CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of SBEC Bioenergy Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s SBEC BIOENERGY LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and 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 ended, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March,2021, and the loss and total comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no matter which is required to be described as key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

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

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



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by 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 purpose of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a Director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Doogar Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Mukesh Goyal

Partner

Membership No.081810

Place: New Delhi Date: 13-05-2021

UDIN: 21081810AAAACW2437

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of SBEC Bioenergy Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 1(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SBEC Bioenergy Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Doogar Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Mukesh Goyal

Partner

Membership No.081810

Place: New Delhi Date: 13-05-2021

UDIN: 21081810AAAACW2437

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of SBEC Bioenergy Limited dated 13th May 2021

Report on the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2 of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

i.	(a)	The Company has maintained proper records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.							
	(b)	The fixed assets have been physical verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.							
	(c)	The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.							
ii.	reaso	ur opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at mable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical atory and book records were notices on physical verification.							
iii.	Liab	Company has not granted loans, Secured or unsecured to companies firms, Limited lity partnership or any other party covered in the register maintained under Section of the Act.							
iv.	185	or opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section of the Act. In our opinion, the company has complied with the provisions of Section of the Act.							
V.	The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to								
vi.	the R section opinion main	have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to cules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub- on (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of company's products and are of the on that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and tained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a to determine whether they are accurate or complete.							
vii.	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. Though there has been slight delay in a few cases in Tax Deducted at Sources, Goods &Service Tax and Employees' State Insurance.							



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(x)	According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
(xi)	Managerial remuneration has been paid (and)/provided by the company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the read with Schedule V to the Act.
(xii)	In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
(xiii)	In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)	During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
(xv)	In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
(xvi)	The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Doogar Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Mukesh Goyal

Partner

Membership No.081810

Place: New Delhi Date: 13-05-2021

UDIN: 21081810AAAACW2437

(Amount In Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property,Plant and Equipment	3	49,84,96,128	51,95,27,975
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3A	-	-
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3B	-	-
(d) Financial Assets			
-Investments	4	10,93,56,580	10,93,56,580
-Others	5	21,66,93,733	23,89,46,039
(e) Deferred Tax Assets	6	5,69,28,348	5,69,28,34
(f) Other non Current Assets	7	58,98,611	59,23,54
		88,73,73,400	93,06,82,489
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	3,06,01,428	2,90,26,070
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	7,51,99,440	11,92,70,59
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,11,12,620	41,58,13
(iii) Loan and Advance	11	38,39,507	42,84,61
(c) Others Current assets	12	73,76,974	84,45,18
(v) Others content bases		12,81,29,970	16,51,84,60
Total		1,01,55,03,370	1,09,58,67,09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY		1	
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	23,00,00,000	23,00,00,00
(b) Other Equity	14	44,75,83,210	50,78,72,73
(b) Other Equity		67,75,83,210	73,78,72,73
LIABILITIES		5.,,,	
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities	15	5,77,48,742	10,41,73,82
i)Borrowings	18	3,77,70,774	22,12,12,0
ii)Trade Payables	10	_	_
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		_	_
enterprises and small enterprises		_	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	45,000	45,00
iii)Other Financial Liabilities	j	I	64,02,72
b)Provisions	17	73,78,255	04,02,72
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
a) Financial Liabilities			40.04.50.05
i)Borrowings	15	14,78,23,666	13,24,59,97
ii)Trade Payables	18		
- Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		- '	•
- Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		ς	
enterprises and small enterprises		2,54,79,957	1,95,37,14
iii)Other Financial Liabilities	16	9,43,91,231	9,04,18,19
		26,76,94,854	24,24,15,31
b) Other Current Liabilities	19	44,41,307	39,79,00
c)Provisions	17	6,12,002	9,78,48
		27,27,48,163	24,73,72,80
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,01,55,03,370	1,09,58,67,09

The accompany note no. (3 to 27) are integral part of the financial statement. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
As per our report of even date, attached

In terms of our report of even date, attached

0003611

For DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Mukesh-Govall Partner

Firm-Registration No

Membership No. 081816cw Dell

Place : New Delhi Date : 13th May, 2021 Umesh Karnar Modi

(Chairman) DIN: 00002757

J.C. Chawla (Director) DIN: 05316202 Abhishek Modi (Whole Time Director) DIN: 00002798

Ankit K. Srivastava (Company Secretary) 5.5. Agarwal (Director) DIN: 00004840

Ajay Gupte (C.F.O)

SBEC BIOENERGY LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

······································		····	(Amount in Rs.
Particulars	NOTE NO.	For the Period Ended 31.03.2021	For the Period Ended 31.03.2020
Revenue			Elidea 31.03.2020
Revenue From Operations			
Other Income	20	10,50,74,056	10,87,13,036
State mooning	21	5,20,512	20,08,343
A Total Revenue		10,55,94,568	11,07,21,379
Expenses			
Change in inventories of power banked			
Employee Benefit Expense	22	1,16,980	3,82,617
Finance Cost	23	2,83,35,176	2,85,02,062
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	24	4,52,21,408	5,00,51,753
Others Expenses	25	2,19,66,197	2,21,28,728
8 Total Expenses	26	7,01,67,779	6,81,85,414
·		16,58,07,539	16,92,50,574
C Profit before tax (A-B)		(6,02,12,971)	(5,85,29,195)
O Tax expense :			
Current tax			
Deferred tax	6	-	"
	Ü	-	(1,69,73,655)
E Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(6,02,12,971)	(4,15,55,540)
F Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations			***
G Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
H Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (F -G)	-		
	-		-
Profit / (loss) for the period (E + H) Other comprehensive income		(6,02,12,971)	(4,15,55,540)
i Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
ii became toy solution to items that will not be rectard to profit or loss		(76,552)	(4,11,834)
ii Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss		-	
ii Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
iv Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	_		<u> </u>
	-	(76,552)	(4,11,834)
K Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII + XIV)	_	(6,02,89,523)	(4,19,67,374)
L Earning per Equity share:			
Basic	27	(2.62)	(1.81)
Diluted	27	(2.62)	(1.81)
The accompany note no. (3 to 27) are integral part of the financial statement. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		
As per our report of even date, attached			
For DODGAR & ASSOCIATES			
Chartered Accountants Firm BegIstration No 009361N	1	$\sim \sim 10^{-2}$	del
Wilkesh Govern New Delhin New Del		hek Modi	S.S. Agarwal
Membership No. 081810 Tored Accounts (Challendan) . Ditt. 00002757	•	me Director) 10002798	(Director) DIN: 00004840
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	wha so	din	(N). HO
Place: New Delhi	700	(۵)	The state of the s
Date of the Basic 2026		Srivastava	Ajay Gupta
DIN: 05316202	(Compan	y Secretary)	(C.F.O)

DIN: 05316202

SBEC BIO-ENERGY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

		(Amount in INR)
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the year before tax	(6,02,12,971)	/E DE 20 40E)
Adjustments for:	(0,02,12,971)	(5,85,29,195)
Finance costs recognized in P&L	4,52,21,408	E 00 E4 755
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	2,19,66,197	5,00,51,753
Loss/(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	2,19,00,197	2,21,28,728
Dividend Income	<u>-</u>	(10,07,029)
	-	(60,000)
	6,71,87,605	7,11,13,452
Operating Profit /(Loss)before working capital changes	69,74,633	1,25,84,257
Movements in working capital:	,, .,	*, 20,04,207
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	4,40,71,154	(6,38,83,555)
Other financial assets	2,22,52,306	17,94,60,237
Other assets ·	15,38,254	20,27,993
Inventories	(15,75,358)	43,79,928
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	(==,==,===,	10,75,520
Other current liabilities	10,71,348	(3,26,36,455)
Trade payables	59,42,810	10,74,811
Other financial liabilities	38,96,485	(1,96,07,043)
	7,71,96,999	7,08,15,916
Cash generated from operations	8,41,71,632	8,34,00,173
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	8,41,71,632	8,34,00,173
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Dividend Income		
Investment	-	60,000
Purchase of fixed assets (including CWIP)	-	-
	(9,34,350)	(8,03,148)
Proceeds from Sales of fixed assets		10,58,735
Net Cash (used) in/flow from investing activities (B)	(9,34,350)	3,15,587
C. CACH PLONE FROM FROM STATE A COMMISSION OF THE COMMISSION OF TH		
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/Repayment from Long/Short term borrowings	(3,10,61,393)	(6,96,15,408)
Interest paid	(4,52,21,408)	(5,00,51,753)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM /(USED) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	(7,62,82,801)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(7,02,02,001)	(11,96,67,161)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	69,54,481	(3,59,51,401)
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of period	41,58,139	
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the period (Note No 10)		4,01,09,540
	1,11,12,620	41,58,139

In terms of our report of even date, attached

For DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 000561N

(Mukesh Goyal)

Partner Membership No. 081810

Place: New Delhi Date: 13th May, 2021 Umesh Kuman Wodi (Chairman)

DIN: 00002757

J.C. Chawla

(Director)

DIN: 05316202

(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 00002798

Ankit K. Srivastava

Abhishek Modl

(Company Secretary)

S.S. Agarwai (Director)

DIN: 00004840

Ajay Gupta (C.F.O)

Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

			Other Equity		
		Reserve and Surplus	Item of Other		
Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Comprehensive Income	:	Total Equity
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Surplus in the Statement of		iotal Other Equity	
			employee benefit plans through OCI		
As at April 01, 2019	230,000,000	549,590,013	250.094	549,840,107	779 840 107
Add: Profit for the year		(41,555,540)		(41 \$55 540)	(41 555 540)
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit				101-2000/4-1	(0+0,000,1+)
obligation (net of tax)		•	(411 834)	(411 834)	14.00 11.8/
As at March 31, 2020	230,000,000	508,034,472	(161,740)	507.872.732	737 872 733
Add: Profit for the year		(60,212,971)		(60 212 971)	(60 212 971)
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit				(*,) (1-1)	17 (27 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7
obligation (net of tax)	,	,	(76.552)	(76 552)	(75 55)
As at March 31, 2021	230,000,000	447,821,501	(238,292)	447.583.209	677 583 710
			(-	2026000	OTA COCK SO

For DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.0005

Membership No. 081810

Partner

Place: New Delhi

Date: 13th May, 2021

Abhishek Modi

Umesh Kumar Modi

(Charrman) DIN: 00002757

(Whole Time Director)
DIN: 00002798

(Company Secretary) Ankit K. Srivastava

(V. C. Chowle L.C. Chawla (Director)

DIN: 05316202

(Director)

DIN: 00004840

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Notes to the financial statement for the period ended 31st March, 2021

Note: 3 Property, Plant and Egipment

					Gros	Gross Block							Amount In Rs.)
Particulars	As at 01.04.2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2018	Additions	Deductions	200		Deductions				
			/Disposal			/Disposal	AS 8(\$2,03,2019	Additions	/Disposat	As att 31.03.2020	Additions	/Disposal	As at 32,03,2021
Freehold land Building	10,29,92,000	٠,	7 1	10,29,92,000			10,29,92,000	,		000'26'62'01	'		10,29,92,000
Nodes Plant and Equipment	85,60,50,831	6,12,000	1 ,	856,558			855,63,8		_	8,69,558			8,59,558
Furniture & Fixtures Vahishas	4,45,513	•	,	4,45,513	חבי(ייסיר		85,72,24,321 4,45,513	6,06,100		85,78,30,421	9,26,750		85,87,57,171
Office Equipments	3,29,044	1,19,55,683		3.29.044	84,67,605		2,49,46,795	0	45,23,507	2,04,23,288	nne's		2,04,23,288
Competrs	7,25,627	40,500		7,67,127	202,00	-	3,79,044	1,50,198		5,29,242	ı		5,29,242
Total	1,01,05,06,655	1,26,08,183	٠	1,02,31,14,840	90 79 095		1 00 00 CO TO	0.000		8,13,977	•		8,13,977
(Previous Year)	1,00,05,88,674	99,17,381	,	1 M 05 06 665			200 CEC 1970	8,03,148	45,23,507	1,02,84,73,576	9,34,350	•	1.02 94 07 92

					Depo	Depreciation										Amount In 5s
	- Cont. 0.0 10 40 40		Deduction			L										
	no at ourse, court	FOT THE YEST	/Adjustment	Upto 31.03.18	For 12 months	/Adjustment	Upto 32.3.19	For12 months	Deduction	Upto 31.03.20	For 12 months	Deduction	1000	As at Morch	As at March	As at March
									/ HOMESTIMENT			/Adjustment		31.03.2019		31.63.2021
Freehold land	,	•			_		-		_						Ī	
Building	1.52 11 494	אטר אטר אטר														
Prade	***************************************	**************************************		1,74,95,698	22,83,376		1,97,82,074	22.85.376		2 20 57 450				20,29,92,000	10,29,92,000	10,29,92,000
1000	8,26,080	•	•	8,25,080	_		0 35 080			VCF, 60,02,2	77,00,000		2,43,53,038	247.87.501	225.03.125	2.02.16.53
Plant and Equipment	42.70,62,846	16793110		AA DO TT OCK			0.44,080	,		8,26,080	•		8 26 080			
Furniture & Electrons	41.46	_		9C6,66,96,44	_	_	46,06,71,408	1.68.29.096	-	47 75 00 504	1 60 63 344			-	876/58	43,475
Makidas	47 ('67'4		•	4,30,949	1,259		4.32.208	375		200	7,50,75,00,	•	49,45,52,876	39,65,52,913	38,03,29,917	36,44,04,295
* FIXCHS	25,72,125	19,53,296	_	45 25 421			Contract Co	207		4,33,454	1,949	•	4.35,413	-	12.040	Ì
Office Equipments	2.65.361	10 220			20,440,00	_	85,77,128	29,37,056	44,71,801	69,92,383	27.47.003		CO DC 500			17,72
Commetre	110000		,	7,75,640			2,67,372	\$6,739			200 00		Tooler in	/90'61'ba'T	1,34,30,905	2,06,83,857
Г	7,07,935	10,538	•	7,18,453			7 57 707			2000	406/9C		4,12,517	81,672	1,75,131	1,26,725
Total	44,70,75,536	2.10.53.662		46.21 20 100	ľ		10000	4244		7,71,608	20,874		7,92,482	14.630	50.5	-
(Previous Year)	A3 7A B1 363	ľ		200	DJ6-66-76-7		49,12,88,768	2,21,28,634	44.71.801	50.89.45.601	2 10 56 107				20,000	27.483
	20717603	£/27pg/CC/7	_	44,70,75,536							2000	,	35/11/50/65	54,09,05,167	51,95,27,975	49,84,96,129

Note: 3A Capital Work in Progress

					•					(Amount in Rs.)			
	As at 01.04.2017	Additions	Deductions	As et 11.03 2018	Addition	Deductions		L	Dedortions	-			
			Disposal			/Disposal	PS III 31,03,2039	Additions		As at 31.03.2020	Additions	Seductions	Ac at 27 03 300 1
			-					47	Psode			/Disposal	TYOU'S WITH THE
Plant & Machinery	,		•				•			-			
				5,26,160		5.75.160	,			-			
Previous Year)	88,34,959	_	88,34,959	5.26.160		2. 7.							•
						2,20,160	•	•					

Note : 38 Intangible Assets

DP software	As et 01.04.2027 Additions 4,10,435	Additions	Desposal / Disposal	As at 31.03,2018 4,10,435	Additions	Deductions /Disposal	As at 31.03,2019 4,10,435	Additions	Deductions /Disposal	As at 31.03.2020 4,10,435	Additions	Deductions /Disposa	As at 31,03,2021 4,20,435
(Previous Year)	4,10,435		1	4,10,435	-	-	4,10,435	-		4,10,435		1	4,10,435

		Asat	31.03.2	_		_	_				
		As at March	31.03.2019		-	\$	à				
		Unto 31_03_20 As ## March As ## N			1	4,10,435					
		Seduction:	/Oksposal								
		For the year									
		Upto 31.03.20 For the year			4.10.435						
		/Disnocet									
		For the year		;	3						
	***************************************	Upto 31,03.19 For the year		77000	4,10,341	1 10 241	7,450,074				
	Deductions	/Disposal				-					
	Enr the man	in michael									
	Upto 31.03 18			4.10 343		4,10,341				- NA	TE
-	i company	Adjustment		'				000	00000	で表える	Read No.
	For the year					1,6/8			`	~	20
	As at 01.04.2017 For the year			4,10,341	40000	500,00%					
_				EUF SOTTWAFE	(Previous Year)						

NOTE 4: Investment

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Investment in Equity (Unquoted, Valued at Cost)		7 - 10012020
20,000 Eq.Shares of Rs.25/- each in The Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd.		
(Previous Year - 20,000 Equity shares of Rs. 25/- each)	5,00,100	F 80 400
10,885,648 Convertable Debenture of Rs 10/- each in the SBEC Stock Holding &	5,00,400	5,00,100
nvestment Ltd	10,88,56,480	10 00 FC 400
	,,,	10,88,56,480
Total	10,93,56,580	10,93,56,580

NOTE 5:Financial Assets-Other

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)	
. a. a.c. tala	As at	As at	
DERT ACCICNIMENT OND DECOLUED AND DECOLUED A	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	
DEBT ASSIGNMENT PNB RECOVERABLE FROM SBEC SUGAR LTD	5,89,87,292	20,85,54,158	
Others Receivable*	15,77,06,441	3,03,91,881	
* Other receivable includes	21,66,93,733	23,89,46,039	

^{*} Other receivable includes recoverable from Related parties Rs. 15,77,06,441/- (Previous year Rs. 3,03,91,881/-)

NOTE 6 : Deferred tax (assets) / Liability (net)

Particulars			(Amount in Rs.
	As at 31.03.2021	For the Year	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred tax assets on account of :	······································	···	34.03.2020
Depreciation Disallowance u/s 438 Gratuity Other disallowance under income tax act	(1,72,34,980) 4,65,518 16,74,466	• •	(1,72,34,980) 4,65,518 16,74,466
Carry Forward Losses	7 70 72 744	•	-
Total	7,20,23,344 5,69,28,348		7,20,23,344 5,69,28,348

NOTE 7: Other Non Current Assets

Particulars		(Amount In Rs.)
rai siculais	As at	As at
Coough, Describe	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Security Deposits	2,55,212	2,55,212
Tax/Tax deducted at Sources recovable	56,43,399	56,68,335
Total	58,98,611	59,23,547

NOTE 8: INVENTORIES

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)
	As at . 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Closing stock of Power Banked Stores and spares Less : Provision for obsolete stock	7,88,463 3,49,12,416 50,99,451	9,05,443 3,32,20,352 50,99,725
Total	3,06,01,428	2,90,26,070

NOTE 9: TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars		(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	
Exceeding 6 months		91.03.2020	
- Unsecured, considered good Less than 6 months	28,13,880 28,13,880	3,57,75,704 3,57,75,704	
- Unsecured, considered good	7,23,85,560	8,34,94,890	
Total	7,51,99,440	11,92,70,594	

NOTE 10 : CASH AND BANK BALANCES

+		(Amount In Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		****
Balance with Scheduled Banks in -		
- Current Accounts	1,10,75,293	40,35,546
Cash & Stamps in hand	37,327	1,22,593
Total	1,11,12,620	41,58,139

NOTE 11 :LOAN & ADVANCES

		(Amount In Rs.)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	
Unsecured			
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated:	-	-	
Others:			
Staff loans and advances	-	-	
Advance to Supplier	40,02,978	44,76,650	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Advance	1,63,471	1,92,039	
Total	38,39,507	42,84,611	

NOTE 12 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

		(Amount In Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	46,80,119	37,93,853
Prepaid Expenses .	26,96,855	46,51,335
Total	73,76,974	84,45,188



NOTE 13: SHARE CAPITAL

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
35,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.	35,00,00,000	35,00,00,000
ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL		
23,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up (Previous year 23,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up) Of the above shares 17,019,980 shares are allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to a contract without payment being received (Previous year 23,000,000)	23,00,00,000	23,00,00,000
Total	23,00,00,000	23,00,00,000

a. Reconciliation of number of shares (nos.)

Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,30,00,000	2,30,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,30,00,000	2,30,00,000

b. The company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per and equal right for dividend. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing general meeting, except in case of interim dividend in the event of liquidation the entity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. Detail of shareholders holding more than 5 percent of equity shares :

Name of shareholders	As at 31st March		As at 31st March, 2020
SBEC sugar limited (Along with its nominee)	12650000	55%	12650000 55%
Moderate leasing of capital services limited	10350000	45%	10350000 45%

- d. No. of shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for sale of shares/disinvestment as at the balance sheet date.
- e. None of the securities are convertible into shares at the end of the reporting period.
- f. No calls are unpaid by any director or officer of the company during the year.

NOTE 14 : OTHER EQUITY

		(Amount in Rs.
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Surplus		32.03.2020
Opening Balance .	50,78,72,733	54,98,40,107
Profit for the year	(6,02,12,971)	(4,15,55,540)
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(76,552)	(4,11,834)
Net surplus in the statement of Profit and loss account	44,75,83,210	50,78,72,733
Total	44,75,83,210	50,78,72,733



Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Term Loan			1	
Şecured from bank	11,48,45,813	_	15,82,65,304	
From Others	,,,		13,02,03,304	-
ess: Amount Disclosed under the head "Other Financial Liabilities" (Refer Note no. 16)	6,25,00,002	_	6,25,00,002	•
mpact of measurement of Term Loans at amortised cost	•	-	0,23,00,002	-
Vet amount	5,23,45,811		9,57,65,302	
/ehicle Loans	54,02,931	. i	84,08,525	-
rom Others	, , , , , ,	-	04,00,025	
Total	5,77,48,742		10,41,73,827	
Unsecured Borrowings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20,42,73,027	
From SBEC Sugar Limited (Holding Company)				
Other	1	14 70 22 666		
	1 1	14,78,23,666	- [13,24,59,974
Total	5,77,48,742	14,78,23,666	10,41,73,827	13,24,59,974

NOTE 16: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount In Rs.)

Particulars	Particulars As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
Security Deposits			***	
- From Outsiders	45,000		45,000	_
Debt Assignment	-	_ }	,]	_
Current maturities of long term debt		6,25,00,002	Ĩ	6,25,00,002
Other Payables	-	1,88,64,815		1,66,50,335
Employees related dues	- 1	30,77,867		21,46,778
Other Liabilities for Expenses	- 1	99,48,547		91,21,079
Total	45,000	9,43,91,231	45,000	9,04,18,194

NOTE 17 : PROVISIONS

Particulars Particulars	As at 31.03	As at 31.03.2021		03.2020
	Non- Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Provision for Employee Benefits:				
(a) Provision for Gratuity	64,87,237	4,66,372	54,76,741	9,63,513
(b) Provision for leave encasment	8,91,018	1,45,630	9,25,988	14,970
		[
Total	73,78,255	6,12,002	64,02,729	9,78,483



		(Amount in Rs.)	
•	As at	As at	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	
	2507507		
	1 ' ' 1	1,95,37,147	
	· 1	-	
··	2 54 70 057	1.95.37.147	
	,		

^{**}The company has sought confirmation from its vendors on their status under Micro, Small and medium enterprises Development Act, 2006("MSMED Act") which came into force from 2nd October 2006. based on the confirmations received till date, the disclosure as required by section 22 of the MSMED Act are given below:-

NOTE 19: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(Amount In Rs.
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Interest accrued and due on borrowing Interest accrued and but not due on borrowing Retention money	-	~ ·
Other liabilities Statutory dues payable	3,84,600 - 40,56,707	3,13,910 - 36,65,094
Total	. 44,41,307	39,79,004



NOTE 20 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	(Amount in Rs.) For the Year Ended 31,03,2020
Sale of Power	10,50,74,056	10,87,13,036
Total	10,50,74,056	10,87,13,036

NOTE 21 : OTHER INCOME

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03,2021	For the Year Ended 31,03,2020
Dividend	-	60,000
Excess Provision / Sundry balances written back	49,279	19,494
Hiring Charges	4,71,233	8,04,000
Interest Income - Other		1,15,320
Misc. Income		2,500
Net Gain on sale of fixed assets		10,07,029
Total	5,20,512	20.08.343

NOTE 22 : CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF POWER BANKED

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31,03,2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2020
Opening Stock		21.500 01.00.2020
Finished Goods (Power Banked)	9,05,443	12,88,060
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods (Power Banked)	7,88,463	9,05,443
Increase/(Decrease) In Stocks	1,16,980	3,82,617

NOTE 23: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

		(Amount In Rs.)
Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended 31.03.2021	Ended 31.03.2020
Salary, Wages, Bonus & other allowances	2,57,19,743	2,59,07,375
Company's Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	19,58,939	19,86,436
Staff Welfare Expenses	34,147	21,147
Gratuity	6,22,347	5,87,104
Total	2,83,35,176	2,85,02,062

NOTE 24 : FINANCE COST

Particulars		For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	******	(Amount in Rs.) For the Year Ended 31.03.2020
Interest - on Term Loans EIR Adjustment on Borrowing	4,21,26,077		4,63,03,755	
Interest impact Gratuity	4,37,937		3,87,149	
Others	26,57,394	4,52,21,408	33,60,849	5,00,51,753
Total	***************************************	4,52,21,408		5,00,51,753

NOTE 25:Depreciation & Amortization Expense

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended 31.03.2021	Ended 31.03.2020
Depreciation & Amortization-Tabgible Assets	2,19,66,197	2,21,28,634
-Intangible Assets	-	94.00
Total	2,19,66,197	2,21,28,728
10001	2,13,00,137	Z,Z1,Z0,3Z0}



NOTE 26: OTHERS EXPENSES

{Amount In Rs.} For the Year For the Year **Particulars** Ended 31.03.2021 Ended 31.03.2020 Power & Fuel 4,22,342 52,21,800 Stores & Spares Consumed 64,50,917 62,74,357 Repair & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery 3,70,50,719 2,51,32,007 - Building 35,517 - Others 2,05,332 3,72,56,051 1,25,934 2,52,93,458 Bagasse and Ash Handling Charges 1,02,09,375 67,69,553 Auditor's Remuneration 1,25,000 1,25,000 Telephone, Postage & Telegram 55,428 85,164 Legal & Professional Charges 11,41,370 28,21,078 Travelling & Conveyance 16,12,880 48,43,258 Rates & Taxes 5,15,502 2,64,280 Vehicle Expenses 4,25,042 3,59,774 Insurance expenses 16,31,491 17,90,474 RETAINERSHIP EXPENSES 43,650 Security Guard Expenses 16,25,400 16,25,400 Director Sitting Fee 30,000 19,000 Misc. Expenses 75,01,593 85,35,383 Prior Period Expenses PROVISION FOR OBSOLETE STORE ITEMS EXPS (274)49,17,703 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS & ADV (P&L) (28,568)1,92,039 Bank Charges 5,299 10,387 Secreterial Expenses 1,07,340 70,496 Fee for GST 4,150 600 Total 7,01,67,779 6,81,85,414

Note 27: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
EPS has been computed in accordance with Accounting Standard AS-20:		
Profit /(Loss) after tax for the year	(6,02,12,971)	(4,15,55,540)
Weighted Average number of equity shares of Rs.10/- each	(=,==,,===,	(4)20,00,040)
fullly paid up	2,30,00,000	2,30,00,000
Basic Earnings per share	(2.62)	(1.81)
Diluted Earnings per share	(2.62)	(1.81)



NOTE 1: Company Overview

SBEC Bio-Energy Limited (herein after "the Company") established in 1996 and having its registered Office at Village- Loyan Malakpur, Tehsil Baraut, is a power generation company primarily engaged in processing biogases water of sugar companies and converting the same into power and steam to be supplied and distributed to government authorities and Companies.

NOTE 2: Significant Accounting Policy

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial information

- a) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- b) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis.

2.2 Historical cost convention

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

- (i)Defined benefit plan-plan assets measured at fair value,
- (ii) Certain financial assets and liabilities.

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Current and non-current classification:

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

i) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, iv) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period, or

v) Carrying current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

i) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,



ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period, or

v) It includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

a) Inventories

Closing Stock of Power Banked is valued at lower of cost and market value. (Cost includes raw material, stores and spares consumed and factory overheads.)

Stores are valued at weighted average cost.

b) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss when incurred. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

d) Expenditure during Construction

In respect of new projects, all expenses including interest incurred up to the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalized. In respect of substantial expansion of business, at existing locations, only direct costs are capitalized together with interest on the funds relatable to them up to the date of commercial production.

e) Depreciation

Depreciation on Tangible fixed assets other than land is charged on straight line method so as to write off the cost/carrying amount of assets. The useful life of assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 and depreciation is charged on that are on the following basis:-



- (i) Depreciation on All Assets is charged at Straight Line Method basis in the manner as prescribed in Companies Act 2013 and rate asper prescribed useful life
- (ii) Intangible assets are amortized over a period of 6 years on a straight line basis.

f) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The carrying amount of any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factor. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, 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.

g) Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue from sale/conversion charges is recognized on transfer to customers.
- (ii) Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- (iii) Dividends income is recognized when the Shareholders right to receive payment was established.
- (iv) Other Miscellaneous revenues are recognized when the amount and the collectability are certain. Accordingly insurance claims are accounted for on settlement.

h) Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities outstanding at the close of the financial year are revalued at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on account of fluctuation in the rate of exchange is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.
- ii. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognized in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).



i) Investments

- Long term Investments are stated at cost of acquisition. Provision for diminution in the value is made only if the decline is other than temporary.
- Unquoted investments are stated at cost.
- Current investments are valued at carrying value without any adjustment for increase/diminution, if any is accounted at the time of sale of such investments.

j) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Cost attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assetsis capitalized as part of cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they relate.

k) Employee Benefits.

(i) Provident Fund and ESI

The Company makes contribution to statutory Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance in accordance with EmployeesProvident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employee State Insurance Act, 1948 which is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

(ii) Gratuity

Gratuity is a post employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet inrespect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustment for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/assets are recognized in other comprehensiveincome. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used tomeasure the defined benefit obligations recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The effects of any plan amendments are recognized in net profits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Leave Encashment

The Liability on account of un-availed earned leave at the year end is fully provided for on actuarial valuation basis.

(iv) Other Short Term Benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period duringwhich services are rendered by the employee.



1) Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized.

If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

m) Financial instruments:

i) Financial assets

Initial recognition:

The Company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Financial instruments are recognized when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument, except for financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value, excluding transaction costs (which is recognized in statement of profit and loss).

Subsequent measurement

- a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost (AC) A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) <u>Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss</u> (FVTPL)

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on instrument-by-instrument basis. For equity instruments measured as at FVTOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- 1. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- 2. Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- 3. Lease receivables
- 4. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- 5. Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: - Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and all lease receivables The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk rather; it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ii) Financial liabilities



Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

a) Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when liabilities are derecognized. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Compound financial instruments

At the issue date the fair value of the liability component of a compound instrument is estimated using the market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability at amortized cost using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's redemption date. The equity component is determined as the difference of the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the instrument. This is recognized in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured.

iii) De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value and such value may vary from actual realization on future date.



v) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and later to statement of profit or loss when the hedge item effects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

n) Accounting for Taxation

(i)Provision for Current Tax is made on the basis of applicable Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ii)Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are accounted for in accordance with IND AS-12.

o) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

p) Miscellaneous Expenditure

Preliminary expenses and deferred revenue expenses are being amortized over a period of ten years from the date of commencement of commercial operations.

q) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and are liable estimate can be made ofthe amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as afinance cost.

r) Cash and Cash Equivalent



Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at Bank, cash in hand and demand deposits with bank with an original maturity of three months or less than the date of acquisition.

s) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

t) Estimates and assumptions

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

i) Depreciation and useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

ii) Recoverability of trade receivable:

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

iii) Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

iv) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an

indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

v) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.



NOTE 28:Commitments

28.1 Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. Nil (P.Y. Nil)

28.2 Other Commitments: Rs. Nil(P.Y. Nil)

Note 29: Employee Benefits

The disclosure of 'Employee Benefits' as defined in IND AS-19 is as under:

Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

(Amount in Rs.)

Previous Year
1,833,628/-

(ii) Defined Benefits Plans

(Amount in Rs.)

(Amount in R					
Particulars	Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded		
	C. Yr.	P. Yr.	C. Yr.	P. Yr.	
Current service cost	622,347	587,104	66,997	62,823	
Interest cost	437,937	387,149	53,129	48,569	
Expected Return on Plan Assets					
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss			7,230	35,859	
Past service cost					
Re-measurements recognized in OCI (Gain)/Loss					
Comprehensive Income on Gratuity	(76,552)	(411,834)			
Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	622,347	587,104	127,356	147,251	



Interest Impact on Gratuity	437,937	387,149	

(a) The assumptions used to determine the benefit obligations:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave En	cashment
	C. Yr.	P. Yr.	C. Yr	P. Yr.
Discount Rate	6.70%	6.80%	6.70%	6.80%
Expected Rate of increase in Compensation Levels	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA	NA	NA.
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	12.12 years	12.46 years	13.61 years	14.68 years

(b) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of benefit obligations:

Particulars	Gratuity Unfunded		Leave Encashment Unfunded	
	C. Yr.	P. Yr.	C. Yr	P. Yr.
Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	6,440,254	5,054,167	781,315	634,064
Current service cost	622,347	587,104	66,997	62,823
Interest Cost	437,937	387,149	53,129	48,569
Benefits paid	(623481)			
Past service cost Curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-		
Contribution by plan participants				
Re-measurements Recognized in OCI (gain)/ loss				
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	76,552	411,834	7,230	35,859
Projected benefit obligation at end of the year	-	-	-	-
Net amount recognized in the balance sheet	6,953,609	6,440,254	908,671	781,315

(c) There is no plan asset at the beginning and at the closing of the year.

Note 30: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The transaction with related parties as per IND AS-112 in terms of the provision of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable are given below;

(A). Name of Related Parties where control exists:

S.No	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
	name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship



	_	A person or a close member of that person's far	nily of a reporting entity has				
A	(i)	(i) control or joint control over the reporting entity					
	1	Umesh Kumar Modi					
	2	Abhishek Modi					
	3	Jayesh Modi					
		A person or a close member of that person's far	mily of a reporting entity is a				
	(ii)	member of the Key Management Personnel of the reporting and					
	1.	Abhishek Modi	Whole Time Director				
	2.	Nandini Modi	Vice President Project				
	3.	Ajay Gupta	Chief Financial Officer				
_		The entity and the reporting entity are member	rs of the same group (which				
В	(i)	means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow others)	subsidiary is related to the				
	1	SBEC Sugar Limited	Holding Company				
	2	SBEC Stockholding & Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries				
			1 chow outbaldianes				
	(ii) (b)	A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influe member of the key management personnel of the the entity).	nce over the entity or is a entity (or of a parent of				
	1	A to Z holdings Pvt. Limited					
	2	Bihar Sponge Iron Limited					
	3	Jai Abhishek Investments Pvt. Ltd.					
	4	Longwell Investment Pvt. Ltd.					
	5	Modi Goods and Retail Services Pvt. Ltd.					
	6	Modi Hitech India Limited					
	7	Modi IIlva India Pvt. Ltd.					
	8	Modi Industries Limited					
	9	Modi – Mundipharma Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	División de la companya de la compan				
	10	Modi-Mundipharma Beauty Products Private Ltd	Directorship and Shareholding along with				
	11	Modi-Mundipharma Pvt. Ltd.	relatives in the Company.				
	12	SBEC Sugar Ltd					
	13	SBEC Stockholding & Investment Limited	·				
	14	SBEC Systems (India) Ltd.					
	15	Umesh Modi Corp Pvt. Ltd					
	16	Win-Medicare Private Limited					
	17	Modi-Senator (India) Pvt. Ltd.					
	18	ABC Holding Pvt. Ltd					



19	Kumabhi Investments Pvt. Ltd
20	Meghkum Leasing & Investment Pvt. Ltd.
21	Trimium Advisors Private Limited
22	Jayesh Tradex Pvt. Ltd.
23	M First Trading Pvt. Ltd.
24	MeghnaAutoworks Pvt. Ltd
25	MG Mobiles India Pvt. Ltd
26	Modi Arts Pvt. Ltd
27	Modi Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd
28	Modi Motors Pvt. Ltd.
29	PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry
30	H.M. Tubes & Containers Pvt. Ltd
31	Swasth Investment Private Limited
32	Modiline Travel Services Pvt. Ltd.
33	Moderate Leasing & Capital Services Ltd.
34	Abhikum Leasing & Investments Pvt. Ltd.
35	G S Pharmabutor Pvt. Ltd.
(iii)	Reporting entity being an associate of the other entity
1	SBEC Bioenergy Limited is the associate Company of Moderate Leasing and Capital Services Limited

Related Party Disclosures

(B) Details of transactions with related parties

	Transactions		Other Related parties	Key managerial personnel	Total (In Rs.)
i.	Sitting Fees paid to :				
	Umesh kumar Modi	31-Mar-21	3000		3,000
		31-Mar-20	3,000		3,000
	Jayesh Modi	31-Mar-21	1,000		1,000
		31-Mar-20	1,000		1,000
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21)	_	4,000		4.000
	Total (F.Y. 2019-20)	•	4,000	-	4,000
	•	_	1,000		4,000
ii.	Remuneration paid to : Whole Time Director				
	-Salary and Allowances (Including Perquisites)	31-Mar-21	8,146,878	*	8,146,878
		31-Mar-20	8,426,153		8,426,153
	-Contribution to PF and	31-Mar-21	557,700	_	557,700
	^		,		551,100

	superannuation	31-Mar-20	576 70F		###
	Vice President	01-Wai-20	576,705 -	~	576,705
	-Salary and Allowances (Including Perquisites)	31-Mar-21	3,607,115	-	3,607,115
	- ,	31-Mar-20	3,767,009	_	3,767,009
	-Contribution to PF and superannuation	31-Mar-21	379,464	~	379,464
	Company Secretary	31-Mar-20	392,393	.	392,393
	-Salary and Allowances (Including Perquisites)	31-Mar-21	-	-	-
		31-Mar-20	-	33,700	33,700
	-Contribution to PF and superannuation	31-Mar-21	-	*	-
	OLI CELL LA CAM	31-Mar-20	-	-	a
	Chief Financial Officer -Salary and Allowances (Including Perquisites)	31-Mar-21	-	545,196	545,196
		31-Mar-20		543,909	E42 000
	-Contribution to PF and superannuation	31-Mar-21	- -	34,488	543,909 34,488
		31-Mar-20	~	34,488	34,488
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21)		12,691,157	579,684	13,270,841
	Total (F.Y. 2019-20)	_	13,162,260	612,097	13,774,357
iii.	Lease Rent Received from				
	Modi Industries Ltd. (Sugar Section)	31-Mar-21	556,055	•	556,055
		31-Mar-20	948,720	-	948,720
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21)		556,055	-	556,055
	Total (F.Y. 2019-20)	<u></u>	948,720		948,720
iv.	Purchase of materials/Paid for				
	Expenses Modiline travel service pvt ltd.	31-Mar-21	206 724		
	modifine traver service pvt itu.	31-Mar-21 31-Mar-20	396,781	-	396,781
	JAYESH TRADEX PVT. LTD.	31-Mar-20	1,261,058	-	1,261,058
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	31-Mar-21	76,000	-	76 000
	SBEC Sugar Ltd.	31-Mar-21	15,949,796		76,000
	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31:Mar-20	13,292,091		15,949,796 13,292,091
	Moderate leasing & capital service ltd.	31-Mar-21	0.00		-
		31-Mar-20	1,618,393		1,618,393
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21)	_	16,346,577		16,346,577
	Total (F.Y. 2019-20)		16,247,542		16,247,542
v	Interest paid				
	Moderate leasing & capital service ltd.	31-Mar-21	0.00	-	-
		31-Mar-20	980,757	-	980,757
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21) Total (F.Y. 2019-20)		090 757	-	
	•		980,757	-	980,757
vei	ealer of I DC UDC				

vi sales of LPS HPS



	SBEC Sugar Ltd.	31-Mar-21	37,144,676		37,144,676
	Total /RW 0000 011	31-Mar-20	36,106,714		36,106,714
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21) Total (F.Y. 2019-20)		37,144,676	-	37,144,676
	Total (F.1. 2019-20)	-	36,106,714	-	36,106,714
vii	Payment made against loan				
V.,	Moderate leasing & capital service	31-Mar-21	0.00		•
	ltd.	01.1600			
		31-Mar-20	37,605,667		37,605,667
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21) Total (F.Y. 2019-20)	_	-	•	-
	Total (F.1. 2019-20)	-	37,605,667	<u> </u>	37,605,667
Viii	Amount Received as Loan				
	Moderate leasing & capital service ltd.	31-Mar-21	0.00	-	~
		31-Mar-20	2,945,988	-	2,945,988
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21) Total (F.Y. 2019-20)	_	-	-	4
	Total (F. Y. 2019-20)	-	2,945,988		2,945,988
ix	Outstanding "Receivables"		·		
	Modi Industries Ltd. (Sugar Section)	31-Mar-21	2,255,440	-	2,255,440
		31-Mar-20	1,960,105	-	1,960,105
	SBEC System Ltd.	31-Mar-21	2,328,902	-	2,328,902
		31-Mar-20	2,328,902	~	2,328,902
	SBEC Sugar Ltd.	31-Mar-21	212,109,391		212,109,391
		31-Mar-20	234,657,032	_	234,657,032
	W-4-1 (T Y 0000 04)	_			
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21) Total (F.Y. 2019-20)		216,693,733 238,946,039	-	216,693,733 238,946,039
x	Outstanding " Payables"				
	Modiline travel service pvt ltd.	31-Mar-21	176,704	_	176,704
	WHAT	31-Mar-20	180,776	-	180,776
	Win Medicare Pvt. Ltd.	31-Mar-21	0.00	- .	- -
	Diller Or and A. Vill	31-Mar-20	32,270	-	32,270
	Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd.	31-Mar-21	1,021,433		1,021,433
	Modi Mundi Dhamas Daniy Da	31-Mar-20	1,021,433	•	1,021,433
	Modi Mundi Pharma Beauty Product Pvt. Ltd.	31-Mar-21	10,660	~	10,660
		31-Mar-20	10,660	-	10,660
	Moderate leasing & capital service ltd.	31-Mar-21	0.00	-	-
		31-Мат-20	188,559	-	188,559
	Chief Financial Officer	31-Mar-21		0.00	•
	T	31-Mar-20		24,647	24,647
	Umesh kumar Modi	31-Mar-21	2,775		2,775
	T-1-1 (D. V. 0000 05)	31-Mar-20	0.00	·	
	Total (F.Y. 2020-21)		1,211,572		1,211,572
	Total (F.Y. 2019-20)		1,433,698	24,647	1,458,345



Note 32: Segment Reporting

The Company is a single location single product company and hence the requirement of Ind As-108 on segment reporting is not required.

Note 33: Outstanding dues to micro, small and medium Enterprises:

The disclosure of dues details relating to enterprises covered under micro, small and medium enterprises Development Act 2006, to the extent the information are available with the company, are as under:

S.No.	Particulars Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a)	(i)Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year. (ii)Interest due thereon.	-	_
b)	(i)The amount of interest paid in terms of sec. 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 beyond the respective due date during the year. (ii)The amount of principal paid beyond the due date during the year.	-	-
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for delay period (where principal has already been paid after due date.)	-	-
d)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006.	-	
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the accounting year.	-	-

Note 34: Financial Instruments

a) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which includes market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and otherprice risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's focus is to ensure liquidity which is sufficient to meet the Company's operational requirements. The Company monitors andmanages key financial risks so as to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company has a risk managementpolicy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The details for managing each of these risks are summarized ahead.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the expected cash flows or fair value of a financial instrument could change owing to changes in market prices. The Company's



activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

c) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily arises from trade receivables, balances with banks, investments and security deposits. The creditrisk on bank balances is limited because the counter parties are banks with good credit ratings.

d) Trade Receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuous monitoring of creditworthiness of customers towhich the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company also assesses the financial reliability ofcustomers taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

e) Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing with counter parties that have a good credit rating. The Company hasfunded defined-benefit gratuity plans. The funded status of these plans is influenced by movements in financial market. A negative performance of the financial markets could have a material impact on cash funding requirements.

f) Cash & cash equivalents

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, the Company s risk exposure arises from the default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets at the reporting date. Sincethe counter party involved is a bank, Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counter party as non-material.

g) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

h) Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at 31.03.2021

Particulars Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Non-Current borrowings	62,500,002	57,748,742	120,248,744
Current borrowings	147,823,666	-	147,823,666



Trade payables	25,479,957		25,479,957
Other financial liabilities (Current)	94,391,231	-	94,391,231
Other financial liabilities (Non	45,000	-	45,000
Current)			

As at 31.03.2020

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Non-Current borrowings	62,500,002	104,173,827	166,673,829
Current borrowings	132,459,974		132,459,974
Trade payables	19,537,147		19,537,147
Other financial liabilities (Current)	90,418,194		90,418,194
Other financial liabilities (Non Current)	45,000	-	45,000

a) The Company manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders and also complying with the ratios stipulated in the loan agreements through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 13 offset by cash and bank balances as detailed in note 9 & 10) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

b) Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021 (Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2020 (Rs.)
Debt (See note 'i' below)	268,072,410	299,133,803
Cash and bank balances	11,112,620	4,158,139
Net debt	256,959,790	294,975,664
Total equity	677,583,210	737,872,733
Net debt to equity ratio (time)	0.38	0.40

Note:

- i. Debt is defined as long and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative, financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 15 and 16.
- ii. In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to call loans and borrowings or charge some penal interest. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.



c) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021 (Rs.)	As at 31 March, 2020 (Rs.)
Financial assets	(-3-3)	(R8.)
Measured at amortized cost		
Other Non -Current assets	5,898,611	5,923,547
Other financial assets (non current)	216,693,733	238,946,039
Trade receivables	75,199,440	119,270,594
Cash and cash equivalents	11,112,620	4,158,139
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		1,200,100
Other current assets	7,376,974	8,445,188
Other financial assets (current)		
Loans	3,839,507	4,284,611
Measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Investments		
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortized cost		
Borrowings (non-current)	57,748,742	104,173,827
Borrowings (current)	147,823,666	132,459,974
Trade payables	25,479,957	19,537,147
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	45,000	45,000
Other financial liabilities (current)	94,391,231	90,418,194
Other current liabilities	4,441,307	3,979,004

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

Particulars Particulars	As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets		.,,,,		
Financial Assets at amortized cost :	320,120,886		381,028,119	
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities held at amortized cost:	329,929,903		350,613,146	

e) Exposure to credit risk

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	
Investments	109,356,580	109,356,580	
Cash and bank balances	11.112.620	4.158.139	
Bank deposit		- 1,100,109	



Short-term loans and advances	3,839,507	4,284,611

Balance with banks is subject to low credit risks due to good credit ratings assigned to these banks.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade Receivable	75,199,440	119,270,594

The ageing analysis of the receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

Particulars	
As at 31.03.2021	
Up to 6 months	72,385,560
More than 6 months	2,813,880
As at 31.03.2020	
Up to 6 months	83,494,890
More than 6 months	35,775,704

During the year the Company has recognized loss allowance of Rs. NilUnder 12 months expected credit loss model.

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

Note 35:Other Disclosures

a) The 132 KV Line was laid by Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) and commissioned on 1st December, 2005. The Company's contribution in respect of the line amounted to Rs.19,545,474/- as demanded by UPPCL till end of March, 2017. The total expenditure in laying the line is pending finalization by UPPCL. The ownership of the line however, vests with UPPCL.

UPPCL has charged Rs.6,82,448/- for the year 2020-21 (Previous Year Rs. 6,57,776/-) as Annual Maintenance Charges.

b) The company has taken the debt of SBEC Sugar Ltd. in Modi Industries Ltd. (MIL) through a "Deed of Assignment" in its favour executed on 31.12.2012 by its holding company M/s SBEC Sugar Ltd. All the claims together with all securities and charges created by MIL in favour of SBEC Sugar Ltd have been assigned to the company for a consideration of Rs. 1,25,00,00,000/-. A sum of Rs.42,00,00,000/- have been paid on the date of execution of the said deed and the balance Rs.83,00,00,000/- shall be payable as per mutually agreed installments within a period of five years from the date of execution of this deed. However, due to financial distress in the Company no payment had been made to the SBEC Sugar Limited upto 31.03.2018.

In the year 2018-19, the Company being unable to pay the balance amount of Rs. 8300.00 Lacs as per agreed terms and conditions approached to SBEC Sugar Limited with a proposal to return the said debt to the Company at a total consideration of Rs. 12,500 Lacs at which the said assignment was originally acquired. Accordingly, the Company had executed a deed of assignment on 06th June, 2018 in favour of SBEC



Sugar Limited and has assigned all its claims together with all securities and charges created. As per Assignment Deed, a sum of Rs. 7530.00 Lacs has been paid simultaneously at the time of execution of the Deed, and the balance amount of Rs. 4970.00 Lacs shall be payable in the mutually agreed instalments within a period of 10 years from the date of execution of this Deed.

c) The Company had negotiated and finalized with the IDBI Ltd., the terms for taking over the debt of IDBI in Modi Industries Limited (MIL) under OTS on assignment basis

- to the Company. In terms of IDBI's letters No.IDBIL.HO.RD.MIL/2221 dated 27thJanuary, 2007 and 9th February, 2007. The Company had paid total dues of IDBI i.e. a sum of Rs. 141,097,682/- (previous year Rs. 141,097,682/-) and in consideration thereof IDBI Limited executed a Deed of Assignment dated 03rd January, 2018 and assigned its all claims against Modi Industries Limited together with the securities and charges in favour of the company. In the Year 2018-19, the Company gave a proposal to transfer the above debt by way of assignment to SBEC Sugar Limited at a total consideration of Rs. 1232.20 Lacs at which the said debt was acquired by SBL from IDBI. Thereafter, the Company has executed a Deed of Assignment on 12th June, 2018 in favour of the SBEC Sugar Limited Company and assigned all its claims together with all securities and charges created in the assets of MIL. The Registrar of Companies has registered the
- d) The Company has negotiated and finalized with the IFCI Limited, the term for taking over the debt of IFCI in Modi Industries Ltd. (MIL). In terms of IFCI Letter No. IFCI/NRG/ 200-13494 Dated 30th December, 2009 on payment of settlement amount, Rs. 77,500,000/-.

modification of charge in favour of the Company.

The company made a payment of Rs. 77,500,000/- to IFCI on 30th December 2009 and in consideration thereof IFCI Limited executed a Deed of Assignment dated 19th April 2012 and assigned its all claims against Modi Industries Limited together with the securities and charges in favour of the company. The registrar of companies has registered the modification of charge in favour of the company.

In the Year 2018-19, the Company gave a proposal to transfer the above debt by way of assignment to SBEC Sugar Limited at a total consideration of Rs. 775 Lacs at which the said debt was initially acquired from IFCI. Thereafter, the Company has executed a Deed of Assignment on 12th June, 2018 in favour of the SBEC Sugar Limited and assigned all its claims together with all securities and charges created in the assets of MIL. The Registrar of Companies has registered the modification of charge in favour of the Company.

NOTE 36:

Company's leasing arrangements, which are in respect of operating leasing for premises (residential, office etc.) ranges between 11 months to 12 months generally, and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged to revenue.

NOTE 37: MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Mr. Abhishek Modi, Executive director was paid remuneration in accordance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. The same having been included under different heads of expenditure is as follows:



Particulars Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Salary & Bonus	7,823,184	8,089,741
Cont. to Provident Fund	557,700	576,705
Others	323,694	336,412

Note: Remuneration excludes provision for gratuity determined on actuarial basis as these are determined for the company as a whole.

Computation of Profit in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 is as under:-

	Particulars Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Prof	it (Loss) for the year before taxation (as per	(60,212,971)	(58,529,195)
Prof	it & Loss Account)		(,,,
Add	<u></u>		
(a)	Depreciation provided in the Accounts ·	21,966,197	22,128,728
(b)	Director and Manager Remuneration	8,704,578	9,002,858
(c)	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	
Les	S:-		
(a)	Depreciation as per section 123 of the	21,966,197	22,128,728
	Companies Act, 2013	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,
(b)	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	
Pro	it(Loss) u/s 198	(51,508,393)	(49,526,337)

NOTE 38: Additional Information

Additional information required to be given pursuant to Part II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent applicable) is as follows:

a. Statement of Installed & Licensed Capacity and Generation Quantity: @

Description	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Actual Generation*
Power	Not Applicable	24MW (24MW)	79,721,100 kwh (80,664,400) kwh)
Steam	Not Applicable	77 tph (77 tph)	315,555 tones (326,154) tones)

Figures in brackets are for Previous Year.

* Transmission losses have not been considered in arriving at generation quantity.

@ The plant operated for 200 days in the current year (previous year 206 days).

antity	Value	Quantity	Valu e	Quantity	Value	Quantity*	Valu
31,456			 				
kwh	905,443	38,716,020		34,803,283k wh	105,074,0	633,421	788,4€
139,423	(1,288,06 0)			(37,047,124)	56	1	(905,44
L		39,423 (1,288,06	38,716,020 kwh	38,716,020 kwh	38,716,020 wh 39,423 (1,288,06 kwh 37,047,124)	38,716,020 wh 105,074,0 sq. 39,423 (1,288,06 kwh (37,047,124)	38,716,020 wh 105,074,0 633,421 kwh 39,423 0) (1,288,06 0) (37,047,124)



F	(T	T					
,			kwh)			036)	wh)	
	Steam	 	315,555 tonnes (326,154) tonnes)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)

b. Details of Sales/Conversions.

Figures in brackets are for previous Year.

c. Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Raw Material and Stores & Spares

	Indigenous		Imported		
Particulars	Value	%	Value	%	
Store / Spares	34,478,921 (21,900,436)	100 (100)	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)	

Figures in brackets are for previousyear.

d. Value of Import on CIF Basis

Particulars Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Store & Spares	Nil ·	

e. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (Paid)

Particulars Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Purchase of stores and spares	NIL	NIL
Others	1410,869	56,84,036

- a) Figures in brackets, wherever given, are in respect of previous year.
- b) The company has reclassified previous year figures to confirm to this year's classification.

Note: 39

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2020 notifies new standard or amendments to the standards. There is no such new notification which would be applicable from April 1, 2021.

Note: 40.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 13, 2021



^{*} Includes 97,770kwh (Previous Year 1,42,428 kwh) charged as banking fee by UPPCL.

Previous Year Figures have been recast/restated.

Note 1 to 40 Containing Accounting Policies and General Notes from part of the financial statements.

For Doogar& Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No 000561N

Mukesh Goyal

Partner

M. No. 081810

Umesh Kumar Modi

(Chairman)

DIN 00002757

Ábhishek Modi

(WTD)

DIN 00002798

S.S. Agarwal

(Director)

DIN 00004840

Place: New Delhi Date:13thMay2021

J. C. Chawl Director

DIN:05316202

Ankit K. Srivastava Company Secretary Ajay Gupta (C.F.O)