.02
(e)	Office Rent	1.08	0.54
(f)	Rent for Bachalor Accomodation	1.32	-
(g)	Professional Fees	2.84	4.06
(h)	Advetizement Expenses	-	0.52
(i)	Travelling Expenses	0.52	0.20
(j)	Printing & stationery	2.24	1.85
(k)	Medical Expenses	-	-
(l)	LTC Expenses	-	-
(m)	Other Expenses	15.78	7.98
Total other expenses		27.50	18.52



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

22 Income Taxes

Amount in Rs. lakhs

22.1 Income taxes recognised in profit and loss

	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Current Tax		
In respect of the current year	1.22	-
In respect of prior years	66.25	-
	67.47	-
Deferred Tax		
In respect of the current year	3.78	(33.30)
	3.78	(33.30)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	71.25	(33.30)

22.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.07)	0.12
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.07)	0.12
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.07)	0.12
	(0.07)	0.12

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

23 Earnings per share		
	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(3.06)	5.49
23.1 Basic and diluted earnings per share		
The Earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:		
	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(44.20)	79.24
Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	(44.20)	79.24
	Year ended 31.03.2022	Year ended 31.03.2021
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	14.44	14.44



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Employee benefit plan

24.1 Defined contribution plan

a) Provident fund: Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at the rate of 10 % on Basic and dearness allowance.

24.2 Defined benefit plans

a) Gratuity: Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more and maximum payable amount is calculated as per Gratuity Act. The gratuity amount is not covered and the provision on account of gratuity is being made as per the actuarial valuation.

These plans typically expose the group to actuarial risks such as actuarial risk, investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

i. Actuarial risk: It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at there signation date.

ii. 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.

iii. Interest risk: A decrease in interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

iv. Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

v. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the acturial valuations were as follows:

	Valuation as at	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Discount rate(s)	6.90%	6.35%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:-



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	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Service cost		
Current service cost	0.47	0.62
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		-
Net interest expense	0.29	0.23
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	0.76	0.85
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.19)	0.13
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.07)	0.24
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.25)	0.37
Total	0.51	1.22
March 31, 2021		Gratuity
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation		4.60
Fair value of plan assets		-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation		4.60
March 31, 2022		Gratuity
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation		5.11
Fair value of plan assets		-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation		5.11
Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:		
Closing defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2021		4.60
Current service cost		0.47
Interest Cost		0.29
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		0.00
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions		-0.19
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions		-0.07
Past Service Cost		0.00
Closing defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2022		5.11

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

24.3 Sensitivity analysis of defined benefit plans

32.3.1 Significant actuarial assumption for determination of defined benefit plan are discount rate,

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Amount in Rs. lakhs			
	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	Gratuity		Gratuity	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Impact on amount due to change in Discount rate (-/+0.5%)	4.95	(5.28)	4.47	(4.75)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	-3.16%	3.32%	-2.93%	3.08%
Impact on amount due to change in Salary growth (-/+0.5%)	5.28	(4.95)	4.75	(4.47)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	3.37%	-3.23%	3.11%	-2.98%
Impact on amount due to change in withdrawal rate (-/+10%)	5.12	(5.10)	4.61	(4.60)
% Change compared to base due to sensitivity [+ /(-)%]	0.16%	-0.16%	0.08%	-0.08%

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 defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

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



Signature

Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

25-26 Financial Instruments

25.1 Categories of financial instruments

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Financial Assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured		
(i) Other investments	172.20	156.20
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	14.24	6.65
(b) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	485.12	30.12
(b) Other investments		
(c) Loans at amortised cost	603.72	1,056.35
(d) Other financial assets at amortised cost		
	1,275.28	1,249.32
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
	31.59	24.50
	31.59	24.50

25.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise financial liabilities and financial assets. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises trade payable and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage short-term cash flow and raise finance for the Company's capital expenditure program. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivable and cash and short-term deposits, which arise directly from its operations.

25.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's financial instrument Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The sensitivity analyses have not been prepared as there is no amount outstanding as debt, having either fixed or floating interest rates, no derivatives financial instruments and no financial instruments in foreign currencies.

25.4 Foreign currency risk management

The Company does not undertake any transaction in foreign currency, consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation does not arise. The Company has all entered all the transaction in currency which is the functional currency and accordingly the foreign currency risk has been minimised to a very low level. Foreign currency sensitivity analysis has not been performed considering the fact that there will not be any impact on the profit or loss of the Company, as there are no foreign currency monetary items.

25.5 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company does not have any borrowings there is not a significant exposure to the interest rate risk but only to the extent of recognition interest portion of financial instrument classified at amortised cost. The Company manages its interest risk exposure relating to the financial instrument classified at amortised cost by using the market interest rate as the effective interest rate and the changes in the assets liabilities is accounted for as interest income/expenses with respect to financial assets/financial liabilities respectively. However, as there is no primary exposure to the interest rate risk the sensitivity analysis has not been performed by the Company.

25.6 Other price risks

The Company is exposed to equity price risk as the Company has held the investments in equity shares. Although, the Company holds investment for strategic rather than trading purposes. The sensitivity analysis on the profit due changes in equity prices has been performed below:-

25.6.1 Equity price sensitivity analysis

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments which is made subject to the approval of Board of Directors. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

25.7 Credit risk management

The Company is a non-banking finance company having primary operation of investing in shares and securities, the investment are generally made under the supervision of Board and with its approval and also before making the investment, the Company makes the investment in shares or securities only after evaluating the creditworthiness of the Company.

25.8 Liquidity risk management



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The Company has investment in bonds, debentures, equity shares, term deposits with banks etc and has sufficient owned funds to finance its existing and continuing commitments. New investments and advances are likely to be funded similarly. The major capital investments, if any, would be funded by through the these funds held in the form of investment and term deposits and further requirement if any will be addressed through the bank loans, in case required.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

25.8.1 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets, with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets, the inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial assets

	less than 1 year	1+ years
April 1, 2021 Non-interest bearing a) Other financial assets	1,056.35	-
Mar 31' 2022 Non-interest bearing a) Other financial assets	0.31	603.41

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cashflows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table include both interest and principal cashflows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial liabilities

	less than 1 year	1+ years
April 1, 2021 Non-interest bearing a) Trade payables b) Other financial liabilities	0.59 24.50	
Mar 31' 2022 Non-interest bearing a) Trade payables b) Other financial liabilities	0.59 31.59	

26 Fair value measurements

26.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial assets and financial liabilities	Fair value		Valuation techniques and key inputs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021		
a) Investments in mutual fund	7.19	5.93	Level - I	Quoted bid price in an active market
a) Investments in equity instruments (quoted)	164.81	150.07	Level - I	Quoted bid price in an active market
a) Investments in equity instruments (unquoted)	155.26	155.26	Level - III	Unquoted investments at cost
	327.26	311.26		

26.2 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Based on EIL Policy investment in subsidiaries (i.e. OMDC and BSLC) is measured at cost. Further, in this case disclosure relating to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at other than fair value is not required as the management of the company feels that the carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.



Signature

**Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements**

27 Related Party Transactions

A) Parent company

(a) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited

B) Subsidiary company

- (a) The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited
(b) The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.
(c) The Borrea Coal Co. Ltd. (In Liquidation) Ordinary Shares

C) Other Associates in which Shares are held

- (a) The Karanpura Development Co. Ltd. (under liquidation)
(b) The Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd. (under liquidation)

D) Holding of Subsidiary in the Paid up Capita of EIL

The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.

E) Key Managerial Personnel:

- (a) Shri Loka Nath Biswal CFO from May'2021
(b) Smt.Urmi Chaoudhury CS from April'2016
(c) Shri D.K. Mohanty MD from 01.08.2019
(d) Shri B Kundu GM (12.02.2019 to 30.06.2021)

27.1 Trading transactions

Amount in Rs. lakhs

During the year, The Company entered into the following trading transactions with related parties

Related party	Nature of transaction	As at	As at
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(a) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Board Meeting Expenses	-	-
	Salary Re-imbursed for Shri B. Kundu	9.05	18.45
	Dividend Received	-	-
(b) The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd.	Advance given for OMDC's Director nomination fees	-	-
	Advance received for EIL's Director nomination fees	-	-
	Advance repaid for OMDC's Director nomination fees	-	-
	Advance returned for EIL's Director nomination fees	-	-
(c) The Bisra Stone Lime Company	Advance given for BSLC's Director nomination fees	-	-
	Advance repaid for BSLC's Director nomination fees	-	-

The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Related party	Nature of transaction	Amounts owed by/owed to Related parties as at	
		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	Salary Payable to Shri B. Kundu	-	6.04
	Shri Loka Nath Biswal	-	-
	Shri D.K. Mohanty	-	-
	Board Meeting Expenses	-	-
(b) The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd	Smt.Urmi Chaoudhury	-	-

27.2 Compensation of Key Management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year are as follows:

Related party	Nature of transaction	As at	As at
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Short-term benefits:	Salary Payable to Shri B. Kundu	9.05	52.55
	Shri Loka Nath Biswal	0	0
	Shri D.K. Mohanty	0	0
	Smt.Urmi Chaoudhury	0	0



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

28 Contingent Liabilities

28.1 Contingent liabilities

(I) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Rent & Cess on Land Revenue (From 2001-02 to 2021-22 @ Rs.7.23 Lacs per year)	144.6	137.37
Stamp Duty on Share Transfer	58.45	58.45
Income Tax Demand	54.48	54.48
Audit Committee not formed	4.00	4.00
mutation Cost of 49.19 Acre @Rs.15000 /- per acre.	7.38	7.38
Fine for Non transfer to IEPF account	0.00	10.00
Fine for KMP position in Subsidiary	4.00	0.00
	272.91	271.68

(a) Rent and Cess on Land Revenue

Lawrence Jute Mill Co. Ltd was a company under the erstwhile BIRD & CO. LTD. This company had 76.77 Acres of land at Chackasi,mouza- Bauria , JL No:4 in the P.S Bauria, Dist: Howrah, W.B. The company acquired 27.58 Acres of land in the year 1976 under the provision of Sec 6(3) of WB State Acquisition Act 1953. The name of the Jute Mill was subsequently changed to Lawrence Investment & Property company Ltd w.e.f 09.12.1970. In 1984 Lawrence Investment & Property company Ltd alongwith five other companies were dissolved and amalgamated with EIL, which is a company under erstwhile BIRD Group, by virtue of order of the Company Law Board under the provision of Sec 396 of the Companies Act vide No: SO/688E dated 04.09.1984 . By virtue of this order all properties and asset including rights and interest as well as liabilities of Lawrence Investment & Property company Ltd were vested in EIL. The change of name of the owner of the property from Lawrence Investment & Property company Ltd to EIL on the basis of the order of amalgamation is yet to be effected, i.e the property is not yet mutated in the name of EIL.

The company had paid Rent and Cess on Land Revenue on Lawrence Property at Bauria @ Rs. 2,012 per year till 31.03.2001 with the office of the Revenue Inspector. The company had not accepted the substantial increase in charges from 2001-02, therefore continued to provide liability on the basis of claims received which amounts to Rs.144.60 Lacs . In absence of any formal claim by the concerned department, amount of such claim, if any, has neither been ascertained nor considered in the accounts from the financial year 2008-09 onwards.

Further letter ref No EIL/Lawrence Property/01 dated 14-03-2018 has been issued to Block Land & Land Reform Office with a copy to District Land & Land Reform Office and Director of Land Records & Service . It has been requested in the letter to provide the Land Tax dues by BL&LRO for payment by EIL and also requested to consider the compensation for the land acquired by the Govt of WB which is yet to be received in accordance with the judgement passed by Additional District Judge. Subsequently another letter dated 05-04-2018 issued to Additional District Magistrate (LR) & DLLRO, Govt. of West Bengal with a copy to Principal Secretary and Land Reforms Commissioner, Govt. of West Bengal requesting to expedite the matter. Subsequently, information through RTI Act has been sought on 11-Jun-18, wherein it has been asked the due Land Tax for 49.19 acres and whether any notice for the same has been issued by the department. A reply was received on 28.06.2018 on the RTI Application which states the following Quote" The matter of realisation of land revenue in case of subject land does not arise and as such there is no question of raising demand of land revenue in respect of said land" Unquote.

(b) Stamp Duty on Share Transfer

There is demand from Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue Govt of West Bengal for Rs 58.45 Lacs as regards transfer of shares from President of India in The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd (BSLC) to Eastern Investments Ltd(EIL) to make BSLC and OMDC subsidiaries of EIL.The transaction is exempted from Stamp duty and the same is communicated to Additional Inspector General of Registration and Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue West Bengal vide Letter No EIL/AS/STAMP DUTY/10-2012/01 dated 17th Oct 2012 by the authorised signatory of EIL. As there is no response to the letter of the Company till date, the amount of Rs. 58.45 lacs is shown as contingent liability. Further correspondence was made with the Dy. Secretary,Finance(Revenue) Dept.,Govt. of W.B. on 23.02.2018 with a reminder on 11.04.2018.Subsequently two letters were issued on 10.07.2018 and on 14.05.2019 but no response has been received till finalisation of this Balance Sheet.

(Signature)



(c) Income Tax

Income tax demand in respect of A.Y. 2009-10 and A.Y. 2010-11 amounting to Rs.54.48 lakhs has not been deposited as the cases are pending with Appellate Authority of the IncomeTax Department.

(D) (i) Penalty for contravention of section 177 of Companies Act 2013 :

For not complying with section 177 regarding formation of Audit committee , minimum Rs. 1 lac and maximum Rs. 5 lacs penalty may be imposed on EIL . Provision for Rs. 1 lacs has been provided in the books of accounts and balance Rs.4 lacs is included in the Contingent Liability in the current year (previous year Nil).

(ii) Mutation Cost of 49.19 acrs of Land at Chackasi , Bauria , Howrah as per the Govt. of West Bengal Notification is Rs.7.38 LACS .

(Iiv) As per section 203(3) of Companies Act 2013 ,a whole time Key Managerial Personnel shall not hold office in more than one company in its subsidiary company at the same time . Here CS & CFO of subsidiary company (PMDC) had been holding additional charge in the Holding company , which is contradiction of provision . As per provision , minimum one lakh and maximum 5 Lakhs penalty may be imposed on EIL. Rs. 1 Lkakh has been provide in the books and balance Rs. 4 Lakhs have been considered as Contingent liability.

29 Notes to the Financial Statement :**1. Transactions with companies struck off or under liquidation (Already provide for in the books of accounts):**

Name of struck off company or company under liquidation	Nature of transactions	Value of investment as on 31.03.2022	Value of investment as on 31.03.2021
The Kinnison Jute Mills Co.Ltd.	Investments in securities	27.07	27.07
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	Investments in securities	20.09	20.09
Kumardhubi Engg. Works Ltd	Investments in securities	0.27	0.27
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	Investments in securities	0.92	0.92
Kumardhubi Engg. Works Ltd.	Investments in securities	0.04	0.04
Union Jute Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	25.06	25.06
The Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	40.87	40.87
Holman Climax Manufacturing Ltd.	Investments in securities	9.59	9.59
The Karanpura Development Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	5.88	5.88
Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	4.90	4.90

2. Other Information :

Eastern Investments Limited is a NBFC Company. As per RBI Revised Guidelines on Entry Point Norms, Principal Business criteria (PBC), a company to be registered as NBFC should fulfil both criteria (the assets and the income Pattern based on the last audited financial statement) for showing Financial activity as Principal Business, which could not be complied with by EIL.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors



For N C Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Firm Regn.No:302081E

CA Arvind Kumar, Partner


Membership No:402203

UDIN NO: 22402203AJTJCL5665

Place: Bokaro, 27th May'2022


(D.K. Mohanty)
Managing Director


(Atul Bhatt)
Chairman


(L N Biswal)
Chief Financial Officer


(Urmi Chaoudhury)
Company Secretary

3. Ratios

SL.No.	Name of ratio	Current year	Previous Year	Variations	Basis	Remarks
1	Current ratio	14.13	38.18	-63%	Current Assets divided by Current liabilities	In previous year Fixed Deposit was under current as was on the verge of maturity.
2	Debt-Equity ratio					Not Applicable
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio					Not Applicable
4	Return on Equity Ratio	(0.002)	0.003	-156%	Net profits after taxes less Preference Dividend (if any) divided by Average shareholder's Equity	The variation is because of loss in the current year which is mainly because of providing current tax related to previous years.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio					Not Applicable
6	Trade receivables Turnover ratio					Not Applicable
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio					Not Applicable
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	0.14	0.07	99%	Net capital turnover ratio= Net Sales/working Capital. Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns. Working Capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities	Variation is mainly because of decrease in current assets.
9	Net Profit Ratio	(0.68)	1.05	-164%	Net Profit Ratio= Net Profit/Net Sales. Net Profit Shall be after tax.	The variation is because of loss in the current year which is mainly because of providing current tax related to previous years.
10	Return on Capital Employed	0.001	0.002	-41%	ROCE= Earnings before interest and taxes/Capital Employed Capital Employed= Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	The variation is because of decrease in earning which is mainly because of decrease in fair valuation of shares in the current year.
11	Return on Investment	(0.002)	0.003	-155%	Net profits after taxes divided by Average Non current assets.	The variation is because of loss in the current year which is mainly because of providing current tax related to previous years.



EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED

*Consolidated Ind AS Accounting
Policies*



Date

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statement, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

In case of one of the subsidiary, "The Bisra Stone Lime Co. Limited" (BSLC), the company (BSLC) has accumulated losses and net worth has been fully eroded. The appropriateness of assumption of going concern is critically dependent upon market scenario, the debt resolution of the company, the company's ability to raise requisite finance, generation of cash flows in future to meet its obligation and to earn profit in future.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to following matters:



- 1) In case of Holding Company,
 - a) The Company has made long term investments amounting to Rs.4362.52 lacs in its subsidiary, The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited. The aforesaid investment continues to be valued at cost whereas as per the latest financial statements of the subsidiary, net worth is negative.
 - b) The company has not paid the disputed Rent and cess or land revenue amounting to Rs. 144.60 lacs on Lawrence Property at Bauria, Howrah, and West Bengal. The said property is yet to be muted in the name of the company.
 - c) The demand of Rs.58.45 lacs from Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue , Government of West Bengal for transfer of shares of Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd. (BSLC) to Eastern Investments Ltd (EIL) from President of India has not been considered in accounts, since the company contends that the said stamp duty is not applicable on it as the transfer of shares were effected by virtue of Restructuring Scheme approved by the Union Cabinet and the said transfer of shares took place from the President of India without any financial consideration.
 - d) Eastern Investments Limited is a NBFC Company and as per RBI Revised Guidelines on Entry Point Norms, Principal Business criteria (PBC), a company to be registered as NBFC should fulfil both criteria (the assets and the income Pattern based on the last audited financial statement) for showing financial activity as Principal Business, which could not be complied with by EIL.
- 2) In case of one of the subsidiary companies, The Orissa Minerals Development company Ltd.,
 - a) Pursuant to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to OMDC for OMDC Leases and to BPMEL for BPMEL Leases towards compensation. The amount of Demand for OMDC Leases is Rs.70218.46 Lacs and for BPMEL Leases is Rs.86157.12 Lacs, totalling Rs.156375.58 Lacs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. OMDC had been operating BPMEL Leases backed by Power of Attorney to sign and execute all mining leases and other mineral concessions from time to time. OMDC has paid the compensation of OMDC Leases of Rs.87622.10 Lakhs towards OMDC Leases (Rs.1479.68 Lakhs on 29.12.2017, Rs.13093.47 Lakhs on 16.11.2018, Rs.693.45 Lakhs on 30.01.2019, Rs.40000.00 Lakhs on 01.03.2019, Rs.100 Lakhs on 20.09.2019 and Rs.32255.50 Lakhs on 03.10.2019) in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 out of its own fund of Rs.56622.10 Lac and borrowed fund from Bank Rs.31000.00 Lac. OMDC has paid a sum of Rs.2715.14 Lakhs (Rs.2515.14 Lakhs on 29.12.2017 and Rs.200.00 Lakhs on 16.11.2018) towards BPMEL Leases under protest. The remaining amount of compensation including interest upto 31.3.2022 against BPMEL Leases amounting Rs. 166424.49 Lac are shown under Contingent Liability.
 - b) The mine stock has been assessed by a third party, Superintendence Co. Of India (P) Ltd. for qualitative and quantitative verification as on 31.03.2022. The certificate of the said third party mentions in a note that for the old stack No.124 which is located at Thakurani Iron Ore Mines, was lying along the rail track at No.2 siding earlier and a platform along the rail track had been



prepared by SE Railway by using the mixed iron ore of the same stack lying along the rail track. The stack could not be assessed as the iron ore has been mixed up with other waste within the platform. Assessment can be done after retrieving, screening and stacking of ore from the platform.

The total quantity in the same stake was 18744.124 MT as per physical verification report for 2015-16. The identified stock in 2021-22 by the third party is 1745.193 MT. Management has considered the balance stock for valuation since the stock has lying under the platform and SE Railway has issued circular dated 27/10/17 by virtue of which the rights and powers to permit the use of the Railway Siding for the traffic of any person and to work such traffic over this siding has been withdrawn.

- c) The mining operation of the Company is continued to remain suspended due to non-renewal of the leases and non-receipt of requisite clearances from the Government of Odisha and the Central Government. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty to resume the mining operations. These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis mainly for the initiative taken by the Company's management for opening of the mines and resumption of mining operations.

3) In case of other subsidiary company, The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited,

- a) The Internal Audit for the financial year 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 has not been conducted. So there is non-compliance of provision of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to internal audit.
- b) Balances under Trade Receivables/Loans & Advances/Trade Payable/Borrowings / Other Liabilities in many cases have not been confirmed and consequent reconciliation/adjustments, if any, required upon such confirmation are not ascertainable at this stage. The impact of the adjustment, if any, in respect thereof on assets and liabilities and Profit for the year with consequential impact on the reported financials remain unascertained.
- c) The Company has only one independent director on its board as on 31.03.22 but as per the relevant provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act 2013 regarding constitution of board every listed public company is required to have at least one-third of the total number of directors as independent directors. There is non-compliance in this regard.
- d) Section 177 of the Act read with Rule 6 and 7 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 deals with the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of a minimum of three directors with independent directors forming a majority. Since the company has only one independent director on its board as on 31.03.22, no audit committee has been formed. So there is non-compliance of Section 177 of the Act.
- e) As required by section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration committee shall consist of three or more non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half shall be independent directors. Since the company has only one independent director on its board, no Nomination and Remuneration committee has been formed.



Our opinion is not modified on account of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM) In case of subsidiary company – “The Bisra Stone Lime co. Limited”	Response to Key Audit Matter (KAM)
1	<p>Statutory compliances for keeping mines operative</p> <p>In mining industries there are several compliances w.r.t Wildlife Conservation, Scheme of Mining, Consent to operate, Mines closure plan, Renewal of lease etc. which the company needs to comply for keeping their operations active.</p>	<p>Our procedures in respect of statutory compliance includes the following:</p> <p>We have reviewed necessary provisions made by the management towards expenditures like Wildlife Conservation, Scheme of Mining, Renewal of Lease, Mine Closure Plan etc.</p>
2	<p>In case of subsidiary company – “The Bisra Stone Lime co. Limited”</p> <p>Evaluation of Uncertain outcome of pending litigation:</p> <p>Refer Note No. 4.5 for policies in respect of contingent liabilities.</p> <p>These litigations involve significant management judgment to determine the possible outcome of the uncertain tax positions and legal cases, consequently having an impact on related accounting and disclosures in the Ind-AS financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include following substantive procedures:</p> <p>a) Obtained understanding of key issues involved in pending tax and other litigations</p> <p>b) We have asked the management for new legal cases arose during current financial year and latest development</p> <p>c) We have discussed with appropriate senior management and evaluated underlying key assumptions.</p>

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

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director’s Report including Annexures to Director’s Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Director’s Report including Annexures to Director’s Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, is not made available to us till the date of this report and is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Audit Report.



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

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

When we are provided and we read the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, CSR Report, R&D and Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statement

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

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

The Board of Directors of the company's included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and



obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matters

- 1) We did not audit the financial statements of 2(two) subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 50,932.23 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022 and total revenue of Rs. 17,508.65 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of



the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

b) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Opinion read with Emphasis of the Matter in the Paragraphs above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the preparation of the consolidated financial statement subject to the observations annexed in **Annexure - B**, made in case of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited.

d) Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Opinion read with Emphasis of the Matter in the Paragraphs above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) The provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Act are not applicable to the Company as it is a Government Company and also complies the notification F.No.1/2/2014-CL-V dated 13th June, 2017.

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

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 as stated in Note no 35 to the consolidated financial statements.



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

iii. In case of Holding company, there was an amount of Rs.2.27 lacs for F.Y. 2011-12 and Rs.1.89 lacs for F.Y. 2012-13 and Rs. 0.14 lacs for F.Y. 2013-14 totalling to Rs.4.30 lacs related to unpaid/ unclaimed dividend which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Company on 25-10-2019 and 26-10-2020 and 31-10-2021 respectively but the same has not been transferred to IEPF till the date of our report.

iv. (a) 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 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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(s) or entity(ies), 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; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend is declared or paid by the Company during the year and hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and other auditors for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	Clause Number of the CARO Report which is qualified or adverse
1.	Eastern Investments Ltd.	L65993OR1927GOI034842	Holding Company	(i)(a); (i)(b); (i)(c); (vii)(b) & (xiv)(a)



Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	Clause Number of the CARO Report which is qualified or adverse
2.	The Orissa Minerals Development company Ltd	L51430OR1918GOI034390	Subsidiary Company	(i)(c); (vii)(b) & (xiv)
3.	The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	L14100OR1910GOI033904	Subsidiary Company	(i)(c); (vii)(a); (vii)(b); (ix)(a); (xiv)(a)(b), (xix) & (xx)



For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 302081E

Arvind Kumar
CA Arvind Kumar
Partner
Mem. No.402203

UDIN : 22402203AJTLGJ4944

Place: Bokaro
Date: 27.05.2022

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Eastern Investments Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the



transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 2 (two) subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 302081E



Arvind Kumar

CA Arvind Kumar
Partner

Mem. No.402203

UDIN: 22402203AJTLGJ4944

Place: Bokaro
Date: 27.05.2022

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

In case of one of the subsidiary companies, **THE ORISSA MINERALS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

1. Matters highlighted under section 143(6)(b) of companies Act ,2013 but not complied

An amount of Rs. 2715 Lakh deposited by OMDC (Rs. 2515.14 lakh on 29.12.2017 and Rs.200 lakh on 16.11.2018) with Govt. of Odisha towards compensation payable under Section 21(5) of Mines and Minerals Development Regulation Act., 1957 on extraction of minerals without / in excess of EC / FC in respect of Leases in the name of BPMEL, being operated by OMDC on Power of Attorney basis. The deposit of Rs. 2715.14 Lkh made by OMDC had been appropriated by Government of Odisha (GoO) as part-payment. In view of uncertainty in getting refund / adjustment, OMDC should have made full provision against the amount so deposited with GoO. Non-provision of the same has resulted in overstatement of Other Assetss and understatement of Loss for the year by Rs. 2715.14 Lakh.

This issue was also commented by C & AG on the financial statement of OMDC for the year 2019-20 & 2020-21

2. Matters highlighted under section 143(6)(b) of companies Act ,2013 but not complied Govt of Odisha has renewed (February 2020) the mining leases of OMDC namely Bagiaburu, Belkundi and Bhadrasai upto 10 Oct., 2021, 15th Aug., 2026 and 30th Sept., 2030 respectively with a direction to execute supplementary lease deed within three months (which has been extended upto Nov., 2021). For execution of supplementary lease deed, OMDC is liable to pay Stamp Duty (five per cent) and Registration Charges (two per cent), to be assessed as per the GoO Gazette Notification of January 2012.

As per the Company's assessment, Rs.5097 Lakh was payable towards stamp duty and registration charge (Bagiaburu Rs. 388 lakh, Bhadrasai Rs. 2179 lakh and Belkundi Rs. 2529 lakh). No Provision had been made in the Accounts, however OMDC has disclosed Rs. 4811 lakh as contingent liability.

Non-provision for stamp duty and registration charges payable to GoO towards execution of supplementary lease of three mining leases of OMDC has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities by Rs. 509 Lakh. Further, considering the life of the respective lease, non-accountal of amortization expenses has resulted in understatement of loss for the year by Rs. 3367.89 lakh.

This issue was also commented by C & AG on the financial statement of OMDC for the year 2019-20 & 2020-21.

3. During our verification of inventories under current assets we observed, an amount of Rs. 47.41 lakh on account of value of coal and dolomite lying at closed Sponge Iron Plant (SIP), Thakurani as on 31-03-2021. The coal and dolomite were procured for internal consumption in the SIP which had been closed since 2010 and Management is not-desirous of reviving the Plant.

Due to very low metallization of the coal and dolomite, no market price is available with the company. Management had assured to review the cost price taken for valuation of coal in 2020-21. However, no assessment has been done before finalization of accounts for the year



2020-21. Valuation of the above coal had resulted in overstatement of inventories by Rs. 47.41 lakh and understatement of loss to the same extent.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/3 dated:28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

4. As per IND AS Accounting Policies of OMDC inter alia stipulates that "where physical stock is more than the book stock, book stock is considered for valuation of stock. However, surplus stock is valued at Re 1 per lot for the surplus stock available as on the date of closing".

During 2020-21, several stacks were restacked in two or three small stacks in place of the parent stack. It was observed that, Management had not accounted for stack-wise surplus/shortage. The excess stock found in the new stacks than the parent stack had been valued at cost or market price whichever is less in deviation of its own accounting policy.

Valuation of excess stock found in physical verification at cost or market price whichever is less basis instead of at Re 1 in terms of its accounting policy had resulted in overstatement of Inventories by 60.16 lakh and understatement of loss to the same extent.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/5 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

5. OMDC signed (September 2017) the Coal Block Development and Production Agreement (CBDPA) with Ministry of Coal (MOC) in respect of Brahmani Coal Block and engaged (November 2018) Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) for detail Coal Exploration and Preparation and submission of Geological Report (GR) for the coal block within one year i.e by November 2019 . The job could not be completed in time and CMPDIL terminated (October 2020) the contract and intimated for submission of a fresh offer after payment for previous exploration.

CMPDIL had been asking for depositing cost of previous exploration amounting to Rs. 401.89 lakhs since March 2020. OMDC neither paid the amount nor provided the same in the accounts as on March 2021. OMDC had also contested the claim in any forum till date. Ministry of Steel had requested (9 June 2020) Ministry of Coal to consider for waiver of the same. However, CMPDIL had not waived the claim and again requested (February 2021) for payment.

Thus, non-provision of amount payable to CMPDIL has resulted in understatement of Other Financial Liabilities and Capital work-in-progress by Rs. 401.89 lakhs.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/7 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

6. All the six mines of OMDC are inoperative since 2010 for want of various statutory clearances like Environmental Clearance, Forest Clearance etc. As the mining activities had suspended since 2010, there had been substantial erosion in the condition of such mining equipment,



Sponge Iron Plant etc. and they are not in operable condition. Based on Management estimate (2017-18), OMDC provided Rs. 417.93 lakh as provision for restoration cost of these mining equipment. Three years had elapsed from the date of estimation and the mining equipment has deteriorated further.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/8 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

7. Ministry of Coal (MoC), Golallotted (July 2016) Brahmani coal block with an estimated reserve of 58.90 million tonne in Odisha to OMDC. An agreement supposed to be entered between OMDC & MOC stipulating the relevant terms and conditions of allotment namely "Coal Block Development and Production Agreement (CBDPA)".

As per the CBDPA, OMDC submitted a bank guarantee of ₹ 93.05 lakhs to MOC on 29 August 2017. The CBDPA specified encashment of 25 per cent of bank guarantee (BG) for delay in notification u/s 4(1) of the CBA Act and balance 75 per cent for delay in submission of GR.

OMDC failed to achieve the milestone for submission of prospective license and completion of exploration and preparation of GR by 4 January 2018 and 4 July 2019 respectively. MOC issued (June 2020) show cause notice to OMDC for non-achievement of milestone and asked for clarification for appropriation of 100% of BG. Although OMDC replied to show cause, MOC was not convinced and again show-caused in July 2021.

As OMDC could not achieve the milestone as stipulated in the agreement, there is every possibility of encashment of BG of Rs. 93.05 lakh which satisfies the conditions for making provision in terms of Ind AS 37 as there is uncertainty of timing. Non-creation of provision for encashment of BG by MoC had resulted in understatement of other expenses ₹ 93.05 lakh and loss by the same extent.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/9 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

8. As per section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, if a company fails to spend the amount due to be spent as per the Act, the Board shall, in its report made under clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134, specify the reasons for not spending the amount [and, unless the unspent amount relates to any ongoing project referred to in sub-section (6), transfer such unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year].

It was observed that OMDC had written back unspent balance pertaining to provision for CSR for 2015-16 and 2016-17 amounting of Rs. 17.20 lakh in deviation to provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

This had resulted in overstatement of Exceptional Items (Provisions written back) by Rs.17.20 Lakh and understatement of loss for the year by the same amount.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/10 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.



9. 3 Mines of Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Limited (BPMEL) were operated by OMDC by holding a power of attorney. These Mines have been inoperative since August 2006, November 2006 and December 2009 respectively. Due to non-availability of statutory clearances, the operation of the mines was stopped by GoO. Due to continuous loss in business, BPMEL was referred (1992) to Board of Industrial and Financial reconstruction (BIFR) which recommended (1996) for liquidation of BPMEL. As on date the ownership is sub-judice under to Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta.

The above inventories included iron and manganese ores worth Rs. 1075 lakh lying in the BPMEL lease premises has been shown as inventory in OMDC.

- BPMEL leases is sub-judice and renewal of mining leases in favour of OMDC had been rejected by Govt. of Odisha, OMDC cannot sell the ores lying in those area
- The compensation payable by OMDC for illegal mining in respect of BPMEL leases stands at ₹149545.45 lakh as on 31 March 2021 (including interest). Unless, OMDC pays the compensation in full, Supreme Court and GoO will not allow sell of old stocks lying in BPMEL leases.
- Government of Odisha vide its letter dated 2 December 2019 had already made it clear that after clearance of all litigations in respect of BPMEL leases, reservation of those mining leases in favour of a central PSU under Ministry of Steel would be considered subject to commitment for payment of mutually agreed premium under MMGC Rules, 2015. As such, issue of lease rights in favour of OMDC seems remote.
- As per Ind-AS 2, inventories are assets intended for sale during the normal operating cycle of a Company. However, OMDC itself had admitted (15 July 2020) that the ores lying in BPMEL leases are not saleable in the present circumstances.

In view of the above, the iron ore and manganese ore lying in BPMEL leases did not satisfy the conditions to be valued as inventory as neither it can be used for consumption in production process nor it is saleable in present circumstances. Since, it is not saleable in the normal course of business of OMDC, it should be valued at Re.1. Due to this the inventories have been overstated by ₹1075 lakh and with consequential understatement of loss by the same amount.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/12 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

10. IndAs Accounting Policies of OMDC stipulated that "provision is made for old/obsolete/surplus/non-moving inventories as well as other anticipated losses considered wherever necessary". Inventories included stores and spares valuing ₹ 139.54 lakh as on 31 March 2021. Management had not framed any policy for making provision for old/obsolete/surplus/non-moving, till date.

Non-provision for old/obsolete/surplus/non-moving inventories had resulted in overstatement of inventories and understatement of loss for the year by ₹ 95.80 lakh.



The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/14 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.

11. Current Liability includes total 49.42 lakh dividend payable pertaining to 2012-13 to 2016-17, Out of which disputed dividend is 32.34 lakh & balance 17.15 lakh is unpaid dividend. According to Section 124 of The Companies Act 2013 (previously as Companies act 1956) "all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)". If a company fails to comply with any of the requirement of this section, the company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than five lakh rupees but which may extend to twenty-five lakh rupees.

It was noted that the unclaimed dividend for more than 7 years amounting (Rs. 3.40 lakh for 2012-13 & Rs. 1.36 lakhs for 2013-14) total Rs 4.76 lakh has not been transferred to IEPF yet. Thus, due to violation of Companies Act 2013, the company is liable to pay minimum penalty of ₹ 5 lakhs for three financial years (2011-12 to 2013-14). The penalty amount may extend to ₹ 25 lakhs.

The same was observed via, Annual Accounts Audit Memo/OMDC/2020-21/16 dated: 28.07.2021. The same is still pending.



For N. C. Banerjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 302081E

Arvind Kumar
CA Arvind Kumar
Partner
Mem. No.402203

UDIN : 22402203AJTLGJ4944

Place: Bokaro
Date: 27.05.2022



कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात), राँची
Office of the Director General of Audit (Steel),
Ranchi - 834002

सं. मुख्यालय-1/वार्षिक लेखा/ई.आई.एल./777/2021-22/294

दिनांक: 05.09.2022

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष

ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड

प्लोट नं - 428/3855, मौजा गौतम नगर,

जयदेव नगर, लुइस रोड, नागेश्वर टांगी,

भुवनेश्वर - 751002

विषय: 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी (Consolidated Financial Statements) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के साथ पठित धारा 129 (4) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ ईस्टर्न इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के साथ पठित धारा 129 (4) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न हैं।

I am to forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022.

इस पत्र की पावती की अभिस्वीकृति वांछित है।

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(उदय शंकर प्रसाद)

महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
राँची

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EASTERN INVESTMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Eastern Investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Eastern Investments Limited, The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A	Comments on Consolidated Financial Position
	Consolidated Balance sheet
	The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited
1.	<p>Other Current Assets (Note-10): ₹ 4201.98 lakh</p> <p>The above includes ₹ 2715.14 lakh deposited by OMDC (₹ 2515.14 lakh on 29.12.2017 and ₹ 200 lakh on 16.11.2018) with Government of Odisha (GoO) towards compensation payable under Section 21(5) of Mines and Minerals Development Regulation Act, 1957 on extraction of minerals without/in excess of Environmental Clearance/Forest Clearance in respect of leases in the name of BPMEL, being operated by OMDC on power of attorney basis. The deposit of ₹ 2715.14 lakh made by OMDC had been appropriated by GoO as part payment. In view of uncertainty in getting refund/adjustment, OMDC should have made full provision against the amount so deposited with GoO.</p> <p>Non-provision of the same has resulted in overstatement of Other Current Assets and understatement of Loss for the year 2021-22 by ₹ 2715.14 lakh.</p> <p>This issue was also commented by C&AG on the consolidated financial statement of EIL for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21.</p>

2.	<p>Current Liabilities: Provision (Note-18): ₹ 9851.83 lakh</p> <p>Non-Current Assets: Intangible Assets (Note-5): ₹ 1785.38 lakh</p> <p>Government of Odisha (GoO) has renewed the mining leases of OMDC namely Bagiaburu on December 2021 and Belkundi & Bhadrasahi on February 2020 upto 10 October 2041, 15 August 2026 and 30 September 2030 respectively with a direction to execute supplementary lease deed within three months (which has been extended upto 05 November 2021). For execution of lease deed, OMDC is liable to pay Stamp Duty (five percent) and Registration Charges (two percent), to be assessed as per the GoO Gazette Notification of January 2012.</p> <p>As per the company's assessment, ₹ 8558 lakh was payable towards stamp duty and registration charges (Bagiaburu: ₹ 610 lakh, Bhadrasahi: ₹ 3823 lakh and Belkundi: ₹ 4125 lakh). OMDC provided liability of ₹ 610 lakh on account of stamp duty and registration charges for Bagiaburu mines and created corresponding intangible assets without amortising the same. Non-provision for stamp duty and registration charges payable to Government of Odisha towards execution of supplementary lease of two mining leases of OMDC has resulted in understatement of Current Liabilities by ₹ 7948 lakh and understatement of Intangible Assets (net of amortization expenses) by ₹ 3113 lakh. Further, considering the life of the respective leases, current year amortization expenses is understated by ₹ 413 lakh and Retained Earnings (Loss) is understated by ₹ 5032 lakh.</p> <p>This issue was also commented by C&AG on the consolidated financial statements of EIL for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21.</p>
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**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

Place: Ranchi
Date: 05.09.2022


(U.S. Prasad)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi

Eastern Investment Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March, 31, 2022

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Notes As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1,960.72	1,985.93
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	339.97	354.00
(c) Investment properties	4	6.19	6.39
(d) Intangible assets	5	1,785.38	1,123.62
		4,092.26	3,469.94
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	172.25	156.25
(a) Other investments	6.1	172.25	156.25
(ii) Loans	7	41.88	49.85
(iii) Other financial assets	8	669.75	58.12
(f) Non-current tax assets	9	5,848.76	4,737.89
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	19	16,932.78	17,194.11
(h) Other non-current assets	10	59.60	58.08
		27,817.27	25,724.24
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	2,499.00	2,889.93
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other investments	6	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	12	626.09	671.55
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	4,409.18	1,651.90
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13.2	13,266.11	10,796.63
(v) Loans	7	25.34	30.33
(vi) Other financial assets	8	751.88	1,727.42
(c) Other current assets	10	4,201.98	3,731.97
		25,779.57	21,499.73
Assets classified as held for sale			
	14	-	-
Total assets		53,596.84	47,223.96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	141.90	141.90
(b) Other equity	16	(7,220.50)	(6,869.75)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		(7,078.60)	(6,727.85)
Non-controlling interests	17	(2,968.96)	(2,598.62)
		(10,047.56)	(9,326.47)
Liabilities			
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17a	12,794.28	27,808.16
(b) Provisions	18	2,100.35	2,019.98
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	89.49	269.85
		14,984.12	30,097.99
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,426.64	761.85
(ii) Borrowings	20b	20,541.80	3,400.18
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	8,535.65	8,101.12
(b) Provisions	18	9,851.83	9,199.13
(c) Current tax liabilities	9	1,263.45	289.53
(d) Other current liabilities	22	7,040.91	4,700.63
		48,660.28	26,452.44
Total current liabilities		63,644.40	56,550.43
Total equity and liabilities		53,596.84	47,223.96

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

CA Arvind Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 402203

UDIN No: 22402203AJTL6JL944

Place: Bokaro
Date: 27.05.2022



(Signature)
(D. K. Mohanty)
Managing Director

(Signature)
(L. N. Biswal)
Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Signature)
(Atul Bhatt)
Chairman

(Signature)
(Urmi Choudhury)
Company Secretary

Eastern Investment Limited
Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Notes	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
I Revenue from operation	23	17307.40	9,432.89
II Other income	24	297.32	937.78
III Total revenue (I + II)		17,604.72	10,370.67
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		394.37	53.80
(b) Employee benefits expense	25	4008.36	3,981.58
(c) Finance costs	26	3,000.26	3,173.21
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	1565.96	257.80
(e) Other expenses	28	9,121.71	7,344.70
Total expenses (IV)		18,090.66	14,811.09
V Profit before tax (III - IV)		(485.94)	(4,440.42)
VI Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax	29	67.47	-
(2) Deferred tax	29	95.92	(1308.88)
Total tax expense (VI)		163.39	(1,308.88)
VII Profit for the year (V - VI)		(649.33)	(3,131.54)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		(86.71)	166.05
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		14.95	(43.18)
Total other comprehensive income for the year (VIII)		(71.76)	122.87
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		(721.09)	(3,008.67)
Profit for the year attributable to :			
- Owners of the Company		(314.87)	(1,504.35)
- Non-controlling interests		(334.46)	(1,627.19)
		(649.33)	(3,131.54)
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to :			
- Owners of the Company		(35.89)	61.45
- Non-controlling interests		(35.87)	61.42
		(71.76)	122.87
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to :			
- Owners of the Company		(350.75)	(1,442.90)
- Non-controlling interests		(370.34)	(1,565.77)
		(721.09)	(3,008.67)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted (in Rs.)	33	(22.19)	(106.01)

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For **N. C. BANERJEE & CO.**

Chartered Accountants
 Firm Regn. No: 302081E

CA Arvind Kumar
 Partner
 Membership No: 402203



UDIN No: 22402203AJTL61J4944

Place: Bokaro
 Date: 27.05.2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(D K Mohanty)
 Managing Director

(Atul Bhatt)
 Chairman

(L N Biswal)
 Chief Financial Officer

(Urmi Choudhury)
 Company Secretary

Eastern Investment Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax for the year	(485.94)	(4,440.42)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	1,565.96	257.80
Provision for leave encashment written back in profit or loss	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) arising from the investment classified as FVTPL	(16.00)	(53.40)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(59.62)	-
Amortisation of land lease premium	-	-
Provision for impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangl	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	-	-
Provision for capital work in progress	32.89	-
Impairment loss recognised on non-financial assets	-	-
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(463.33)	(942.86)
Interest expenses recognised in profit or loss	3,000.26	3,173.21
	3,574.21	(2,005.68)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(198.48)	(120.26)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	422.04	49.09
(Increase) / decrease in loans	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in bank balances other than Cash & cash equivalents	30.00	15.00
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	390.93	40.09
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	664.79	(78.18)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	45.46	(338.14)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	444.50	18.40
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	4,951.60	39.63
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	252.81	1,014.71
Cash generated from operations	10,577.85	(1,365.34)
Income taxes paid	(98.69)	(274.17)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,479.16	(1,639.51)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for purchase of financial assets	-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(2,188.28)	(595.86)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(224.55)
Interest received from banks and others	170.20	712.86
Payments for intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds/(payments) on sale/(purchase) of financial assets and investments	(2,639.80)	2,696.89
Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,657.88)	2,589.35
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest on Borrowings	(3,064.01)	(3,236.96)
Repayment of Borrowing	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(3064.01)	(3236.96)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	2,757.28	(2,287.12)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,651.90	3,939.02
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,409.18	1,651.90

In terms of our report of even date

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 302081E

CA Arvind Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 402203
UDIN No- 22402203AJTLGW4944
Place : Bokaro
Date : 27.05.2022



Directors
(D. K. Mohanty)
Managing Director

(L. N. Biswal)
Chief Financial Officer

(Atul Bhatt)
Chairman

(Urmi Chaoudhury)
Company Secretary

Eastern Investments Limited

1. General Information	<p>Eastern Investments Limited (hereinafter referred as "EIL" or "The Company" or "The holding company") together with its subsidiaries the Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited (hereinafter referred as "OMDC") and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited (hereinafter referred as "BSLC") are referred as "The Group". The holding company is classified as Union Government company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, Kolkata. It was nationalized by the Government of India by virtue of the Bird & Company Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking and other Properties) Act, 1980 and it became a PSU w.e.f 19th March, 2010, it is a shell company, so not classified by DPE. EIL is listed at Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Company had also become a subsidiary company of RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited) on 5th January, 2011.</p>
2. Significant accounting policies	<p>The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>
2.1.i. Statement of compliance	<p>The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Up to the year ended 31st March, 2018, Eastern Investment Ltd. had prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirement of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. These are the Company's first Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2018.</p>
2.1.ii. Application of new and revised Ind Ass	<p>In Case of Eastern Investment Limited no new Ind AS was introduced or no revision to any existing Ind As has been made before 31st March, 2020. As the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified IND-AS - 116 - "Leases" from Financial Years beginning on 1st April, 2019, superseding the IND-AS -17- "Leases", OMDC & BSLC adopted IND-AS-116 from the Financial Year commencing on 1st April, 2019 using the modified Retrospective approach for transitioning to IND- AS - 116.</p>
2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation	<p>Prior to adoption of Ind AS , the Group had been preparing its consolidated financial statements for all periods up to and including year ended 31st March, 2018 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the India, including accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP"). The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the year ended 31st March, 2020 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS.</p> <p>All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current-noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.</p> <p>The Company has adopted all the issued Ind Ass and such adoption was carried out in accordance with IND AS 101 - First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The Company has transitioned from Indian GAAP which is its previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101.</p> <p>The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.</p>
	<p>Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange</p>



Ind AS Accounting Policies

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Eastern Investments Limited

for goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosures in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 - Share based Payments, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 - Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 - Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.



Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/ and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Initial Measurement

The initial cost at cash price equivalent of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any asset restoration obligation or obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred on development of freehold land is capitalized as part of the cost of the land.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on day-to-day servicing of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. However, expenditure on major maintenance or repairs including cost of replacing the parts of assets and overhaul costs where it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Group, are capitalised and the carrying amount of the item so replaced is derecognised.

Insurance spares that are specific to a fixed asset and valuing more than Rs. 1 lakh per unit are capitalised along with the main assets. All other spares are recognised as inventory, except for spares which are having a useful life greater than a year and can be identified as components in an asset are capitalised.

Capital work-in-progress

Assets in the course of construction for production or/and supply of goods or services or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are included under capital work in progress and are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and for qualifying asset, borrowings costs capitalised in accordance with the group's accounting policy. Such capital work in progress is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed or starts operating as per management's intended use.

Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised where the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until a period of commissioning has been completed.

Depreciation

Depreciation on assets is provided over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation on assets is provided on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.



Ind AS Accounting Policies

Eastern Investments Limited

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment which are subject to componentisation, comprises of main assets, componentised assets and remainders, if any. The useful life of remainders carry the life of main assets unless the same based on technical evaluation is considered to be lower than that of the main asset, in which case, such lower useful life is considered.

The residual value of property, plant and equipment are maintained at 5% of the original cost except for assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 which are fully depreciated in the year of capitalization.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is prospectively depreciated over the revised useful life of respective assets.

The estimated range of useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	30 - 60
Plant and machinery	8- 15
Railway Siding, pipelines	15
Motor Vehicles	8
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computer	3-10
Electric Machinery & Plant and General Electrification	10
Water Supply and Sewerage System	5 - 12

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets on property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation thereon are retained fully until they are derecognised or classified as non-current assets held for sale.

Disposal of assets

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

Stripping cost

In open pit mining operations, overburden and other waste materials must be removed to access ore from which minerals can be extracted economically. The process of removing overburden and waste materials is referred to as stripping. During the development of a mine (or pit), before production commences, stripping costs are capitalised as part of the cost of construction of the mine (or pit) and are subsequently amortised over the life of the mine (or pit) on a units of production basis. Stripping costs are allocated and included as a component of the mine asset when they represent significantly improved access to ore provided all the following conditions are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the stripping activity will be realized;
- The component of the ore body for which access has been improved can be identified; and
- The costs relating to the stripping activity associated with the improved access



Eastern Investments Limited

can be reliably measured.

The stripping cost incurred during the production phase of a surface mine is allocated to the existing mine asset to the extent the current period stripping cost exceeds the stripping ratio.

The stripping activity asset is subsequently depreciated on a unit of production basis over the life of the identified component of the ore body that became more accessible as a result of the stripping activity and is then stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Stripping costs include such activities as removal of vegetation as well as digging the actual pit for mining the ore.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant & equipment recognized as of 1st April, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets having finite useful life are amortised over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The group has not recognised any internally-generated intangible assets.

Mining Rights

The costs of mining rights includes amounts paid for afforestation and wild life conservation as determined by the regulatory authorities are capitalised as "Mining rights" in the year in which they are incurred. Cost of pre-production primary development expenditure other than land, buildings, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the cost of the mining property until the mining property is capable of commercial production. Capitalised mining properties are amortised on a unit-of-production basis over the total estimated remaining commercial reserves of mining property and are subject to impairment review.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred after the group has obtained legal rights



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to explore in a specific area such as exploration and production licenses, researching and analyzing historical exploration data, exploratory drilling, trenching, sampling and the costs of commercial feasibility studies.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure for each area of interest is capitalised when the expenditure is expected to be recouped from future exploitation or sale of the area of interest and it is planned to continue with active and significant operations in relation to the area, or at the reporting period end, the activity has not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of commercially recoverable reserves. In all other cases such expenses is charged to profit and loss.

Purchased exploration and evaluation assets are recognised at their fair value at acquisition.

As the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure asset is not available for use, it is not depreciated. All capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is monitored for indications of impairment. Where a potential impairment is indicated, an assessment is performed for each area of interest or at the CGU level. To the extent that capitalised expenditure is not expected to be recovered it is charged to profit and loss.

Administration costs that are not directly attributable to a specific exploration area are charged to profit and loss. License costs paid in connection with a right to explore in an existing exploration area are capitalised and amortised over the term of the permit.

When commercially recoverable reserves are determined and such proposed development receives the appropriate approvals, capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is transferred to capital work in progress. All subsequent development expenditure of underground mines is similarly capitalised, provided commercial viability conditions continue to be satisfied. Proportionate cost of product extracted during the development phase is netted against development expenditure. Upon completion of development and commencement of production, capitalised development costs are further transferred to Mining Reserves, Resources and Rights and depreciated using the unit of production method.

Derecognition of intangible assets

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

Amortisation

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of intangibles assets having finite useful life are as follows:

- (a) Acquired computer software is classified as intangible assets and carries a useful life of 4 years.
- (b) Mining Rights comprising of NPV and related payments made to government authorities for iron ore and manganese mines are amortised over the period of lease from the date of payment or date of renewal/ deemed renewal of mining lease whichever is earlier.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of its intangible assets recognized as of 1st April, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.6 Investment Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation



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Property	<p>(including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105.</p> <p>An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.</p>
2.7 Investments in joint ventures	<p>A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.</p> <p>Investment in joint ventures are accounted for at cost.</p>
2.8 Impairment	<p>Impairment of tangible & intangible assets</p> <p>At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.</p> <p>Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.</p> <p>If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.</p> <p>Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.</p>
2.9 Provisions and contingencies	<p>Provisions</p> <p>Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable ("more likely than not") that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.</p> <p>The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money in that jurisdiction and the risks specific to the liability.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(a) Restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning</p>

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An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the development or ongoing production of a mine and other manufacturing facilities. Such costs, discounted to net present value, are provided for and a corresponding amount is capitalised at the start of each project, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. These costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss over the life of the operation through the depreciation of the asset and the unwinding of the discount on the provision. The cost estimates are reviewed periodically and are adjusted to reflect known developments which may have an impact on the cost estimates or life of operations. The cost of the related asset is adjusted for changes in the provision due to factors such as updated cost estimates, changes to lives of operations, new disturbance and revisions to discount rates. The adjusted cost of the asset is depreciated prospectively over the lives of the assets to which they relate. The unwinding of the discount is shown as finance and other cost in the statements of profit or loss.

(b) Environmental liabilities

Environment liabilities are recognised when the group becomes obliged, legally or constructively to rectify environmental damage or perform remediation work.

(c) Litigation

Provision is recognised once it has been established that the group has a present obligation based on consideration of the information which becomes available up to the date on which the group's consolidated financial statements are finalized and may in some cases entail seeking expert advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities arising from past events the existence of which would be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group or contingent liabilities where there is a present obligations but it is not probable that economic benefits would be required to settle the obligations are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group of companies. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.10 Leasing

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 has become effective w.e.f. 1 April 2019, which eliminates the classification of leases as either finance or operating lease as required by Ind AS 17, Leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Group of companies would be recognising a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability in its balance sheet. Apart from the balance sheet, statement of profit & loss of a company would also undergo a change as operating lease expenses will be bifurcated into depreciation on the right-of-use asset and interest



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expense on the lease liability. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 116 is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.
- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement of the date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS 116, the group of companies is proposing to us the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Group has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

Applicability of Ind AS 116:

This standard applies to all leases, including leases of right-of-use assets in a sublease, except for:

- (a) Leases to explore for or use minerals, oil, natural gas, and similar non-regenerative resources;
- (b) Leases of biological assets within the scope of Ind AS 41, Agriculture, held by a lessee
- (c) Service concession arrangements within the scope of Appendix D, Service Concession Arrangements, of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customer
- (d) Licenses of intellectual property granted by a lessor within the scope of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Rights held by a lessee under licensing agreements within the scope of Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets, for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights

Note: A lessee may, but is not required to, apply this Standard to leases



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of intangible assets other than those described in above point (v)

Identifying a lease:

Below conditions need to be fulfilled if the contract is to be classified as lease:

Identified asset.

Lessee obtains substantially all of the economic benefits.

Lessee directs the use.

Thus from the above classification, the standard under IND AS 116 cannot be made applicable for the OMDC & BSLC as the main purpose of the business is exploring minerals or similar non-regenerative resources.

Intangible Assets do not cover items such as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights and there is no such contract where asset has been identified against economic benefits.

Hence IND AS 116 could not be made applicable in FY 2019-20.

2.11 Inventories	<p>Inventory of raw material, stores and spares are valued at cost net of CENVAT / VAT credit wherever applicable. Cost is determined on moving weighted average price on real time basis.</p> <p>Inventories of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work in process are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is generally determined at moving weighted average price of materials on real time basis, appropriate share of labour and related overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.</p> <p>Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.</p> <p>Provision is made for old/ obsolete/ surplus/ non- moving inventories as well as other anticipated losses considered wherever necessary.</p> <p>Where physical stock is more than the book stock, book stock is considered for valuation of stock. However, surplus stock is valued at Rs. 1 per LOT for the surplus stock available as on the date of closing.</p> <p>The excise duty payable on closing stock of finished goods at the time of sale is not considered in valuation of closing stock.</p>
2.12 Trade receivable	<p>Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expect to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.</p> <p>Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 18 (or when the entity applies the practical expedient) or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.</p> <p>Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognised on initial recognition.</p>
2.13 Financial Instruments	<p>All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.</p>



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Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is directly reclassified to retained earnings.



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For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income no impairments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Other Financial Assets (Contract Assets)

Accounts Receivables is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services, transferred to the Customer. If the Company performs by transferring the goods or services to a Customer before the Customer pays consideration or payment is due, Accounts Receivables (in the nature of Contract Asset) is recognised for the Earned Consideration that is conditional.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Interest income on debt instruments at FVTPL is included in the net gain or loss described above.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trade and other receivables which does not contain any significant financing component are stated at their transaction value as reduced by impairment losses, if any.

Loans and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised for debt instruments at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.



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Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Group assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition, of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group

Classification as debt or equity



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Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.



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	<p>The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.</p> <p>Trade and other payables are recognised at their transaction cost, which is its fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.</p> <p><u>Offsetting financial instruments</u></p> <p>Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.</p>
2.14 Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.
2.15 Borrowing cost	<p>Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The Group considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time.</p> <p>Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.</p>
2.16 Accounting for government grants	<p>Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that we will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.</p> <p>Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants whose primary condition is that the group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income.</p> <p>Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they become receivable.</p> <p>Grants related to income are presented under other income in the statement of profit and loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.</p>
2.17 Employee Benefits	<p><u>Retirement benefit and termination benefits</u></p> <p>A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.</p>



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For defined benefit retirement the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out for half pay leave at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds. In countries where there is a deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the market rate on those bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation are used. However, for retirement benefits like gratuity the provision is made on the basis of 15 days of salary (i.e. Basic + DA) for the month of September (i.e. $15/26 \times (\text{Basic} + \text{DA})$ for the month of September). This amount of provision is for the entire year and is recognised proportionately in every quarter whereas for superannuation fund the provision is recorded on a monthly basis, which is calculated @ 15% of Salary (i.e. Basic + DA) of each month. These are charged to statement of profit and loss at the end of each period.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

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

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item employee benefits expense. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

When the benefit of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expenses is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

The Group provides retiring benefits in the nature of provident fund, superannuation and gratuity to its employees.

Obligations for contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are classified as defined contribution plans whereas retiring gratuity is classified as defined benefit plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

In the case where the acceptance of requests made by employees under the scheme is at the sole discretion of the Group, the expenditure incurred on acceptance of the request is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred.



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Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit retirement plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

The Group is providing benefits in the nature of compensated absences to its employees which are classified as other long-term employee benefits.

2.18
Taxes

Income

Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Subject to exceptions below, deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes:

- tax payable on the future remittance of the past earnings of subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and not in the statement of profit or loss.

Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which likely to give future economic benefits in the form of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

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

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



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assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over Income Tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the Appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition – (i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and (ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2019 without adjusting comparatives. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C would be insignificant in the consolidated financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The company is currently evaluating the effect of this amendment on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19 : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity :

- To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of asset ceiling.

Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Group does not have any impact on account of this amendment.

2.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenues are reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue from sale of goods is measured based on the



Ind AS Accounting Policies

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transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and pricing incentives, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customer. GST is not received by the company for its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on sale on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from Revenue.

Sales of Goods

The group derives revenue principally from sale of limestone and dolomite.

The group recognizes revenue when all the following criteria are satisfied:

- (i) significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to the customer;
- (ii) there is no continuing management involvement with the goods usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold has been retained;
- (iii) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (iv) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group;
- (v) recovery of the consideration is probable; and

Revenue is inclusive of royalty, taxes on royalty and other amounts charged by State Government like district mineral foundation and National mineral exploration trust, but exclusive of sales tax, value added tax, welfare cess, entry tax, liquidated damages and penalties, if any.

Income from dividend and interest and rents

Dividend

Dividends income from investments is to be recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Claims are accounted for in the statement of Profit and Loss based on certainty of their realization.

3. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the management of the Group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.



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The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

4.1 Critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see note 4.2 below), that the management have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

4.1.1 Financial assets at amortised cost:-

The management has reviewed the Group's financial assets at amortised cost in the light of its business model and has confirmed the Group's positive intention and ability to hold these financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. Details of these assets are set out in Note 32.

4.1.2 Provision for Restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites:-

Provisions are recognised for costs associated with restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Such restoration and closure costs are typical of extractive industries and they are normally incurred at the end of the life of the mines. The costs are estimated on the basis of mine closure plans and the estimated discounted costs of dismantling and removing these facilities and the costs of restoration are capitalised when incurred reflecting the group's obligations at that time.

A corresponding provision is created on the liability side. The capitalised asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss over the life of the asset through depreciation over the life of the operation and the provision is increased each period through unwinding the discount on the provision. Management estimates are based on local legislation and/or other agreements. The actual costs and cash outflows may differ from estimates because of changes in laws and regulations, changes in prices, analysis of site conditions and changes in restoration technology.

4.1.3 Ore reserve and mineral resource estimates

Ore reserves are estimates of the ore that can be economically and legally extracted from the group's mining properties. The group estimates its ore reserves and mineral resources based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological and technical data on the size, depth, shape and grade of the ore body and suitable production techniques and recovery rates. Such an analysis requires complex geological judgments to interpret the data. The estimation of recoverable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements, and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgments made in estimating the size and grade of the ore body.

The group estimates and reports ore reserves under the principles contained within the guidelines issued by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) – including:

- Future production estimates – which include proved and probable reserves, resource estimates and committed expansions;

As the economic assumptions used may change and as additional geological information is produced during the operation of a mine, estimates of reserves may change. Such changes may impact the group's reported financial position and results which include:

- The carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, mine properties, property and plant and equipment may be affected due to changes in estimated future cash flows;



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- Depreciation and amortisation charges in profit or loss may change where such charges are determined using the units of production method, or where the useful life of the related assets change;
- Capitalised stripping costs recognised in the Balance Sheet or charged to Statement of Profit or Loss may change due to changes in stripping ratios;
- Provisions for rehabilitation and environmental provisions may change - where changes to the reserve estimates affect expectations about when such activities will occur and the associated cost of these activities; and
- The recognition and carrying value of deferred income tax assets may change due to changes in the judgments regarding the existence of such assets and in estimates of the likely recovery of such assets.

4.1.4 Deferred stripping expenditure

The group defers stripping (waste removal) costs incurred during the production phase of its operations. This calculation requires the use of judgments and estimates relating to the expected tons of waste to be removed over the life of the mining area and the expected economically recoverable reserves to be extracted as a result. This information is used to calculate the average life of mine strip ratio (expected waste to expected mineral reserves ratio). Changes in a mine's life and design will usually result in changes to the average life of mine strip ratio. These changes are accounted for prospectively.

4.1.5 Production start date

The group assesses the stage of each mine under construction to determine when a mine moves into the production stage. This being when the mine is substantially complete and ready for its intended use. The criteria used to assess the start date are determined based on the unique nature of each mine construction project, such as the complexity of the project and its location. The group considers various relevant criteria to assess when the production phase is considered to commence. At this point, all related amounts are reclassified from "Mines under construction" to "Producing mines" and/or "Property, plant and equipment". Some of the criteria used to identify the production start date will include, but are not limited to:

- Level of capital expenditure incurred compared to the original construction cost estimates;
- Completion of a reasonable period of testing of the mine plant and equipment;
- Ability to produce material in saleable form (within specifications); and
- Ability to sustain ongoing production of material

When a mine development/construction project moves into the production stage, the capitalisation of certain mine development/construction costs ceases and costs are either regarded as forming part of the cost of inventory or expensed, except for costs that qualify for capitalisation relating to mining asset additions or improvements, underground mine development or mineable reserve development. It is also at this point that depreciation/amortisation commences.

4.1.6 Units of production depreciation

Estimated economically recoverable reserves are used in determining the depreciation and/or amortisation of mine specific assets. This results in a depreciation/amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining life of mine production. Each item's life, which is assessed annually, has regard to both its physical life limitations and present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the mine property at which the asset is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions, including the amount of recoverable



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reserves and estimates of future capital expenditure. Numerous units of production (UOP) depreciation methodologies are available to choose from.

4.1.7 Mine rehabilitation provision

The group assesses its mine rehabilitation provision at each reporting date. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are numerous factors that will affect the ultimate amount payable. These factors include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes, cost increases as compared to the inflation rates and changes in discount rates. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision at reporting date represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future rehabilitation costs required.

4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

4.2.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

As described in note 2.4 above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period.

4.2.2 Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Balance as at 31.03.2021
Changes in equity share capital during the year
Balance as at 31.03.2022

No. of shares	Amount in Rs. lakhs
14,18,953.00	141.90
14,18,953.00	141.90

B. Other equity

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Other equity	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income			Total
	Capital Reserve	Investment reserve	Reserve fund (Special reserve)	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
						Profit and loss			
Balance as at 01.4.2020	13,874.24		1,088.83	23,334.34	1,816.87	(45,526.57)	(108.95)	-	(5,521.24)
Transfer to General Reserve		(94.39)			94.39				
Profit for the year						(1,504.35)			(1,506.19)
Other comprehensive income, net of Income tax							61.45		61.45
Total comprehensive income						(47,030.92)	(47.50)		(47,078.42)
Payment of dividend									
Appropriation to reserves									
Balance as at 31.03.2021	13,874.24	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	1,911.26	(47,030.92)	(47.50)	-	(6,869.75)
Balance as at 01.04.2021	13,874.24		1,088.83	23,334.34	1,911.26	(47,030.92)	(47.50)	-	(6,869.75)
Transfer to General Reserve									
Profit for the year						(314.87)			(314.87)
Other comprehensive income, net of Income tax							(35.89)		(35.89)
Total comprehensive income						(47,345.78)	(83.39)		(47,429.17)
Payment of dividend									
Appropriation to reserves									
Balance as at 31.03.2022	13,874.24	-	1,088.83	23,334.34	1,911.26	(47,345.78)	(83.39)	-	(7,220.50)



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2 - Property, plant and equipment

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Carrying amount of:	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Freehold land	10.82	10.82
Leasehold Properties	679.91	544.54
Leasehold Land	0.28	197.05
Buildings	965.32	975.13
Roads	12.30	20.37
Furniture and fixtures	14.74	18.03
Plant and equipment	157.86	129.25
Electrical installation	16.97	19.26
Block & Development	1.01	1.01
Vehicles	0.59	0.59
33 KV/ 11KVA substation - BSLC	2.97	2.97
Railway siding	101.74	61.89
Computer	11.09	5.02
Total property, plant and equipment	1,960.72	1,985.93

Particulars	Cost			As at 31.03.2022
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions till 31.03.2022	Deletion/ Adjustments till 31.03.2022	
Freehold land -EIL	3.40	0.00	0.00	3.40
Freehold land - BSLC	8.64	0.00	0.00	8.64
Leasehold Properties- OMDC	0.00	196.77	0.00	196.77
Leasehold Properties- BSLC	602.26	0.00	0.00	602.26
Freehold land - OMDC	197.05	0.00	196.77	0.28
Buildings - EIL	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03
Buildings - OMDC	1389.77	0.00	0.00	1389.77
Buildings - BSLC	104.89	0.00	0.00	104.89
Roads - OMDC	246.05	0.00	0.00	246.05
Furniture and fixtures -OMDC	217.79	0.23	0.00	218.02
Furniture and fixtures -BSLC	8.43	2.83	0.00	11.26
Plant and equipment-OMDC	3088.31	36.72	0.00	3125.03
Plant and equipment-BSLC	301.38	0.76	0.00	302.14
Electrical installation-OMDC	236.59	0.63	0.00	237.22
Electric machinery and plant and general electrification -BSLC	102.84	0.00	0.00	102.84
Block & Development -EIL	1.01	0.00	0.00	1.01
Vehicles- OMDC	64.56	0.00	0.00	64.56
Vehicles- BSLC	10.34	0.00	0.00	10.34
Railway siding -OMDC	458.02	0.00	0.00	458.02
Railway siding -EIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railway siding -BSLC	133.74	51.62	0.00	185.36
33 KV/ 11KVA substation - BSLC	59.44	0.00	0.00	59.44
Computers - OMDC	84.99	8.06	0.00	93.05
Computer -EIL	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
Total	7319.59	297.62	196.77	7420.44
Less : Provision for impairment against acquisition cost of asset	14.89	0.00	0.00	14.89
PPE (Net)	7304.70	297.62	196.77	7405.55



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	Deletion / Depreciation / Amortisation			Carrying Amount (Rs.)		
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions till 31.03.2022	Deletion/ Adjustments till 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022
Freehold land -EIL	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.22	2.18	2.18
Freehold land - BSLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.64	8.64
Leasehold Properties- OMDC	0.00	32.74	0.00	32.74	0.00	164.03
Leasehold Properties- BSLC	57.72	28.66	0.00	86.38	544.54	515.88
Freehold land - OMDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	197.05	0.28
Buildings - EIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Buildings - OMDC	408.74	24.32	0.00	433.06	981.03	956.71
Buildings - BSLC	95.93	0.38	0.00	96.31	8.96	8.58
Roads - OMDC	225.68	8.07	0.00	233.75	20.37	12.30
Furniture and fixtures -OMDC	199.91	6.35	0.00	206.26	17.88	11.76
Furniture and fixtures -BSLC	8.28	0.00	0.00	8.28	0.15	2.98
Plant and equipment-OMDC	2970.80	8.87	0.00	2979.67	117.51	145.36
Plant and equipment-BSLC	289.64	0.00	0.00	289.64	11.74	12.50
Electrical installation-OMDC	219.68	2.57	0.00	222.25	16.91	14.97
Electric machinery and plant and general electrification -BSLC	100.49	0.35	0.00	100.84	2.35	2.00
Block & Development -EIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.01
Vehicles- OMDC	63.97	0.00	0.00	63.97	0.59	0.59
Vehicles- BSLC	10.34	0.00	0.00	10.34	0.00	0.00
Railway siding -OMDC	412.20	6.75	0.00	418.95	45.82	39.07
Railway siding -EIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Railway siding -BSLC	117.67	5.02	0.00	122.69	16.07	62.67
33 KV/ 11KVA substation - BSLC	56.47	0.00	0.00	56.47	2.97	2.97
Computers - OMDC	80.03	1.99	0.00	82.02	4.96	11.03
Computer -EIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
Total	5318.77	126.06	0.00	5444.83	2000.82	1975.61
Less : Provision for impairment against acquisition cost of asset					14.89	14.89
PPE (Net)	5318.77	126.06	0.00	5444.83	1985.93	1960.72

2.1 EIL:

2.1.1 The company has continued with the carrying value of its Property, Plants and Equipments (PPE), Tangible Assets, recognized as on April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

2.1.2. Consequent upon the acquisition of the undertakings of the dissolved companies under the scheme of amalgamation, the company acquired under noted landed properties which are in the process of transfer in its own name.

2.1.2 (a) Land

The Lawrence Investments and Property Co. Ltd. had a landed property of 76.77 Acres of land at Chackasi, Bauria, Howrah, housing its Jute Mills (demolished and disposed of in 1980). The Government of West Bengal had acquired land measuring an approximate area of 27.58 Acres on 25.08.76. Company's appeal for award of compensation towards such acquisition has been upheld by District Judge, Howrah on 07.03.83.

The balance portion of the land however, is under unauthorised occupation of local inhabitants which includes construction of permanent nature, as well. Necessary correspondences have already been made with the concerned authorities together with lodgment of complaint with the concerned police station for eviction of unauthorised occupants.



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2.1.2 (b) **Block and Development Sonopore Property**

The Assets described under the heading 'Block and Development' known as Sonopore property belonging to the Ondal Investments Co. Ltd. were the subject matter of a sub-lease between them and Sonopore Coalfields Ltd, which the company took possession of the property in 1946. The sub-lease agreement could not be completed due to implications involved under the Mineral Concession Rules in 1960. The said company served re-entry notice on the sub-lessees and on obtaining permission from the Coal Board took possession of the property and started prospecting operation for which purpose the sum of Rs. 0.72 lakhs was spent. The Company's re-entry notice was challenged by the Sonopore Coalfields Ltd. and in January, 1966 after hearing both the parties the Calcutta High Court held that the sub-lessees were the 'owners' of the property and re-entry permission granted by the Coal Board should be quashed. The said company preferred an appeal but the same was decided against them in 1970 and the matter was forwarded by the Court to the Coal Board for fresh decision. No development has taken place since then. Amount of Rs. 2.56 lakhs was also received from Business Development Corporation Ltd. in the year 1946 on account of sub-lease of the Moujas 'Hassadih', 'Jobe Khan Khan', 'Nabagram' & 'Sonopore', pending finalization of the sale deed and the final outcome of the re-entry case, this amount has been kept under Current Liabilities. 'Development' represents the expenditure incurred towards the development of a property, the possession of which is under dispute.

2.1.2 (c) **Buildings**

The Building belonging to the Sendra Investments Co. have been taken over in January, 1973, by the Coal Mines Authority in terms of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. A claim for compensation for take-over has been made. No adjustment has been made pending determination of the claim.

2.1.2 (d) **Railway Siding**

The Railway Siding known as 'Chora Mangalore Siding' belonging to Ondal Investments Co. Ltd, stretches over approximately three miles taking off from Sorachora Station lying between Ondal and Garandih. Following the nationalization of Non-Coking Coal Collieries in 1973, all the collieries around the siding have been taken over by the Coal Mines Authority though the ownership of the Siding rests with the said company.

2.1.2 (e) Depreciation on Block & Development- Ondal Property, Building - Sendra Property have neither been ascertained nor provided for.

2.1.3. **Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company**

Description of item of property	Carrying value (Rs. lakhs)	Whether title held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter,	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land	2.18	No	No	NA	The Company had a land of 76.77 Acres in the name of previous Company. Out of this, the Govt. of West Bengal had acquired 27.58 acres on 25.08.1976 under the provisions of section 6(3) of West Bengal Estates Acquisition Act 1953.

2.2 **BSLC:**

2.2.1 Machinery spare-parts which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed assets and whose use, as per technical assessment, is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the residual life of the respective assets.

2.2.2 The supplementary lease deed of Birmitrapur Limestone and Dolomite Mines of M/s Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited having Mining Lease area of 793.043 Hectares was executed on 18.12.2015 and registered on 30.03.2016 for period of 01.03.2000 to 31.03.2020. Further Govt. of Odisha has extended the validity period for another 20 years with effect from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2040 vide letter No. III(LD)SM-77/2013-3249/SM dated 30.03.2020 for the area 793.043 Hectares (Non Forest Area). The supplementary lease was executed on 26.06.2020 and registered 30.06.2020. Out of 793.043 Hectares the surface right area for mining and allied activities area 571.121 Hectares.

2.3 **OMDC:**

2.3.1 Machinery spare-parts which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed assets and whose use, as per technical assessment, is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the residual life of the respective assets.

2.3.2 Leasehold Properties has been reclassified as operating lease and Carrying amount is shown under 'Other Assets' in Schedule No. - 10

2.3.3 Leasehold Land classified as Free Hold land in 2020-21 has been reclassified as Leasehold Land in 2021-22 and cumulative depreciation and depreciation for this period has been taken as per earlier calculation.

2.3.4 Total Free Hold Land of 206.865 Acres has been included under Land out of which 3.023 Acres are in the name of OMDC, 3.910 Acres in the Name of Bird & Co., 3.393 Acres has been encroached by OMDC and 196.539 Acres in the name of IPMEL.



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2.3.5 Title Deed of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative # of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company **
		Amt.in Lakh				
PPE	Land	0.28	BPMEI	196.539 Acre - No	1991	
	Land		Bird & Co.	3.910 Acre - No	1991	
	Land		Encratchment	3.393 Acre - No	1991	
	Land		OMDC	3.023 Acre	1991	
	Building					
Investment property	Land					
	Building					
Non-current asset held for sale	Land					
	Building					

3 - Capital work-in-progress

3.1 OMDC

	Amt. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	at 31.03.2021
Capital work-in-progress	415.45	406.83
Less: Impairment loss on capital work-in-progress recognised in profit and loss	75.48	75.48
Total capital work in progress	339.97	331.35

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	8.62	195.96	91.71	43.68	339.97
Projects temporarily suspended					-

CWIP	To be Completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project 1				339.97	339.97
Project 2					-

3.1.1 Capital work-in-progress includes other fixed assets to be installed and unfinished construction and erection materials.

3.1.2 Building, Road, Rly. Siding and other permanent structure constructed on mining lease have been depreciated as per the rate prescribed in Schedule - II of the Companies Act, 2013 and not amortised over the mining lease period.



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3.2 BSLC

Capital work-in-progress	Amt. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	at 31.03.2021
Additions	22.65	22.65
Less: Impairment loss on capital work-in-progress recognised in profit and loss	10.24	
Total capital work in progress	32.89	0
	-	22.65

3.3 CWIP Ageing Schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	Nil				
Projects temporarily suspended					

3.4 For CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

CWIP	To be Completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project 1	Nil				
Project 2					

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4 - Investment properties

Amount in Rs. Lakhs

Carrying amount of:

**Investment Property- Guest
House Building of BSLC**

As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
6.19	6.39

Cost or deemed cost	Amount in Rs. Lakhs
Balance as at 31.03.2021	7.79
Additions	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	7.79

Accumulated amortisation and Impairment	Amount in Rs. Lakhs
Balance as at 31.03.2021	(1.40)
Amortisation expenses	(0.20)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	(1.60)

Carrying amount	Amount in Rs. Lakhs
Balance as at 31.03.2021	6.39
Additions	-
Amortisation expenses	(0.20)
Balance as at 31.03.2022	6.19

Notes:

Investment property held by The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited have the following :-

4.1 The Building which is in the name of the Company. The Company is not using the building for its business purpose and neither intends to sell it in near future.

4.2 The investment property represents the carrying amount . There has not been any fair valuation of such investment property has been carried out during the year by any independent valuation expert. Therefore, the disclosure relating to fair value of investment property is not required.



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5 - Intangible Assets

Amount in Rs. lakhs

Carrying amount of:	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Prospecting and development	0.00	0.00
Mining rights	1785.38	1123.62
Computer softwares	0.00	0.00
Total property, plant and equipment	1,785.38	1,123.62

Particulars	Cost				Carrying Amount (Rs.)	
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions till 31.03.2022	Deletion/ Adjustments till 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022
Prospecting and development - OMDC	150.67	0.00	0.00	150.67	0.00	0.00
Mining rights - OMDC	9384.67	2101.46	0.00	11486.13		
Computer softwares - BSLC	3.49	0.00	0.00	3.49		
Mining rights - BSLC	5.01	0.00	0.00	5.01		
Railway siding BSLC	133.74	0.00	0.00			
Total	9677.58	2101.46	0.00	11645.30		
Less : Provision for impairment against aquisition cost of asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
PPE (Net)	9677.58	2101.46	0.00	11645.30		
	Deletion/ Depreciation/ Amortisation					
	As at 01.04.2021	Additions till 31.03.2022	Deletion/ Adjustments till 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022
Prospecting and development - OMDC	150.67	0.00	0.00	150.67	0.00	0.00
Mining rights - OMDC	8,261.05	1439.70	0.00	9700.75	1123.62	1785.38
Computer softwares - BSLC	3.49	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.00	0.00
Mining rights - BSLC	5.01	0.00	0.00	5.01	0.00	0.00
Total	8420.22	1439.70	0.00	9859.92	1123.62	1785.38
Less : Provision for impairment against aquisition cost of asset	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PPE (Net)	8420.22	1439.70	0.00	9859.92	1123.62	1785.38

Notes:

5.1 BSLC

5.1.1 Expenditure incurred for obtaining required clearance to operate the mines subsequent to the allotment of their lease is capitalized as intangible assets & amortised over the useful life.

5.2 OMDC

5.2.1 Addition of CWIP includes expenditure incurred for payment to ORSAC towards Study of Geo-coordinate for demarcation of boundry of Forest area proposed for diversion - Belkundi Mines.

5.2.2 Prospecting and development expenses incurred to prepare the mines ready for commercial exploration (i.e. in the nature of preliminary and preoperative expenses) are capitalized.

5.2.3 Expenditure incurred for obtaining required clearance to operate the mines subsequent to the allotment of their lease is capitalized as intangible assets under the heads mining rights on deemed extension basis. Intangible Assets has been ammortised taking the validity of mining lease upto 30.09.2030 for Bhadrasai Lease, 15.8.2026 for Belkundi Lease and upto 10.10.2041 for Baglaburu Lease.

5.2.4 Expenditure towards Stamp Duty & Registration fees for all the three mines except Baglaburu Mines of OMDC has not been provided, since the liability for payment has not yet been crystallized for want of EC, FC and execution of supplementary lease deed and demand not raised by Govt. of Odisha as on 31.3.2022 and shown under Contingent Liability. Demand Notice in respect of Baglaburu Mines has been raised by Govt. of Odisha and shown under addition. Necessary ammortisation will be made after payment and execution of supplementary lease deed.



6- Investments

Non current

6.1 Other investments

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Non-current		
(I) Quoted investments at Fair Value		
a) Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid)		
H.D.F.C. Bank		
I.T.C. Limited (Ordinary Shares of Re. 1/- each)	44.11	42.65
DPSC Ltd (Formally Dishergarh Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	56.40	47.95
Steel Authority of India Limited	46.37	44.65
Ranance Industries Limited	0.99	0.94
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	4.53	3.41
The Associated Cement Company Limited	3.64	2.53
J S W Limited (formerly, Jindal Vijaynagar Steel)	8.61	7.84
Total - quoted investments in equity instruments (a)	0.16	0.10
b) Investments in mutual funds at Fair Value		
Master Share - Unit Trust of India		
Capital Growth Unit Scheme 1992 (Master Gain 1992)	1.38	1.08
Total - quoted investments in mutual funds (b)	5.81	4.85
Total - quoted non-current investments (I=a+b)	172.00	156.00
(II) Unquoted investments at cost		
a) Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid)		
Titagarh Wagon Limited (Formerly Titagarh Industries Limited)*		
Ispet Profiles Limited *	16.58	16.58
Eastern News Paper(Formerly Chora Investment Co. Ltd.) *	0.06	0.06
Woodland Multispeciality Hospital Limited *	0.10	0.10
The Burrakur Coal Company Limited (In Liquidation) *	0.20	0.20
The Kinnison Jute Mills Company Limited *	40.87	40.87
Union Jute Company Limited *	27.07	27.07
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Limited *	25.05	25.05
Holman Climax Manufacturing Limited *	20.09	20.09
Sri Aurobindra Sahayog Samity Limited*	9.58	9.58
East India Minerals Limited		
Kalinga Cement Limited	281.10	281.10
The Karanpura Development Company Limited *	0.12	0.12
Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	5.87	5.87
Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Company Limited. *	4.99	4.99
Total - unquoted investments in equity instruments (a)	4.91	4.91
b) Investments in preference shares at cost		
7% Birds Jute & Exports Limited *		
5.5% Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Limited (2nd Preference)*	0.15	0.15
0.5% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *	0.92	0.92
Total - unquoted investments in preference shares (b)	0.04	0.04
c) Investments in debentures at cost		
8% Kumardhubi Engineering Works Limited *		
Total - unquoted investments in debentures (c)	0.27	0.27
Total - unquoted non-current investments (II=a+b+c)	437.97	437.97
Total - other non-current investments [(I)+(II)]	609.97	593.97
Additional information		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof (I)	172.00	156.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (II)	437.97	437.97
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	437.72	437.72

6.2 Category-wise other investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Financial assets mandatorily carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	172.00	156.00
Financial assets mandatorily carried at Amortised cost	437.97	437.97
Less: Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(437.72)	(437.72)
Total	172.25	156.25

6.3 Details of other investment of Eastern Investments Limited

Name of Investment	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022	
	No of Shares	Market Value	No of Shares	Market Value
Investments valued at Fair Value				



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Master Share - Unit Trust of India	2680	1.06	2680	1.38
Capital Growth Unit Scheme 1992 (Master Gain 1992)	3000	4.85	3000	5.81
DPSC Ltd (Formerly Dabhergarh Power Supply Co. Ltd.)	344770	44.65	344770	46.37
The Associated Cement Company Limited.	400	7.84	400	8.61
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	200	2.53	200	3.64
Reliance Industries Limited S	172	3.41	172	4.03
Steel Authority of India Limited	1000	0.94	1000	0.90
I.T.C. Limited (Ordinary Share of Rs. 1/- each)	22500	47.95	22500	98.40
H.D.F.C. Bank	1500	43.65	1500	44.11
J S W Limited (formerly, Jindal Vijaynagar Steel)	30	0.10	30	0.10
Investments in unquoted equity shares valued at Cost				
Tikagah Wagon Limited (Formerly Tikagah Industries Limited)*	615	16.56	615	16.56
Isart Profiles Limited *	500	0.06	500	0.06
Eastern News Paper (Formerly Choro Investment Co. Ltd.) *	83.00	0.10	83.00	0.10
Woodland Multiplespecialty Hospital Limited *	950.00	0.10	950.00	0.10
The Burnpur Coal Company Limited (In Liquidation) *	4,75,300.00	40.87	4,75,300.00	40.87
The Kinnison Jute Mills Company Limited *	25,645.00	27.07	25,645.00	27.07
Union Jute Company Limited *	18,028.00	25.05	18,028.00	25.05
Kumardhuli Freiday & Silica Works Limited *	1,46,764.00	20.09	1,46,764.00	20.09
Holman Climax Manufacturing Limited *	1,23,598.00	9.58	1,23,598.00	9.58
The Karanpura Development Company Limited *	79,850.00	5.87	79,850.00	5.87
Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	4,850.00	4.99	4,850.00	4.99
Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Company Limited. *	73,032.00	4.90	73,032.00	4.90
Investments in preference shares valued at Cost				
7% Birds Jute & Exports Limited *	283.00	0.18	283.00	0.18
5.5% Kumardhuli Freiday & Silica Works Limited (2nd Preference)*	1,280.00	0.92	1,280.00	0.92
9.5% Kumardhuli Engineering Works Limited *	50.00	0.04	50.00	0.04
Investments in debentures valued at Cost				
8% Kumardhuli Engineering Works Limited *	98.00	0.27	98.00	0.27

6.4 Details of other investment of Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited

Particulars	Amount Rs. in Lakhs			
	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022	
	No of Shares	Market Value	No of Shares	Market Value
Non-current				
Unquoted investments				
Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid shares of Rs 10 each)				
Woodland Multiplespecialty Hospital Limited	500	0.05	500	0.05
Sri Aurobindra Sahayog Samity Limited*	1	0	1	0
Kalinga Cement Limited*	6000	0.12	6000	0.12
The Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	100	0	100	0
Quoted Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.5 Details of other investment of Orissa Mining Development Corporation

Particulars	Amount Rs. in Lakhs			
	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2022	
	No of Shares	Market Value	No of Shares	Market Value
(Non-Current)				
Unquoted Investments				
Investments in equity instruments (all fully paid shares of Rs 10 each)				
East India Minerals Limited	2811010	281.10	2811010	281.10
Woodlands Multi-speciality Hospital Limited	500.00	0.05	500.00	0.05
The Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	100.00	0.01	100.00	0.01
Quoted Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.6 The undertakings of the following companies have been taken over by the Government:-

- Bird & Company Limited
- Dabhergarh Power Supply Company Limited (Bihar Unit).
- Kinnison Jute Mills Company Limited.
- Kumardhuli Engineering Works Limited.
- Sijua (Jheriah) Electric Supply Company Limited.
- Union Jute Company Limited.

6.7 The Status of M/s Borra Coal company limited is struck off as per Ministry Of corporate affairs website, the company is under liquidation an EIL has been showing the investment as impaired. The value of the said investment in Borra coal company limited is deleted from the books of accounts.

6.8 * Mark represents investments which have been provided for impairment.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7 - Loans

Non Current

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(Loans to employees Unsecured, considered good	41.88	49.85
(Loans to others Unsecured, considered doubtful	7.24	7.24
Gross other financial assets	49.12	57.09
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
(i) Loans to others	(7.24)	(7.24)
(ii) Loans to employees	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	(7.24)	(7.24)
Net other financial assets	41.88	49.85

Current

(Loans to employees Unsecured, considered good	1,525.34	1,530.33
Other financial assets	1,525.34	1,530.33
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans		
(i) Loans to related parties	(1,500.00)	(1,500.00)
Total allowance for bad and doubtful loans	(1,500.00)	#####
Net loans	25.34	30.33

Notes

The financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

7.1 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful loans

	Amount Rs. in lakhs
Balance as at 31.03.2021	(7.24)
Addition/(Reversal)	0.00
Balance as at 31.03.2022	(7.24)

7.2

Note: An agreement for loan amount of Rs. 15.0 Crore between the lender, EIL and the borrower, BSLC (subsidiary Company) was entered into on 05.06.2012. EIL being a NBFC Company, as per notification DNBS.193 G (VL)-2007 dated 22.02.2007, XIII of para 8 of Non performing assets, provision was made in the books of accounts of EIL for non receipt of principal or interest for a period of six months or more.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

8- Other financial assets

Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Term deposits with banks with maturity of more than 1 year Secured, considered good	603.41	-
(b) Security deposits Unsecured, considered good	66.34	58.12
(c) Other receivables Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.15	1.15
Gross other non-current financial assets	670.90	59.27
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets		
(a) Other receivables	(1.15)	(1.15)
Net other current financial assets	669.75	58.12
Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Security deposits and earnest money deposits Unsecured, considered doubtful	164.28	164.43
(b) Term deposits with banks with maturity less than 1 year	-	1,056.64
(c) Interest accrued on	-	-
(1) Term deposits	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	490.61	386.15
(2) Other investments	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.12	0.12
(d) Other receivables	-	-
(1) Amount receivable from related party	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	23.06	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	112.31	275.34
(2) Other receivables	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	41.54	50.95
Unsecured, considered doubtful	50.95	-
(3) Rent receivables	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(e) Balance with bank against guarantees and other commitments	30.00	-
(f) Amount recoverable from employees	-	0.53
Gross other financial assets	912.87	1,934.16
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets		
(a) Security deposits and earnest money deposits	-	(1.13)
(b) Interest accrued on other investments	(0.12)	(0.12)
(c) Other receivables	-	-
1 Other Receivable	(50.95)	(50.95)
2 Amount receivable from related party	(109.92)	(154.54)
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful other financial assets	(160.99)	(206.74)
Net other current financial assets	751.88	1,727.42

8.1 The financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

8.2 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful other financial assets

	Security deposit & earnest money deposit	Interest accrued on other investments	Other receivables
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	0.12	206.64
Addition/(Reversal)	1.13	-	-44.62
Balance as at 31.03.2022	1.13	0.12	162.02

8.3 EIL- For dues from directors / KMPs - Refer Note 34.

8.4 BSLC The financial assets are carried at amortised cost.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9 - Tax assets and tax liabilities **Amount in Rs. lakhs**

A. Tax assets

Non-current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Advance income tax		
Unsecured, considered good	5,848.76	4,737.89
Total non-current tax assets	5,848.76	4,737.89

B. Tax liabilities

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Income tax payable		
Unsecured, considered good	1,263.45	289.53
Total current tax liabilities	1,263.45	289.53

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

10- Other assets

Non-current	As at	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(a) Capital advances	48.37	48.37
(b) Advance with public bodies	-	-
(i) Customs, Excise, Sales Tax, Port Trusts etc.	57.96	57.96
(c) Prepaid lease payments	-	-
(i) Prepaid lease payments cost	-	-
(d) Prepaid expenses towards employee loans	-	-
(e) Advance to vendors	1.64	0.12
Total non-current other assets	107.97	106.45
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful non financial assets		
(a) Capital advances	(48.37)	(48.37)
Total provision for bad and doubtful non financial assets	(48.37)	(48.37)
Net non-current other assets	59.60	58.08

Classification of other non-current assets:

Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	59.60	58.08
Doubtful	48.37	48.37
Gross non-current other assets	107.97	106.45

Current	As at	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(a) Advances	-	-
(i) Advances to employees	0.37	-
(ii) Advances to suppliers and service providers	94.26	91.93
(iii) Advances to related party	-	-
(iii) Other advances	3,024.86	3,080.16
(b) Prepaid expenses	15.55	78.57
(c) Prepaid lease payments	-	-
(i) Prepaid lease payments cost	0.29	1.23
(d) Prepaid expenses towards employee loans	2.40	2.92
(e) Others	1,314.85	727.76
Total current other assets	4,452.58	3,982.57

Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful non financial assets

(i) Advances	-	-
(a) Advances to suppliers and service providers	83.00	83.00
(b) Advances to related party	-	-
(b) Other advances	167.60	167.60
Total provision for bad and doubtful non financial assets	(250.60)	(250.60)
Net current other assets	4,201.98	3,731.97

Classification of current other assets:

Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	4,201.98	3,731.97
Doubtful	250.60	250.60
Gross current other assets	4,452.58	3,982.57

10.1 Movement in amounts of provision for bad and doubtful other assets

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	Capital advances	Advances to suppliers and services	Other Advances	Advances to related party
Balance as at 31.03.2021	48.37	(83.00)	(167.60)	-
Addition/(Reversal)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	48.37	(83.00)	(167.60)	-

10.2 OMDC- Other Advances of Rs.3024.86 Lakhs includes Royalty Advance of Rs. 258.14 Lakhs, Input Tax Credit of GST (Credit balance) of Rs. 112.00 Lacs, payment of advance with protest amounting Rs. 2,715.14 Lacs to DDM, Joda against compensation of excess mining for BPMEI Leases as per the Order of Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017. OMDC was operating the BPMEI Mines upto 2010 and extracted the minerals under the Power of Attorney. OMDC is the beneficial owner of the leases. The right of the leases in the name of OMDC is continuously being contested. The issue of BPMEI Leases is subjudice. Pending finality of the case in the Court of Law of BPMEI Mines (which is a liquidated company), in the Court of Law, the payment made under protest on behalf of BPMEI Mines of Rs.2715 Lac is shown under advance.

10.3 OMDC- Leasehold Properties has been shown as carrying cost for the balance amount as on 31.03.2022

10.4 OMDC -Prepaid expenses towards employee loans represents difference amount between actual interest charge from employee and notional interest at a Standard Rate of 9.25% for Motor Vehicle Loan and 8.55% for House Building Advances. The said amount would be amortised over the period of loan amount.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

11- Inventories

(Lower of cost or net relisable value)

	As at	As at
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(a) Raw materials	47.41	47.41
(b) Finished goods	2,291.83	2,686.22
(c) Stores and spares	159.77	156.30
Total inventories	2,499.00	2,889.93

Note:

11.1 The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 4.7 of Accounting Policies

11.2 : OMDC was operating the BPMEL Mines upto 2010 and extracted the minerals under the Power of Attorney. OMDC is the beneficial owner of the leases. The right of the leases in the name of OMDC is continuously being contested. The case of BPMEL with OMDC is subjudice. Hence, the stock lying in the area of Kolha Roida, Thakurani and Dalki of BPMEL (which is a liquidated company) have been valued by OMDC and taken into its books of accounts.

11.3 : Valuation of Inventory has been made based on Average Sales Price published by IBM and cost price which ever is lower. IBM Price for the month of Feb, 22 has been taken except 35%-46% and 46% Mn. and above. For 35%-46% and 46% Mn. and above, the IBM Price of 35-46% for the month of Dec., 2021 has been taken for valuation.



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

12 - Trade receivables

Non Current	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Trade receivables		
(A) Unsettled, considered good	-	-
§ Related Party	-	-
§ Others	216.15	216.15
(B) Unsettled, considered doubtful	-	-
§ Related Party	-	-
§ Others	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance)		
(i) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(ii) Credit impaired	(216.15)	(216.15)
Net trade receivables	(0.00)	0.00
Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Trade receivables		
(A) Unsettled, considered good	-	-
§ Related Party	77.89	87.69
§ Others	348.20	373.66
(B) Unsettled, considered doubtful	-	-
§ Related Party	-	-
§ Others	34.88	24.31
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance)		
(i) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
(ii) Credit impaired	(34.88)	(24.31)
Net trade receivables	426.09	671.55

Notes

12.1 Trade receivables

The above trade receivables represent the trade receivables of The Bansi Stone Lime Company Limited

12.2 The sale of goods is made to the parties on credit for a credit period of 15 days. No interest is charge even if the amount remains over due for more than the credit period. The trade receivable appearing in the books represents amount receivable recognised against the sale of goods made during the credit period. These are certain customer from whom the amount is remaining uncollected for more than the credit period. However, the same has been provided for in the books.

The Company has used a practical approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables on a case to case basis. The Company makes provision for allowances based on the industrial credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information on a case to case basis. The amount of provision that has been recognised as allowance for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance) represents the cases where the amount has become due over the credit period and due to the dispute with customer it has become uncertain that when the amount will be collected.

With respect to the trade receivables of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited

The sale of goods is made against advances received from customer. The advance received from customer is adjusted on supply of material. There is no credit period allowed for such sales and accordingly no interest is to be charged. The trade receivable appearing in the books involves amount receivable recognised against the debtors towards the debit notes raised on the customers due to changes in Government levies (Royalty on ad-valorem basis by DM). The Company has raised such debit notes on the basis of retrospective recomputation of the sales made in the past period from which the retrospective levies have been made applicable by the Government.

12.3 Trade Receivables ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount Rs. in lakhs						Total
	As at 31.03.2022	Within Credit Period	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	
Unsettled Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	303.23	170.08	-	-	473.31
Unsettled Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsettled Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	251.00
							426.09

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount Rs. in lakhs						Total
	As at 31.03.2021	Within Credit Period	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	
Unsettled Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	558.12	-	-	13.43	571.55
Unsettled Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsettled Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.46
							671.55

(Rs. in Lakhs)

12.4 Movement in amounts of provision for doubtful trade receivables

	Amount Rs. in lakhs
Balance as at 31.03.2021	240.46
Addition/(reversal)	10.27
Balance as at 31.03.2022	251.03

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

13.1 - Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks at the end of the reporting period as shown below:

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Cash on hand		
(b) Balances with banks	0.16	0.41
(1) Balance with scheduled banks		
(i) In current account	4,341.81	1,201.49
(ii) In deposit account (in deposit account with original maturity of 3 months or less)	67.21	450.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,409.18	1,651.90

13.2 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		
(1) Balance with scheduled banks		
(i) Earmarked Balance with scheduled banks *	11,919.55	9,875.07
(ii) Unpaid Dividend	27.13	27.13
(iii) In deposit account (in deposit account with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months)	476.00	21.00
(2) Balance with banks against guarantees and other commitments	-	-
- Maturity more than 12 months	843.43	873.43
- Maturity less than 12 months	-	-
(3) Earmarked Balance with Other banks	-	-
(i) In Current Account	-	-
(ii) In Deposit Account	-	-
Total other bank balances	13,266.11	10,796.63

Note:

* Earmarked balance with Scheduled Bank other than cash and cash equivalent of The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited represents amount deposited in scheduled banks towards unpaid dividends.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14 - Assets classified held for sale

	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Property, plant and equipment Carrying amount	10.99	10.99
Less: Provision for impairment for assets held for sale	(10.99)	(10.99)
Net assets held for sale	-	-

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15 - Share capital

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Equity share capital	141.90	141.90
	141.90	141.90
Authorised share capital:		
13,500,000 fully paid shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,350.00	1,350.00
	1,350.00	1,350.00
Issued and subscribed share capital comprises:		
1,418,953 fully paid shares of Rs. 10/- each	141.90	141.90
	141.90	141.90

15.1 - Fully paid equity shares

Balance as at 31.03.2021

Issue of shares

Balance as at 31.03.2022

	No. of shares	No. of shares	Amount in Rs. lakhs
	14,18,953.00	14,18,953.00	141.90
	-	-	-
	14,18,953.00	14,18,953.00	141.90

[a] The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each share holder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

15.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held.

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares	No. of shares held	% of holding of shares
1. Rastriya Ispat Nigam Limited	7,36,638.00	51.91%	7,36,638.00	51.91%
2. President of India	2,28,114.00	16.08%	2,28,114.00	16.08%
3. Life Insurance Company of India	78,517.00	5.53%	78,517.00	5.53%
4. Others	3,75,684.00	26.48%	3,75,684.00	26.48%
	14,18,953.00	100.00%	14,18,953.00	100.00%

15.3 The details of shares held by the holding company is also covered in the note no. 15.2

15.4 A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	Equity Shares		
	Number	Face Value (Rs.)	Rs. in lakhs
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	14,18,953	Rs. 10/-	141.90
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	14,18,953	Rs. 10/-	141.90



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

16 - Other equity

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Capital reserve	13,874.24	13,874.24
Investment reserve	1,088.83	1,088.83
Reserve fund (Special reserve)	23,334.34	23,334.34
Securities premium	1,911.26	1,911.26
General reserve	(47,429.17)	(47,078.42)
Profit and loss	(7,220.50)	(6,869.75)
Total		

Other equity

Chief

Amount in Rs. lakhs



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

17 - Non-controlling interests

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Balance at beginning of year	(2,598.62)	(1,032.85)
Share of profit for the year	(370.34)	(1,565.77)
Balance at end of year	(2,968.96)	(2,598.62)

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CALCULATION OF MINORITY INTEREST

	% of shareholding	NET INCOME AS PER P/L			
		March 31, 2022	March, 2020	March, 2019	March, 2018
BSLC	50.01%	713.02	-1,120.93	-2,811.91	-1,051.57
OMDC	50.01%	-1453.85	-7,783.66	-45,201.76	-25,276.66
		-740.82	-8,904.59		
Minority Interest		(370.34)	(4,451.40)	(24,011.64)	(13,166.75)
			-4,453.19		



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Amount Rs. in Lakhs

17a - Non-current borrowings

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(i) Loan from Union Bank including against payment to Government Odisha towards Compensation including interest	12794.28	27,808.16
(ii) Term loans from related parties		-
Total non-current borrowings	12,794.28	27,808.16

17a.1 Terms of re-payment of term loan from Eastern Investments Ltd (EIL):

(a) Principal amount of Rs. 1,375 lacs disbursed till 31.03.2013 is repayable in 120 equal monthly installments starting from April 2013 and Principal amount of Rs. 125 lacs disbursed after 31.03.2013 is repayable in 120 equal monthly instalments starting next month from the month of disbursement.

(b) As per the terms, Simple interest on the term loan is payable on monthly basis at RBI interest rate prevailing on the date of disbursement for the year of disbursement and for subsequent years at the prevailing RBI interest rate as on 1st April of that year.

17a.2 Due to acute financial crisis, the Company could not pay any monthly installment towards repayment of principal. Aggregate amount of principal and interest falling due for payment but remaining unpaid as at the year ended 31.03.2022 is Rs. 1350 lacs and Rs.872.48 lacs respectively.

17a.3 Current maturities of long-term borrowings has been reported as a part of short term borrowings

17a.4 As per Sanctioned Loan Terms & Conditions, following are kept by Union Bank (Andhra Bank) as Security:-

(I) Primary Security:

(a) First Charge on all immovable properties (Including mortgage of Leasehold rights in case of mining land and mining licence) and assets of the OMDC Ltd.

(b) First Charge on all movable seets Including but not limited to Plant & Machinery, machinery spares, tools & accessories of OMDC Ltd.

(c) First Charge on all Project related documents, contracts, rights, interests, insurance policies, accounts and all benefits incidental to the Unit.

(II) Collateral Security, Cash Collateral - Lien on Fixed Deposit for an amount of Rs. 49.50 Crores

17a.5 As per the communication of sanction of One Time Restructuring (OTR) vide letter no. 1023/STL/OMDC/RES/29/2021 dated 17-06-2021, Bank has approved Restructuring of Existing Short Term Loan with Principal outstanding by deferment of remaining installments from June, 2022 alongwith Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) for deferred interest. Accordingly, the existing outstanding loan is shown under Non-Current Liability.

17a.6 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



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18 - Provisions

Amount Rs. in Lakhs

Non-current	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Retirement benefits obligations		
(i) Retiring gratuity	1,500.42	1,497.32
(ii) Super Annuation Fund	11.16	9.53
(iii) Half pay leave	0.40	0.35
(iv) Compensated absences	539.85	464.26
(2) Other Long-term employee benefits		
(i) Super Annuation Fund	11.16	9.53
(ii) Half pay leave	0.40	0.35
(iii) Compensated absences	539.85	464.26
(3) Other provisions		
(i) Provision for rates and taxes	48.52	48.52
(ii) Provision for LIC premium payable	-	-
Total non-current provisions	2,100.35	2,019.98

Other provisions

Balance as at 31.03.2021	48.52
Additional provision recognised / (reversed)	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	48.52

Current	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(1) Other Long-term employee benefits		
Retiring Gratuity	1,350.43	755.93
- Compensated absences	57.85	377.64
(2) Other employee related provisions		
- Provision for pay revision	3,988.27	3,829.57
- Provision for Bonus	14.53	1.73
(3) Other provisions		
(1) Provision for site reclamation	704.48	704.48
(2) Provision for wildlife conservation plan	550.30	542.17
(3) Provision for lease renewal fees	-	-
(4) Provision for other legal obligations	-	-
(5) Provision for Judicial Award	877.22	877.22
(6) Other provisions	2,308.75	2,110.39
Total non-current provisions	9,851.83	9,199.13

18.1 - Other provisions

	Provision for site reclamation [See note 18.04]	Provision for wildlife conservation plan	Provision for Judicial Award	Other provisions	Provision for lease renewal fees
Balance as at 31.03.2021	704.48	542.17	877.22	2,110.39	-
Additional provision recognised / (reversed)	-	8.13	-	198.35	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	704.48	550.30	877.22	2,308.75	-

18.2 EIL- Rent and cess on land revenue

- The company paid Rent and Cess on Land Revenue on Lawrence Property at Bauria @ Rs. 2,012 per year till 31.03.2001 with the office of the Revenue Inspector.
- The company had not accepted the substantial increase in such charges from 2001-02, therefore continued to provide liability on the basis of claims received. In absence of any formal claim by the concerned department, amount of such claim, (if any), has neither been ascertained nor considered in the accounts from the financial year 2008-09 onwards.
- A letter reference no: EIL / Lawrence property / 01 dt. 14.03.2018 has been issued to Block Land & Land Reform office with a copy to District Land & Land Reform office and Director of Land Record and Service. It has been requested in the letter to provide the land tax dues by BL&LRO for payment by EIL and also requested to consider the compensation for the land acquired by the Govt. of W.B. which is yet to be received in accordance with the judgment passed by Additional District Judge. Subsequently, letter dated 5.4.2018, issued to Additional District Magistrate, LR & DLLRO, Govt. of W.B with a copy to Principal secretary and Land Reform Commissioner, Govt. of W.B to expedite the matter.
- Information through RTI Act has been sought on 11.06.2018, by which it has been asked the due land tax for 49.19 Acres and whether any notice for the same has been issued by the department. A reply was received on 28.06.2018 on the RTI application which states Quote " The matter of realisation of land revenue in case of subject land does not arise and as such there is no question of raising demand of land revenue in respect of said land" Unquote.

18.3 BSLC

- (i) Provision for :
- Gratuity: Gratuity Payable on separation @ 15 days' pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who has rendered continuous service of 5 years or more. Maximum amount in the case of separation is Rs.20.00 Lac for each Employee. The gratuity is being covered under "Group Gratuity-cum-Life Insurance Scheme" with LIC of India and the provision on account of gratuity is being made as per the actuarial valuation.
 - Leave Encashment payable on separation to eligible employees who have accumulated earned and half pay leave totaling up to 300 days. Encashment of accumulated earned leave for executives is allowed up to 30 days once in a financial year.

18.4 ONDC

(i) Pay Revision of employees:
The provision is recognised with respect to the pay revision of the employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises, the same is provided for in the books of accounts with effect from 1st April, 2010 on basis of the difference in Basic Pay and Industrial Dearness Allowance between 1997 and 2007 Pay Scale. Calculation made on basis of the present basic pay and IDA component of the existing employees.

(ii) Provision for site reclamation & Restoration:
Provision for site reclamation is made with respect to the restoration of the mines and are made against the demand raised by the various mining related departments of Government for site reclamation and restoration as required under the Mining laws. Balance amount for site reclamation based on revised calculation is provided in contingent liability.

(iii) Provision for Legal obligation :- Provision available for Legal Obligation is Rs. 877.22 Lac.



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19 Deferred Tax Liabilities

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Deferred tax assets	16,932.78	17194.11
Deferred tax liabilities	(89.49)	(269.85)
	16843.29	16924.26

2021-22

Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets:	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	238.38	(183.69)	-	54.69
Tax Impact on fair value gain/(loss) on investment classified as FVTPL	31.47	3.33	-	34.80
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	269.85	(180.36)	-	89.49
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	0.00	-	0	0.00
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	143.16	(52.87)	0	90.29
Tax impact on Remeasurement gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit obligation	-13.79	22.59	14.95	23.75
Provision for doubtful debts / advances	17064.73	(246.00)	0	16818.74
Disallowance under Section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00		0	0.00
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	17,194.11	(276.28)	14.95	16,932.78
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	(16,924.26)	95.92	(14.95)	(16,843.29)

2020-21

Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets:	Closing balance as at 31.03.2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance as at 31.03.2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	226.48	11.90	-	238.38
Tax impact on fair value gain/(loss) on investment classified as FVTPL	46.32	(14.85)	-	31.47
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities	272.80	(2.95)	-	269.85
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	0.00			0.00
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	107.28	35.88		143.16
Tax impact on Remeasurement gain/(loss) arising from defined benefit obligation	69.56	(40.17)	(43.18)	-13.79
Provision for doubtful debts / advances	15754.51	1,310.22		17064.73
Disallowance under Section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00			0.00
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	15,931.35	1,305.93	(43.18)	17,194.11
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	(15,658.55)	(1,308.88)	43.18	(16,924.26)

Note:- Deferred Tax Calculation is made based on temporary difference of depreciation as per Company's Act, 2013 and Income Tax Act, 1961 disallowances U/s 40 A(7) & 43 B and Business Loss / unabsorbed depreciation upto the Assessment



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

20 - Trade payables

Current	As at	As at
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
(1) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (See note below)	-	-
(2) Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(a) Trade payables for supplies and services	1,426.55	761.76
(b) Others	-	-
- Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	0.09	0.09
Total current trade payables	1,426.64	761.85

Notes:

20.1 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

20.2 The credit period on purchases varies from contract to contract based on the terms of payment in each contract. In none of the contract interest is charged. The company has financial risk management policy in place to ensure that all payables are paid as per agreed terms.

20.3 Trade Payables ageing Schedule

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment

As at 31.03.2022						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	750.64	0.92	124.20	550.88	1426.64
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.2021						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	19.56	####	80.74	536.39	761.85
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Eastern Investment Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

20 (B) - BORROWINGS

Current	Amount in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
1 Loan from Union Bank against payment to Government Odisha towards Compensation including interest	20541.80	3400.18
Total current Borrowings	20541.80	3400.18

Notes: Refer notes of Schedule 17a



Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

21 - Other financial liabilities

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(a) Creditors for other liabilities		
(i) Employee related payables	2,673.96	2,596.39
(ii) Security deposits from contractors	1,150.27	1,057.69
(iii) Employees' recoveries	-	-
(iv) Royalty payable	94.23	94.23
(v) Unpaid dividends (refer note 17.1 below)	59.47	59.47
(vi) Amount payable to related party	-	6.04
(vii) Unclaimed amount on redemption of preference shares	2.09	2.09
(viii) Creditors for other liabilities	-	-
(a) Earnest monetary deposit and security deposits from customers	1,539.01	1,117.55
(b) Others	3,016.62	3,167.66
Total non-current other financial liabilities	8,535.65	8,101.12

Notes:

21.1 There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 21.2 - EIL

1) Unpaid Dividend relates to Dividends unpaid for F.Y 2011-12 (Rs.2.27 lacs), 2012-13 (Rs. 1.89 lacs), 2013-14 (Rs 0.14 lacs), 2015-16 (Rs. 2.68 lacs) and 2016-17 (Rs.1.50 lacs), 2017-18 (0.64 lac). As per F.No:01/34/2013 CL-V-Part-III of General Circular No.04/2021 Dated 28.01.2021 of Ministry Of Corporate Affairs, no additional fees levied upto 15.02.21 in respect of filing AOC4 excepting normal fees.

2) Other Current Liability mainly relates to L-Remittance (OMDC PF Institution: Rs.1.80 lacs), L-Remittance (BSLC:Rs.0.12 lac), Liability Professional Fees (Rs.0.25 lacs), Prov. for contingencies (Rs.13.13), Security deposit (Rs.0.01 Lac), L-Stat audit fees (Rs 0.16 Lac) and Other Liability (Rs.3.97 Lac).

Note 21.3 - OMDC

1. Unpaid dividend includes Rs. 32.34 lakhs for disputed dividend as on March 31, 2021. The Unpaid Dividend pertains to F. Y. 11-12 - Rs. 0.93 Lakhs, 12-13 - Rs. 3.40 Lakhs, 13-14 - Rs. 1.36, 14-15 - Rs. 6.03 Lakhs, 15-16 - Rs. 3.24 Lakhs & 16-17 - Rs. 3.06 Lakhs.

2. Other Liabilities amounting Rs. 898.15 Lac includes Inoperative Account(Rs.202.60 Lac), Liability toward General Mines (Rs.582.93 Lac), Liability toward Contractor & Sundry Creditors (Rs.99.60 Lac) and Liabilities toward Hospital, General(SIP), Railway (DC&Punitive), Stores for Mines & SIP etc (Rs.13.02).

3. There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

22 - Other liabilities

Current	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
(i) Advances received from customers	6,702.39	4,331.65
(ii) Statutory dues	-	-
(a) Electricity duty and interest thereon	-	-
(b) Provident fund	31.64	29.74
(c) Tax deducted at source	27.60	24.95
(d) Others	275.26	310.52
(iii) Other liabilities	-	-
(iv) Other credit balances	4.01	3.77
Total other liabilities	7,040.91	4,700.63

Note 22.1 - Other credit balance includes compensation received from property under disputes 1946 under the heading 'Block and Development' known as Sonapore property belonging to the Ondal Investments Co. Ltd.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

23 - Revenue from operations

23.1 - Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Sale of products		
i) Dolomite and limestone	8,508.59	8,399.50
ii) Minor mineral	-	15.25
iii) Iron Ore	7,575.27	
iv) Manganese Ore	692.60	
v) Sponge	-	
(b) Dividend received from other investments	2.94	3.67
(c) Interest Income from		
i) Bank deposits	461.83	936.45
ii) Security deposits	2.21	2.59
iii) Non-current investment	-	-
iv) Income Tax Refund	-	-
v) Others	1.51	3.82
vi) Bonds	-	-
(d) Interest income from term deposits	62.45	71.61
Total revenue from operations	17,307.40	9,432.89

23.2 - Break up of Sale of products

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Limestone	19.99	43.64
Dolomite	8,488.60	8,355.86
Minor Mineral	8,267.88	15.25
	16,776.47	8,414.75

23.3 EIL - Dividend Received from Other Investments: Dividend received includes Rs.2.28 Lacs from ITC Limited, Rs.0.16 Lacs from India Power corporation Ltd, Rs. 0.18 Lacs from HDFC Bank, Rs.0.01 Lacs from Reliance industries limited, Rs.0.05 Lacs from SAIL and balance amount of Rs. 0.05 Lacs from ACC Ltd.for the FY 2020-21and from others Rs.0.21 Lacs.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

24 - Other income

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Interest benefits on amortisation of employee loans	0.52	0.78
(b) Liabilities no longer required written back	59.62	703.30
(c) Licence fee	-	-
(c) Provision for leave encashment written back	-	-
(d) Fair value gains/(loss) arising from financial instrument classified as FVTPL	16.00	53.40
(e) Other miscellaneous income	221.18	180.30
Total other income	297.32	937.78

24.1 Note: Fair value gain (loss) represents change in fair value on the reporting date as compared to previously reported fair value of the financial instruments classified as Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

24.2 Liability No Longer Required written back amounting Rs. 45 Lakh includes Provision no longer required towards BSLC Receivable as we have received Rs. 45 Lakhs from M/s Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

25 - Employee benefit expense

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	2,861.03	3,015.64
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
(1) Provident fund and other funds	283.11	304.06
(2) Superannuation fund	93.99	75.80
(3) Gratuity	519.31	365.39
(4) Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme	4.53	4.98
(c) Staff welfare expenses	244.02	212.39
(d) Transfer Expenses- Employees	0.35	1.00
(e) Transfer Grant- Employees	2.03	2.32
Total employee benefit expense	4,008.36	3,981.58

Notes:

25.1 OMDC - The manpower as on 31-03-2022 is 252, which has been reduced by 27 heads compared to last financial year.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

26 - Finance costs

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Interest cost	3,000.26	3,173.21
Total finance costs	3,000.26	3,173.21

26.1 - OMDC

- (1) Interest on Short Term Loan from Union Bank with service charge(Union Bank of India - ForemerlyAndhra Bank) of Rs. 2856.33 Lakhs
(2) Interest on ODFD of Rs. 142.64 Lakh (OMDC had taken overdraft loan in Dec'2020 against FD under lien to make part payment of first instalment of principal amount due in Dec'2020 and again taken overdraft loan against collateral for STL for payment of balance amount of overdue in Mar'2021 to make the Loan Account Standard)
(3) B. G. Commission of Rs. 1.29 Lakh.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

27 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	126.06	139.74
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,439.70	117.86
Amortisation of investment property	0.20	0.20
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,565.96	257.80

Notes:

26.1 - OMDC

Notes: Expenditure incurred for obtaining required clearances to operate the mines subsequent to the allotment of their lease is capitalised as Intangible Assets. Amortization effect is given considering revalidation of Mining Lease upto 30-09-2030 for Bhadrasai Lease, 15-08-2026 for Belkundi Lease and 10-10-2021 for Bagiaburu Lease.

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Amount in Rs. lakhs

28 - Other expenses

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
1 Stores and spares consumed	102.38	148.46
2 Repairs to buildings	24.56	32.12
3 Repairs to machinery	38.95	12.07
4 Repairs to others	208.07	191.05
5 Consumption of fuel oil	17.71	12.06
6 Purchase of power	488.41	405.00
7 Rent expenses	40.86	41.95
8 Royalty, dead rent or surface rent	2,623.22	1,441.00
9 Rates and taxes	53.09	106.86
10 Insurance charges	3.41	3.84
11 Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses (Refer no. 32.1)	12.11	10.87
12 Advertisement expenses	3.58	5.23
13 Travelling expenses	30.15	33.80
14 Security and fire fighting expenses	238.48	252.22
15 Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note no. 31.2)	10.01	5.92
16 Environment protection expenses	16.48	44.22
17 Hotel and incidental expenses	9.34	5.99
18 Legal and judicial expenses	93.81	255.45
19 Printing and stationery expenses	12.31	7.24
20 Communication expenses	3.62	6.06
21 Amortisation of prepaid expenses on employee loans	0.52	5.33
22 Amortisation of Prepaid Lease Hold Properties	0.95	-
23 AGM / Annual Day / Board Meeting Expenditure	0.05	1.46
24 Consultancy Charges	14.12	-
25 Motor Car Expenses	55.13	44.20
26 Service Charges (OFA)	36.24	-
27 Railway siding charges	16.58	25.61
28 Contractual service payment expense	3,680.76	3,504.11
29 Licence fees	0.25	0.06
30 Hire charges	14.83	9.25
31 Professional expenses	19.97	25.14
32 Misc Provision	508.66	448.33
33 Compensation paid against excess Mining	375.58	12.50
34 User Fee	1.69	-
35 Interest on statutory liabilities	168.45	129.48
36 Other general expenses	187.37	117.82
Total other expenses	9,121.71	7,344.70

**28.1 Note:-
OMDC**

1. Compensation against Excess Mining:-Pursuant to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 02.08.2017, Dy. Director of Mines, Odisha had issued different demand notices dated 02.09.2017, 23.10.2017 & 13.12.2017 to OMDC for OMDC Leases and to BPML for BPML Leases towards compensation. The amount of Demand for OMDC Leases is Rs. 70218.46 Lacs and for BPML Leases is Rs. 86157.12 Lacs, totalling Rs. 156375.58 Lacs towards EC, FC and MP/CTO. OMDC had been operating BPML Leases backed by Power of Attorney to sign and execute all mining leases and other mineral concessions from time to time. OMDC has paid the compensation of OMDC Leases of Rs.87622.10 Lakhs towards OMDC Leases (Rs. 1479.68 Lakhs on 29.12.2017, Rs. 13093.47 Lakhs on 16.11.2018, Rs. 693.45 Lakhs on 30.01.2019, Rs. 40000.00 Lakhs on 01.03.2019, Rs. 100 Lakhs on 20.09.2019 and Rs. 32255.50 Lakhs on 03.10.2019) in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 out of its own fund of Rs.56622.10 Lac and borrowed fund from Bank Rs.31000.00 Lac. OMDC has paid a sum of Rs. 2715.14 Lakhs (Rs. 2515.14 Lakhs on 29.12.2017 and Rs. 200.00 Lakhs on 16.11.2018) towards BPML Leases as advance. The remaining amount of compensation including interest upto 31.03.2022 against BPML Leases amounting Rs.166424.49 Lakh are shown under Contingent Liability.

2. Leasehold Properties has been reclassified as operating lease. Ammortisation of prepayment of Leasehold Properties has been shown under Ammortisation of Prepayment Leasehold Properties.

28.2 Details of Auditor's remuneration for the year ended:

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As Auditors	12.11	11.29
(ii) For Taxation matters	-	0.08
(iii) For Other services	-	2.33
(iv) For reimbursement of expenses	-	0.16
	12.11	13.86

28.3 Expenditure on Corporate social responsibility- OMDC:

a. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year March 31, 2022 : Rs. 12.72 lakhs (March 31, 2021 Rs 12.72khs)

b. The Following Table shows the amount spent and yet to be spent during the year ended March 31, 2021 (figures in brackets represents amount for the previous year)

Amount in Rs. lakhs			
Particulars	Paid (A)	Yet to be Paid (B)	Total (A)+(B)
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	10.01	2.71	12.72
	(5.92)	(12.72)	(16.64)
Total	10.01	2.71	12.72
	(5.92)	(12.72)	(16.64)



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

29 - Income taxes

29.1 Income taxes recognised in profit and loss

Amount in Rs. lakhs

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	1.22	-
In respect of prior years	66.25	-
	67.47	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	95.92	(1,308.88)
	95.92	(1,308.88)
year	163.39	(1,308.88)

29.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income	15.00	-43.18
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	15.00	-43.18

Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

	15.00	-43.18
	15.00	-43.18



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

30 - Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Rs. per share	Rs. per share
(22.19)	(106.02)

30.1 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The Earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company

Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share

Amount in Rs. lakhs	
For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(314.87)	(1,504.35)
(314.87)	(1,504.35)

Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share

As at 31.03.2022 Quantity in lakhs	As at 31.03.2021 Quantity in lakhs
14.19	14.19

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31 - Employee benefit plan

31.1 Defined contribution plan

a) **Provident fund:** Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at the rate of 12 % on Basic and dearness allowance.

31.2 Defined benefit plans

a) **Gratuity:** Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more and maximum payable amount is calculated as per Gratuity Act. The gratuity amount is not covered and the provision on account of gratuity is being made as per the actuarial valuation.

These plans typically expose the group to actuarial risks such as actuarial risk, investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

i. Actuarial risk: It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:
Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at their signiation date.

ii. 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.

iii. Interest risk: A decrease in interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan assets.

iv. Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

v. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020 by M/s. Kapadia Actuaries and Consultants, a firm with fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	Valuation as at	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Discount rate(s)		
- Eastern Investment Limited	6.90%	6.35%
- The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	6.10%	6.05%
- The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited	6.60%	6.25%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
- Eastern Investment Limited	5.00%	5.00%
- The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	5.00%	5.00%
- The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate		
- Eastern Investment Limited	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages
- The Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited	0.3% at younger ages reducing to 0.2% at older ages	3% at younger ages reducing to 2% at older ages
- The Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages	3% at younger ages reducing to 1% at older ages

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:-

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Service cost		
Current service cost	112.43	116.31
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	0.00	
Net interest expense	134.02	137.09
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	246.45	253.40



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Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability;		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-7.15	(3.70)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.00	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-26.84	28.26
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	120.69	(190.61)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	86.71	(166.05)
Total	333.16	87.35

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the "Employee benefits expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Amount in Rs. lakhs
March 31, 2021	
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	3,439.45
Fair value of plan assets	(1,106.66)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	2,332.79
March 31, 2022	
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	3,659.42
Fair value of plan assets	(1,142.19)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	2,517.23

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Closing defined benefit obligation as at April 1, 2020	Gratuity
Current service cost	3,494.98
Interest Cost	116.31
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	205.22
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-
Past Service Cost	28.26
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	-
Benefits paid	(190.61)
Closing defined benefit obligation as at April 1, 2021	(214.71)
Current service cost	3,439.44
Interest Cost	112.43
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	198.43
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(22.69)
Past Service Cost	(4.15)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience assumptions	-
Benefits paid	120.69
Closing defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2022	(184.77)
	3,659.38

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Closing fair value of plan assets as at April 1, 2020	Gratuity
Interest income	1,149.16
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	68.13
Contribution from the employer	1.70
Benefits paid	71.74
Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2021	(186.08)
Interest income	1,106.65
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	64.41
Contribution from the employer	7.15
Expenses deducted from the Fund	88.54
Benefits paid	(11.82)
Closing fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2022	(112.75)
	1,142.18

The fair value of the plan assets for India and overseas plan at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows

Life Insurance of India
Total

Fair value of plan assets as at	
As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
1,142.18	1,106.65
1,142.18	1,106.65

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32-33 - Financial Instruments

32.1 Categories of financial instruments

	Amount in Rs. lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Financial Assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Mandatorily measured		
(i) Other investments	172.25	156.25
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4,409.18	1,651.90
(b) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	13,266.11	10,796.63
(b) Other investments	-	-
(b) Trade receivable	626.09	671.55
(c) Loans	67.22	80.18
(d) Other financial assets	1,421.63	1,795.54
	19,962.47	15,142.08
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade payables	1,426.64	761.85
(b) Other financial liabilities	8,535.65	8,101.17
	9,962.29	8,862.97

32.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise financial liabilities and financial assets. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises trade payable and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage short-term cash flow and raise finance for the Company's capital expenditure program. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivable and cash and short-term deposits, which arise directly from its operations.

Risk exposures and responses

The Company manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Company's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting future financial security. The main risks that could adversely affect the Company's financial assets, liabilities or future cash flows are market risks, comprising commodity price risk, cash flow interest rate risk and foreign currency risk and liquidity risk and credit risk. Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below.

32.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company's financial instrument Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk which include equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The sensitivity analyses have not been prepared as there is no amount outstanding as debt, having either fixed or floating interest rates, no derivatives financial instruments and no financial instruments in foreign currencies.

32.4 Foreign currency risk management

The Company does not undertake any transaction in foreign currency, consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation does not arise. The Company has all entered all the transaction in currency which is the functional currency and accordingly the foreign currency risk has been minimised to a very low level.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis has not been performed considering the fact that there will not be any impact on the profit or loss of the Company, as there are no foreign currency monetary items.

32.5 Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company does not have any borrowings there is not a significant exposure to the interest rate risk but only to the extent of recognition interest portion of financial instrument classified at amortised cost. The Company manages its interest rate risk exposure relating to the financial instrument classified at amortised cost by using the market interest rate as the effective interest rate and the changes in the assets liabilities is accounted for as interest income/expenses with respect to financial assets/financial liabilities respectively.

However, as there is no primary exposure to the interest rate risk the sensitivity analysis has not been performed by the Company.

32.6 Other price risks

The Company is exposed to other price risks which include equity price risk and commodity price risks. The Company holds investment for strategic rather than trading purposes. The sensitivity analysis on the profit due changes in equity prices has been performed below:-

32.6.1 Equity price sensitivity analysis

The Company's listed and non-listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments which is made subject to the approval of Board of Directors. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions. At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities was Rs. 419.95 lakhs including investment in joint ventures at cost amounting to Rs. 281.10 lakhs. The sensitivity analysis based on the equity price risk at the end of the reporting period for the investment in these equity securities other than investment in joint venture is given below:-

32.7 Credit risk management

The Company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and only on advance payment basis. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade are required to pay the entire amount in advance. The Company does not perceive any risk of default as there is no instance of credit sale. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash, bank balances, short-term investments and other receivables, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Refer to Note 15 for analysis of trade receivables ageing.

32.8 Liquidity risk management

The Company has huge investment in term deposits with banks and has sufficient owned funds to finance its existing and continuing commitments. New investments and advances are likely to be funded similarly. Major capital investments, if any, would be funded by through the term deposits and further requirement if any will be addressed through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans. The Company has deposited significant amount in term deposits and have sufficient funds required to meet the liquidity requirements of the Company and accordingly the Company has not applied for any short-term financing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

32.8.1 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial assets including interest that will be earned on these assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Amount Rs.
							Total
March 31, 2021							
Non-interest bearing							
(a) Trade receivables				671.55			671.55
(b) Loans				30.46	49.85		80.31
(c) Other financial assets				1442.5	180.73	164.12	1,787.35
(d) Other Investment						156.25	156.25



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	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
March 31, 2022							
Non-interest bearing							
a) Trade receivables							
b) Loans		-	0.67	611.99	13.43		626.09
c) Other financial assets		-	-	25.34	41.69	0	67.22
d) Other investment		-	-	525.92	236.74	163.97	1,421.63
						172.25	172.25

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn based on the undiscounted cashflows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table include both interest and principal cashflows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Expected maturity for Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Amount Rs.
March 31, 2021							
Non-interest bearing							
a) Trade payables							
b) Other financial liabilities				1,835.59	339.49		2,175.08
				5,176.34	1,107.90	301.5	6,645.74
March 31, 2022							
Non-interest bearing							
a) Trade payables		0	0	15.7	1,410.94	-	1,426.64
b) Other financial liabilities		0	0	6634.20	1,589.36	312.08	8,535.65

32.9 Fair value measurements

32.9.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Financial assets and financial liabilities	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy levels	Valuation techniques and key
	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021		
a) Investments in mutual fund	7.19	5.93	Level - I	Quoted bid prices in an active market
b) Investments in equity instruments (quoted)	144.81	150.07	Level - I	Quoted bid prices in an active market
c) Investments in equity instruments (unquoted)	436.59	436.59	Level - III	income approach - in this approach, the
	608.59	592.59		

32.9.2 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The disclosure relating to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at other than fair value is not required as the management of the company determined that the carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities approximates their fair values.



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35 - Contingent Liabilities

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
1 Income Tax Tribunal Case	-	
2 Odhisa Sales Tax	33.40	33.40
3 Arbitration Cases	-	0.00
4 Income Tax, Service Tax, VAT, Entry Tax	318.00	318.00
5 Others	13,541.85	5.00
6 Provident Fund Claim	103.09	103.09
Audit Committee not formed	-	4.00
Mutation Cost of 49.19 Acre @ Rs.15000/- per acre	-	7.38
7 Legal	1,383.72	1194.05
Fine for Non transfer to IEPP A/c	-	10.00
8 Interest against judicial award	70.86	70.86
9 Site Reclamation	1,480.44	1480.44
10 Compensation against excess mining (BPMEL Leases)	1,66,424.49	149565.45
11 Stamp Duty Claims	17,948.46	14811.56
12 Rent & Cess on land Revenue	144.60	13150.88
13 DDM Rourkella	3,281.68	3281.68
14 Bank Guarantees	12,792.97	10763.49
	2,17,523.56	1,94,799.28

Notes:

35.1

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(a) Rent and Cess on Land Revenue

Lawrence Jute Mill Co. Ltd was a company under the erstwhile BIRD & CO. LTD. This company had 76.77 Acres of land at Chackasi, mouza-Bauria, JL No:4 in the P-5 Bauria, Dist: Howrah, W.B. The company acquired 27.58 Acres of land in the year 1976 under the provision of Sec 6(3) of WB State Acquisition Act 1953. The name of the Jute Mill was subsequently changed to Lawrance Investment & Property company Ltd w.e.f 09.12.1970. In 1984 Lawrance Investment & Property company Ltd alongwith five other companies were dissolved and amalgamated with EIL, which is a company under erstwhile BIRD Group, by virtue of order of the Company Law Board under the provision of Sec 396 of the Companies Act vide No: SO/588E dated 04.09.1984. By virtue of this order all properties and asset including rights and interest as well as liabilities of Lawrance Investment & Property company Ltd were vested in EIL. The change of name of the owner of the property from Lawrance Investment & Property company Ltd to EIL on the basis of the order of amalgamation is yet to be effected, i.e the property is not yet mutated in the name of EIL.

The company had paid Rent and Cess on Land Revenue on Lawrence Property at Bauria @ Rs. 2,012 per year till 31.03.2001 with the office of the Revenue Inspector. The company had not accepted the substantial increase in charges from 2001-02, therefore continued to provide liability on the basis of claims received which amounts to Rs.144.6 Lacs. In absence of any formal claim by the concerned department, amount of such claim, if any, has neither been ascertained nor considered in the accounts from the financial year 2008-09 onwards.

Further letter ref No EIL/Lawrence Property/D1 dated 14-03-2018 has been issued to Block Land & Land Reform Office with a copy to District Land & Land Reform Office and Director of Land Records & Service. It has been requested in the letter to provide the Land Tax dues by BL&LRO for payment by EIL and also requested to consider the compensation for the land acquired by the Govt of WB which is yet to be received in accordance with the judgement passed by Additional District Judge. Subsequently another letter dated 05-04-2018 issued to Additional District Magistrate (LR) & DLLRO, Govt. of West Bengal with a copy to Principal Secretary and Land Reforms Commissioner, Govt. of West Bengal requesting to expedite the matter.

Subsequently, information through RTI Act has been sought on 11-Jun-18, wherein it has been asked the due Land Tax for 49.19 acres and whether any notice for the same has been issued by the department. A reply was received on 28.06.2018 on the RTI Application which states the following Quote" The matter of realisation of land revenue in case of subject land does not arise and as such there is no question of raising demand of land revenue in respect of said land" Unquote.

35.1.1

(b) Stamp Duty on Share Transfer

There is demand from Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue Govt of West Bengal for Rs 58.45 Lacs as regards transfer of shares from President of India in The Orissa Minerals Development Company Ltd (OMDC) and The Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd (BSLC) to Eastern Investments Ltd(EIL) to make BSLC and OMDC subsidiaries of EIL.The transaction is exempted from Stamp duty and the same is communicated to Additional Inspector General of Registration and Additional Commissioner of Stamp Revenue West Bengal vide Letter No EIL/AS/STAMP DUTY/10-2012/01 dated 17th Oct 2012 by the authorised signatory of EIL. As there is no response to the letter of the Company till date, the amount of Rs. 58.45 lacs is shown as contingent liability. Further correspondence was made with the Dy. Secretary, Finance(Revenue) Dept., Govt. of W.B. on 23.02.2018 with a reminder on 11.04.2018. Subsequently two letters were issued on 10.07.2018 and on 14.05.2019 but no response has been received till finalisation of this Balance Sheet.

(c) Income Tax

Income tax demand in respect of A.Y. 2009-10 and A.Y. 2010-11 amounting to Rs.54.48 lakhs has not been deposited as the cases are pending with Appellate Authority of the IncomeTax Department.



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(D) (i) Penalty for contravention of section 177 of Companies Act 2013 :

(ii) Mutation Cost of 49.19 acrs of Land at Chackasi , Bauria , Howrah as per the Govt. of West Bengal Notification is Rs.7.38 Lacs .

(iii) As per section 124 of Companies Act 2013 , the company is to transfer unpaid Dividend amount lying more than 7 years to IEPF Account , other wise the company may require to pay a minimum amount of Rs.5 lacs as fine for two financial years.

(iv) As per section 203(3) of Companies Act 2013 , a whole time Key Managerial Personnel shall not hold office in more than one company in its subsidiary company at the same time . Here CS & CFO of subsidiary company (PMDC) had been holding additional charge in the Holding company , which is contradiction of provision . As per provision , minimum one lakh and maximum 5 Lakhs penalty may be imposed on EIL. Rs. 1 Lkakh has been provide in the books and balance Rs. 4 Lakhs have been considered as Contingent liability.

35.1.2

Other information :

Eastern Investments Limited is a NBFC Company. As per RBI Revised Guidelines on Entry Point Norms, Principal Business criteria (PBC), a

35.2 Claims against OMDC not acknowledged as debt includes:

a. Legal Cases constitute Rs. 1194.05 Lakhs from sl. no. A(a) to (k). Claims of contractors for supply of materials/services are pending with arbitration/courts which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. It is expected that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will be in favour of the Company and will not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation. The amount shown above are approximate and not crystallized on the date of reporting of accounts.

b. Out of the total claim of Odisha Govt. towards demand for BPMEL Leases alongwith with interest amounting Rs. 1,49,565.45 Lakhs have been shown in SI No (B) as the cases are pending in different courts of law.

c. Bank Guarantee is given to Indian Bureau of Mines Rs. 9875.07 Lakhs (SI No C)

d. For Demand from various statutory authorities towards Income tax, sales tax, excise duty, custom duty, service tax, entry tax and other government levies for 237.31 lakhs and Rs. 26.21 lakhs respectively as per sl. no. (E) & (F). The Company is contesting the demand with appellate authorities. It is expected that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will be in favour of the Company and will not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation. Site Reclamation charges of Rs. 1480.44 Lakh is shown in SI. No. (D).

e. Pursuant to the amendments of the Orissa Land Reforms Act, the Sub-Collector, Champua had served a Notice against the Company for alleged unauthorized possession of 10.79 acres of leasehold land on the ground that the said land belongs to Adivasis and based on that, the Revenue Inspector asked OMDC to vacate the land. The Company filed an appeal before the Addl. District Magistrate but the appeal was not allowed. During April, 1999 the Company filed a writ application and obtained Stay Order from the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa to maintain the status quo about the possession of the land until further order. No specific liability could be ascertained.

f. Stamp Duty, Registration Charges, NPV & other Statutory Payment will be made at the time of executing supplementary Lease Deed after having all statutory clearances of around Rs.17824.51 Lac for all three OMDC Leases as shown in (G) and (H).

g. Notice for Demand of non-compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements e.g. composition of Board and Committees received by the Company from National Stock Exchange vide letter No. NSE/LIST-SOP/CG/FINES/0468 dated 02-07-2020 of Rs. 9.66 Lakhs which has been informed to Board in its 59th Meeting on 11-09-2020. Company has submitted request letter dated 09-07-2020 to National Stock Exchange to waive off the penalty for no inaction on the part of the Company. Simultaneously, the Company has taken up with The Ministry of Steel vide letter dated 31-07-2020 and onwards for fulfilling the compliances.

h. OMDC has challenged the two orders of NCLT dated 10.3.20 before NCLAT, New Delhi in the matter of M/s Jal Balaji Industries Ltd against petition filed u/s 9 of IBC, 2016. The last hearing date is fixed on 13.5.2021 by NCLAT for completion of final argument.

i. As per Section 124 of Companies Act 2013, the company is to transfer Unpaid Dividend amount lying more than 7 years to IEPF account, otherwise a fine of Rs.5 Lac may be imposed. OMDC could not transfer the unpaid dividend amount to IEPF for some technical issues with bank. (Refer point i)

35.3 Claims against BSLC not acknowledged as debt includes:

a) Demand of Rs. 93.17 Lac (Rs.93.17 Lac) in respect of Odisha Sales Tax and Odisha Entry Tax, challenged in appeal against which a sum of Rs.59.77 Lac (Rs.59.77 Lac) is deposited with the Sales Tax Authority, balance Rs.33.40 Lac (Rs.33.40 Lac) remaining unpaid.

b) Claims in Courts in connection with Land Acquisition: Amount not ascertainable.

c) Demand towards stamp duty amounting to Rs 9942.11 Lakh have been received from Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sundargarh, as per provision of Indian Stamp (Odisha Amendment) Act 2013, however all the demands raised under the said Act has been stayed by The Hon'ble Orissa High Court vide its order dated 12th July 2013. In the F.Y. 2015-16 Sub-District Magistrate, Sundargarh, has raised a demand as per Indian Stamp (Odisha Amendment) Act 2012 for the mine lease period up to 31/03/2020, which has been duly paid by the Company. Since the matter is sub-judice and subsequently new demand was raised by the same authority, provision of original stamp duty have not been made.

d) Provident Fund Claim of Rs. 103.09 Lac which is as per letter dated 21.08.2014.

(e) The Company has received a show cause notice for Rs 4089.64 lacs form Deputy Director of Mines, Rourkela for illegal and excess mining during the period 2000-01 to 2010-11.

(f) Non-Provisioning of Interest amounting to Rs 70.86 lacs(P.Y. Rs 137.33 lacs) towards award decided by various courts against creditors of the Company.



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(g) As informed to us, the Company has taken measures to ensure legal compliances and filing the annual legal compliance report. The annual legal compliance report is placed before the Board for review. Further, reports on the progress of Arbitration cases are put up for information. Moreover, an internal reporting system has been introduced to indicate the progress of cases in various Courts along with their status from time to time. The age-wise analysis of pending cases is given below.

High Court		Other Courts		Tahsildar, Birmatrapur
Year	No.	Year	Year	Year
1996	1	1990		2010
2000	1	1991		2011
2001	1	2003		2019
2002		2007		2nd Civil Judge.Sr.
2003	2	2008		Division.Barasat,Kolkata
2009	2	2009		Year
2013	2	2013		2016
2014	1	2014		
2015	1	2017		CGIT ,Cum Labour
2017	2	2018		Court, Bhubaneswar
2018	1	2019		Year
Regional Labour Commissioner, Rourkela		Revision Authority Ministry of Mines, Delhi		2004
Year	No.	Year		2009
2014	1	2015		2014
2015	1			
Supreme Court of India				
2018	1			

Legal expenses are processed as per delegation of power. There is no foreign legal case.

(II) Bank Guarantee

(a) Bank Guarantee issued on behalf of the Company Rs. 873.42 Lac (Rs. 888.42 Lac).

(b) Term Deposits with Scheduled Banks disclosed under Cash and Bank balances (Note 16.00) are pledged with bank against 100% Margin Money

Date	Amount (Rs. in lac)		Reason
	2021-22	2020-21	
23-09-2014	30.93	30.93	Demand Notice by
12-03-2018	812.49	812.49	Scheme of Mining including progressive mining
18.02.2020	30.00	30.00	Scheme of Mining including progressive mining

35.3.2 IB valley was awarded job of transporting and loading of Limestone and Dolomite from Bsic mines to Railway Siding in the year 2005 for one year,

35.3.3 (IV) M/s PPSL was issued work order on 24.10.2010 to provide security services round the clock at the different places of mines . After termination of work order , the agency submitted the final bills of Rs. 89.81 Lakhs . Rs. 21 Lakhs was paid to the agency leaving a pending amount of Rs. 68.81 Lakhs . M/s PPSL filed a civil suit at Rourkrla . Provision of Rs. 24.88 Lakhs have been provided in the books apart from Security deposit of Rs 13,28 Lakhs . As per the civil suit filed by PPSL , 7 % Interest was claimed p,a till realisation. CAG calculate the principal and interest , which comes to Rs, 62.74 Lakhs . As the case is not yet over , the amount has been parked in the contingent liability account.



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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

36 - Segment information

36.1 Products from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided, and in respect of the 'Limestone' and 'Dolomite' operations, the information is further analysed based on the different classes of customers. The directors of the Company have chosen to organise the Company around differences in products and services. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Company.

Specifically, the Company's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows:

- a. Limestone
- b. Dolomite
- Limestone segment
- Iron ore segment
- Manganese segment
- Sponge iron segment
- Dolomite segment

36.2 Segment revenues and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable

Amount Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Segment revenue		Segment profit	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Limestone segment	19.99	43.64	1.86	3.58
Iron ore segment	7575.27		2006.37	-2339.62
Manganese segment	692.60		2.13	-146.33
Sponge iron segment	0.00	15.25	-143.97	-76.29
Dolomite segment	8488.60	8355.86	789.40	686.05
Unallocated	530.93	1018.15	-3279.89	-3505.59
Total for operations	17307.40	9432.90	-624.10	-5378.20
Other income			297.32	937.78
Profit before Tax			-485.94	-4440.42
Tax expenses			163.39	-1308.88
Total profit from operations			(649.33)	(3131.54)

36.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Amount Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Segment assets		
Limestone segment	10.21	19.64
Iron ore segment	1345.38	1604.30
Manganese segment	568.03	1015.89
Sponge iron segment	284.62	317.00
Dolomite segment	4337.22	3761.89
Total segment assets	6545.46	6718.72
Unallocated	47051.38	40505.74
Consolidated total assets	53596.84	47223.96



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Segment liabilities		
Limestone segment	43.36	96.54
Iron ore segment	0.00	-
Manganese segment	0.00	-
Sponge iron segment	0.00	-
Dolomite segment	18413.71	18483.97
Total segment liabilities	18457.07	18580.51
Unallocated	45187.33	37969.92
Consolidated total liabilities	63644.40	56550.43

36. 4 OMDC - The Company has identified Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Sponge Iron as their Business Segment. However, the Iron Ore and Manganese Ore Mines as well as Sponge Iron Plant are closed since Sept., 2010. Presently Company's only source of revenue is Interest and accrued interest on surplus money deposited in the banks which has not been recognized as business segment. Moreover allocation of expenditure under identified segment has been made on the basis of average turnover ratios of different segment during the period from 2004-05 to 2008-09. The Assets have been allocated directly which are identifiable to the respective segment and the balance is put in the un-allocated segment. The total liabilities have been allocated to un-allocated segment

36.5 Other segment information

Particulars	Amount Rs. in Lakhs			
	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Limestone segment	1.86	0.03	0.00	
Iron ore segment	0.00		0.00	
Manganese segment	0.00		0.00	
Sponge iron segment	0.18	0.18	0.00	
Dolomite segment	32.74	46.16	0.00	
Unallocated	1531.18	211.13	2343.87	2.44
Total for operations	1565.96	257.50	2343.87	2.44

36.6 Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from operations from its major products and services:

Particulars	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Limestone segment	19.99	43.64
Iron ore segment	7575.27	
Manganese segment	692.60	15.25
Sponge iron segment	0.00	
Dolomite segment	8488.60	8355.86
Unallocated	530.93	1018.15
	17307.40	9432.90

36.7 Geographical information

The Company operates mainly in principal geographical areas-India only and the Company does not have any other operation in any Country outside India. Accordingly, the Geographical Information will only be applicable to India.



Amount Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Revenue		Non-current	
	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
India	17307.40	9432.90	27817.27	25724.24
Outside India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	17307.40	9432.90	27817.27	25724.24

36.8 Information about major customers

a. The Company is currently not operating because of the non-renewal of lease hold agreement and mining licenses with effect from FY 2009-10, which may resume in near future. Accordingly, there are no major customers that can be identified to be reported for disclosure purpose as on 31st March, 2022.

b. The Company's major customers are Bokaro and Rourkela steel plant of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) .

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

37 - Disclosure of any transactions with struck off Companies

37.1 Transactions of EIL with companies struck off or under liquidation (Already provided for in the books of accounts):

Name of struck off company or company under liquidation	Nature of transactions with struck-off company	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2022	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2021
The Kinnison Jute Mills Co.Ltd.	Investments in securities	27.07	27.07
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works	Investments in securities	20.09	20.09
Kumardhubi Engg. Works Ltd	Investments in securities	0.27	0.27
Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works	Investments in securities	0.92	0.92
Kumardhubi Engg. Works Ltd.	Investments in securities	0.04	0.04
Union Jute Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	25.06	25.06
The Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	40.87	40.87
Holman Climax Manufacturing Ltd.	Investments in securities	9.59	9.59
The Karanpura Development Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	5.88	5.88
Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	Investments in securities	4.90	4.90

37.2 Disclosure of any transactions of OMDC with struck off Companies

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of transaction with Struck-off Company	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
	Investment in Securities	Nil	
	Receivables	Nil	
	Payables	Nil	
	Share held by struck off c	Nil	
	Other Outstanding Balance (to be specified)	Nil	

37.3 Disclosure of any transactions of BSLC with struck off Companies

Name of Struck off Company	Nature of transaction with Struck-off Company	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
	Investment in Securities	Nil	
	Receivables	Nil	
	Payables	Nil	
	Share held by struck off c	Nil	
	Other Outstanding Balance (to be specified)	Nil	

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Eastern Investment Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

38- Financial Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.53	0.81	-35%	Because of increase in current liability in the current year
Debt-equity ratio	Total Long term debt (including current maturity)	Shareholder's Equity	(3.32)	(3.35)	-1%	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning Before Interest & Tax	Interest on long term debt + Principal repayment of long term debt	0.84	(0.40)	-310%	In the current year Earning Before Interest & Tax is positive.
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average shareholder's Equity	0.02	0.38	(0.95)	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.72	2.20	24%	Due to increase in Closing inventory
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	26.68	18.77	42%	Because of increase in revenue from operation.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Avg. Accounts Payable	0.30	0.35	-13%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-0.76	-1.90	-60%	Because of lower working capital in the current year.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-2.76%	-42.82%	-94%	Because of lower loss in the current year.
Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest & Tax	Capital Employed	91.54%	-6.86%	-1455%	In the current year Earning Before Interest & Tax is positive.
Return on investment	Time Weighted Value of Return on Investment	Time Weighted Value of Investment				

As per



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Eastern Investment Limited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
39. Other informations	
39.1 OMDC:	
39.1.1. Baglaburu Iron Ore Mines (21.52 Ha.)	
Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-4.97
Renewal of Mining Lease	Extension order of the Baglaburu mining lease validity period up to 10.10.2021 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 06.02.2020. Govt. of Odisha has been requested vide letter dated 30.09.2020 for extension of mining lease validity period from 11.10.2021 to 10.10.2041. Govt. of Odisha has been again requested vide letter dated 26.02.2021 for extension of mining lease validity
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Stage-I FC compliance of Baglaburu mines has been forwarded from PCCF, Bhubaneswar to Regional MoEF, Bhubaneswar on 29.05.2020 for obtaining Stage-II forest clearance of Baglaburu mines. On 08.02.2021 the Ward Sabha was conducted successfully.
Environment Clearance(EC)	Collector, Keonjhar issued letter to Member Secretary, SPCB, Odisha dated 08.03.2021 regarding holding of Public Hearing on 04.05.2020 at Barbil. SPCB, Odisha issued notice no. 4841 dated 24.03.2021 regarding Public Hearing to be conducted at Barbil on 04.05.2021 and seeking comments, suggestion from the project bonafide residents, environmental groups relating to environmental aspects of the proposed project within 30 days time as per MoEF&CC, GoI notification No. S.O.1533 (E) dtd. 14.09.2006.
Mining Plan	Mining Plan approved by IBM on 14.07.2020 and valid up to 10.10.2021.
Consent to Establish	Consent to Establish (CTE) granted by SPCB, Odisha on 15.12.2020 for the period upto 14.12.2025.
2. Bhadrasahi Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (998.70 Ha.)	
Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-75.94, Manganese-12.24
Renewal of Mining Lease	Extension order of the Bhadrasahi mining lease validity period upto 30.09.2030 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 06.02.2020.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	On 13.07.2020-Joint DGPS Survey Lease Boundary Map received from ORSAC. On 13.10.2020- The proposal sent to Forest Range Officer, Baribil for verification.
Environment Clearance(EC)	For obtaining Environment Clearance (EC), letter has been sent on 19.03.2021 from SPCB, Odisha to Collector, Keonjhar for fixation of date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH). Date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH) is awaited.
Mining Plan	Mining Plan approved by IBM on 17.03.2020 and valid up to 31.03.2025.
Consent to Establish	Not available.
Sale of Undisposed Stock	Arrangements in place for Sale of Undisposed Stock from Bhadrasahi mines like handling contractor, Staking contractor, Weighbridge contractor, E-auction service provider etc. Joint physical verification of the stock at mines has been started on 31.03.2021 in presence of representatives from IBM, Bhubaneswar, Joint Director of Mines (JDM) and OMDC official.
3. Belkundi Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (1276.79 Ha.)	
Requirement	Status
Reserve (in Million Tonne)	Iron-28.59, Manganese-13.98
Renewal of Mining Lease	Extension order of the Belkundi mining lease validity period upto 15.08.2026 has been received from Govt. of Odisha on 03.02.2020.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	On 13.07.2020-Joint DGPS Survey Lease Boundary Map received from ORSAC. On 11.02.2021- Tahsildar, Barbil sent the land schedule along with drawing to DFO, Keonjhar.
Environment Clearance(EC)	For obtaining Environment Clearance (EC), letter has been sent on 14.08.2020 from SPCB, Odisha to Collector, Keonjhar for fixation of date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH). Date and venue for conducting Public Hearing (PH) is awaited.
Mining Plan	Mining Plan approved by IBM on 29.01.2021 and valid up to 31.03.2026.
Consent to Establish	For obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE), presentation made before SPCB, Odisha on 25.02.2021.
4. Status of Brahmani Coal Block, Dist: Dhenkanal, State-Odisha.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Coal Block Development and Production Agreement (CBDPA) has been signed on 04.09.2017 with Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. - Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India has issued notification vide no.- S.O. 815(E) dated 23.02.2018 under section 3 of the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 for appointing - Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India has issued notification vide no.- S.O. 1281(E) dated 20.03.2018 under section 4(1) of the CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 granting - OMDC issued Work Order to CMPDI on 20.11.2018 for detailed coal exploration, preparation of Geological Report (GR) for Brahmani Coal Block. CMPDI - Extension of Bank Guarantee amounting Rs.93,05,000/- extended up to 20.05.2021. 	
BPMEL LEASES : OMDC HAD BEEN OPERAING BPMEL LEASES BY VIRTUE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. MINING RIGHTS OF BPMEL LEASES ARE SUBJUDICE. THE	
1. Kolha-Roida Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (254.952 Ha.)	



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Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1 st RML from 15.08.1956 to 14.08.1976
	Period of 2 nd RML from 15.08.1976 to 14.08.1996
	Period of 3 rd RML from 15.08.1996 to 14.08.2016
	The 3 rd RML application (15.08.1996 to 14.08.2016) was rejected by Govt. of Odisha on 16.11.2006. Revisional Authority set aside the impugned order.
	Govt. of Odisha has challenged Revisional Authority's Order in Cuttack High Court.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Applied on 13.12.2013 for forest area 207.096Ha. Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar
Environment Clearance(EC)	Available, obtained on 23.07.2012 for 3 MTPA Iron ore & 0.24 MTPA Manganese ore.

2. Dalki Manganese Ore Mines (266.77 Ha.)

Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1 st RML from 01.10.1954 to 30.09.1974
	Period of 2 nd RML from 01.10.1974 to 30.09.1994
	Period of 3 rd RML from 01.10.1994 to 30.09.2014
	The 3 rd RML application (01.10.1994 to 30.09.2014) was rejected by Govt. of Odisha on 24.08.2006. Revisional Authority set aside the impugned order.
	Govt. of Odisha has challenged Revisional Authority's Order in Cuttack High Court.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Applied on 17.09.2012 for forest area 232.936 Ha. Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar.
Environment Clearance(EC)	Available, obtained on 11.09.2013 for 0.24 MTPA Manganese ore.

3. Thakurani Iron & Manganese Ore Mines (778.762 Ha.)

Requirement	Status
Renewal of Mining Lease	Period of 1 st RML from 01.10.1954 to 30.09.1984
	Period of 2 nd RML from 01.10.1984 to 30.09.2004
	Period of 3 rd RML from 01.10.2004 to 30.09.2024
	3 rd RML pending.
	3rd RML is awaited for approval from Department of Steel & Mines, Govt. of Odisha.
Forestry Clearance(FC)	Applied on 10.11.2003 for forest area 402.899 Ha Proposal is pending at DFO, Keonjhar
Environment Clearance(EC)	Expert Appraisal committee (EAC) has recommended EC on 24.05.2012 for production of 3 MTPA Iron ore and 0.06 MTPA Manganese ore subject to submission of Stage-1 Forestry Clearance and Site Specific Wild Life Management Plan. Stage 1 Forestry Clearance was not submitted in due time. Applied on 07.09.2017 as per MoEF guideline dated 14.03.2017. The next date of appraisal before EAC shall be intimated by MoEF & CC.

39.1.2 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

Due to non-renewal of mining leases in the name of the Company, there are no operations carried out by the Company relating to mining activities.

39.1.3 - Other Information:

- There are no dues payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- Un-authorized occupation of some of the quarters has been made by contractor's employees in mines. Company is considering to take necessary action including legal course wherever necessary to take the ownership of the quarters.
- The registration of the Building of the company at Kolkata and in Scope Complex, New delhi is yet to be completed. The provision of Rs.61.28 lakhs has been made for registration of building. However, further payment will be made at the time of Registration as per actual.
- As per the understanding with the employees, electricity consumed by them in the accommodation provided to them would be free of cost, hence any recovery is not made from employees.

39.2 - BSLC - Additional notes to Accounts

39.2.1 - The Company owned freehold land of 104.925 Hectres and leasehold land of 466.196 Hectres (Govt. Land) in Block-XI at birmitrapur as surface right area which is 571.121 Hectres and balance land of lease is 221.922 Hectres (Private tenanted land, public road, NH, Temple etc) in Block -XI at birmitrapur. Company has purchased 0.299 Hectres of land outside lease hold area. Hence total Mining Lease area is 793.043 Hectres of Land (105.224+466.196+221.623) in Block-XI at Birmitrapur. It has already mined 243.386 hectare of land till January 2015. As per the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules 2017, the Company has given financial assurance in form of bank Guarantee of Rs.812.50 lac in regard to Progressive Mine Closure Plan and final closure plan. The Company had provided for Mine Closure Plan for Rs.812.50 lac till March 2022 & not yet paid the same. [P.Y Rs.812.50 lac.]

39.2.2-BSLC mortgaged 111.09 acres of land to Indian Overseas Bank to avail finance of Rs.1.50 Cr in January 2005. The loan was repaid in 2006-07 alongwith interest. However, the company could not be able to collect the sales deeds from the bank till date.



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39.2.3 - Regional Provident Fund Commissioner has raised a demand of Rs.103.09 Lac towards differential Provident Fund contribution, being the difference between 12% & 10% for the period from September, 2009 to October, 2010 u/s 7A & 7Q of Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 on the ground that contribution rate of 12% is applicable instead of 10%, since the Company had reported profit in the year 2009-10. The Company had declared surplus in the year 2009-10, as a result of waiver of accumulated interest on Government Loan in terms of approved Capital Restructuring Scheme. The profit being notional and not supported by any cash inflow, the demand has been contested before the Honourable High Court of Orissa. Subsequently, as per the directives of The Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi vide its Order reference ATA No.286 (10) 2014 dated 03-04-2014 a Bank Guarantee was issued on for Rs.30.93 Lac favoring Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Broukela and not yet paid.

39.2.4 - The Company has a system of sending request letters to all debtors and creditors for confirming their balance as appearing in the books of the Company with a remark that unless the reply is received within a cut-off date, the balance intimated will be treated as confirmed by the debtors/creditors. However during the year only some written confirmation was received from any of such parties. In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the receivable or payable values of the assets or liabilities in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amounts at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. There are balances both debit and credit lying for more than 3 years under the heads of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables and other current and non-current liabilities and assets and Loans & Advances. The company is not in a position to confirm the actual realisability of assets and genuineness of liability to pay as no written confirmation from any of the party is available.

39.2.5 - Provision for Royalty amounting to Rs. 94.23 Lac is lying for more than 13 years which was created in the year 2005-06 against shortage of Stock which was found on Physical Verification. In absence of any details/confirmation genuineness of this liability is doubtful in nature.

39.2.6 - The Company has not received intimation from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure relating to amounts unpaid as at the end of the year together with interest payable under this Act could not be given.

39.2.7 - As per Tripartite Memorandum of Settlement dated 30th December 2009 with Recognised Workmen's Union and Regional Labour Commissioner, the wage revision is due from 1st January 2012. However, in view of Office Memorandum of Department of Public Enterprise Nos.2(11)/96-DPE(WC)-GL-1 dated 11th February 2004 and 2(70)/DB-DPE(WC) dated 26th November 2008 the Company is barred to carry out wage revision due to recurring losses, negative worth and inability to pay incremental wages out of its own sources. In view of the above, no provision on account of pay revision has been made in the accounts. The possibility of wage revision being remote, the same is not considered even as Contingent Liability.

39.2.8 - The Company has substantial carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and accordingly Deferred Tax Asset of Rs. 1669.44 Lac (previous year Rs. 1662.16 Lac) has arisen as on 31st March 2022. However, as per IND AS-22 and in consideration of prudence, the Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognised in the financial statements owing to uncertainty of the availability of sufficient taxable income in future against which such Deferred Tax Assets can be realised. Deferred Tax Assets on Depreciation for the year ended 31st March 2022 is hereunder: Depreciation as per Income Tax Act Rs. 8.42 Lac and Depreciation as per Company's Act Rs. 34.60 Lac. Timing Difference being Rs. 26.18 Lac and Tax Impact on the same Rs. 7.28 Lac. Net Deferred Tax Assets as on 31.03.2022 Rs. 1669.44 Lacs.

39.2.9 The Company is not regular in repaying principal amount of term loan and interest thereon to its holding company Eastern Investments Ltd (EIL). The Company was accommodated with the loan to tide over financial crisis due to closure of the mines for some period during 2011-12. As per the terms, principal is repayable after one year from the resumption of mining operations in 120 equal monthly installments. Simple interest on the loan is payable on monthly basis at RBI interest rate prevailing on the date of disbursement for the year of disbursement and thereafter for subsequent years at the prevailing RBI interest rate as on 1st April of that year. The loan was disbursed during 2012-13 on different dates aggregating to Rs. 1375 Lac and also in April 2013 for Rs. 125 Lac. Effectively principal repayment falls due from April 2013 in respect disbursements during 2012-13 and from May 2013 for the disbursement in April 2013.

39.2.10 The Company is not in a position to pay any monthly installment towards repayment of principal due to financial crisis. Aggregate amount of principal falling due for payment but remaining unpaid as at the year-end is Rs. 1500 Lac (Rs. 1348.96 Lac). The Company could not repay interest since June 2013. The holding company EIL a Non Banking Financial Company declared the entire loan as Non Performing Asset as on 30th Sep 2014 and stopped recognizing interest income thereon from October 2014. The Company has requested EIL to waive the loan amount as well as interest thereon in view of poor financial status of the company. The amount in default towards repayment of interest as at the year-end is Rs. 872.48 Lac (Rs. 808.73 Lac). The above balances of loan & interest from EIL are subject to confirmation.

39.2.11 The Company pursuant to approval of Environmental Clearance from competent authority for enhancement of its annual production capacity from 0.96 MTPA to 5.26 MTPA, has received a total outlay plan of Rs 550.30 lac towards cost of implementation of site specific wild life conservation. The Company, as a matter of prudence has made necessary provision in the books of account accordingly.

39.2.12 The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted the economy and business. Supply Chain disruptions in India as a result of the outbreak started with restrictions on movement of goods, closure of borders etc., in several states followed by a nationwide lockdown to stem the spread of COVID-19. Due to this, the operations of mining and extraction along with supply and distribution got temporarily disrupted.

In light of these circumstances, the Management has evaluated the impact on the carrying amounts and recoverability of its assets including financial assets, inventory, property plant and equipment, intangibles etc. as at the balance sheet date, and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising from COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial statements upto the date of approval of accounts. However, the impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



39.2.13 The Company has made a profit of Rs.780.52 Lacs for the year ended 31st March'2022 and accumulated loss as on 31st March'2022 is Rs.22,838.27 Lacs which is in excess of the entire Net Worth of the Company. Further the company believes that they will be able to recover such loss once there will be a substantial improvement in market scenario considering the above improvements in the market scenario the company expects that there will be a favourable impact on the Company's operations and financials in future. Hence, the Company has prepared the financial results on the basis of "Going Concern" assumption. More over BSLC has done a revival plan by M/s Mecon Ltd. to inject more fund to the company by obtaining bank's loan and from internal support of RINL to continue as going concern.

39.2.14- The Company has declared ratio analysis table as per requirement Statute.

For N. C. BANERJEE & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No: 302081E

CA Arvind Kumar

Partner

Membership No: 402203

UDIN No: 22402203AJTLGJ4944

Place : Bokaro

Date : 27.05.2022

(D.K. Mohanta)

Managing Director

(L N Biswal)

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Atul Bhatt)

Chairman

(Urmi Chaudhary)

Company Secretary

