Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, 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 then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

9. 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.

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO.
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 31(vi) to the financial statements);

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 31(vi) to the financial statements); and

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

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

13. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197 (16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For **D. K. Parmanandka & Co.**
Firm Registration Number: 322388E
Chartered Accountants

Rahul Gupta

D. K. Parmanandka & Co. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership Number 308981
UDIN: 22308981AKHGGE5071

Kolkata
May 20, 2022

Annexure A - Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Epoch Greenfields Parks Developments Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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

2. 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For **D. K. Parmanandka & Co.**
Firm Registration Number: 322388E
Chartered Accountants

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership Number 308981
UDIN: 22308981AKMGUE5071

Kolkata
May 20, 2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

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

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we report that the title deeds of the immovable property of land are in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.

(ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company does not arise.

(iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided any guarantee or security and therefore the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.

D.K. PARIANANDKA & CO.
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs outstanding on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined in Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended 31st March 2022. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x)(a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x)(b). The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material

D. K. Chhajer & Co. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(xi)(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi)(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv)(a) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xiv)(b) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has one CICs as part of the Group as detailed in Note 34 to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO.
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 0.89 lakhs during the current financial year; however, no cash loss was incurred in the previous year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 31(xii) to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable as the provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **D. K. Parmanandka & Co.**
Firm Registration Number: 322388E
Chartered Accountants

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership Number 308981
UDIN: 22308981 AKHGBE5071

Kolkata
May 20, 2022

EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
(CIN: U45200WB2006PLC111961)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	107.61	107.61
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	237.91	175.13
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	5	0.10	-
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	0.32	0.10
(e) Non-current tax assets (net)	7	0.07	0.07
Total non-current assets		346.01	282.91
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	224.41	207.38
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	9	10.80	0.36
(c) Other current assets	10	8.75	0.23
Total current assets		243.96	207.97
TOTAL ASSETS		589.97	490.88
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	181.50	181.50
(b) Other equity	12	(2.73)	(2.06)
Total equity		178.77	179.44
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	13	389.75	283.25
(ii) Trade payables	14		
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises		5.35	4.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	13.20	21.76
(b) Other current liabilities	16	2.90	2.43
Total current liabilities		411.20	311.44
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		589.97	490.88

Significant accounting policies and 1-2
Notes to financial statements 3-35

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For D. K. Parmanandka & Co.
Chartred Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322388E

Rahul Gupta

(Rahul Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 308981

PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: 20.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board
Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Ltd

Abhishek Singhal
Director
(DIN : 06772508)

Prosenjit De
Director
(DIN : 07855252)

EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
(CIN: U45200WB2006PLC111961)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Income			
Other income	16	-	2.00
Total income		-	**2.00**
Expenses			
Direct construction cost	17	0.27	0.04
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	18	(17.03)	(12.81)
Finance costs	19	16.57	12.77
Other expenses	20	1.08	0.67
Total expenses		**0.89**	**0.67**
Profit/ (loss) before tax		**(0.89)**	**1.33**
Tax expense:			
Current tax			
Deferred tax	25	(0.22)	0.33
Total tax expense		**(0.22)**	**0.33**
Profit/ (loss) after tax for the year		(0.67)	1.00
Other comprehensive income:		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the year		**(0.67)**	**1.00**
Earning per equity share			
Earning per value of Rs. 10 each	33		
Basic		(0.04)	0.06
Diluted		(0.04)	0.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For D. K. Parmanandka & Co.
Chartred Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322388E

(Rahul Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 308981

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: 20.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board
Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Ltd

Abhishek Singhal
Director
(DIN : 06772508)

Prosenjit De
Director
(DIN : 07855252)

EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
(CIN: U45200WB2006PLC111961)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH, 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Balance as at April 1, 2020	**181.50**
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**181.50**
Changes during the year	-
Balance as at March 31 ,2022	**181.50**

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus		Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	0.94	(4.00)	(3.06)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	1.00	1.00
Balance at March 31, 2021	**0.94**	**(3.00)**	**(2.06)**
Balance as at April 01, 2021	**0.94**	**(3.00)**	**(2.06)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	(0.67)	(0.67)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**0.94**	**(3.67)**	**(2.73)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For D. K. Parmanandka & Co.
Chartred Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322388E

(Rahul Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 308981

Place: Kolkata
Date: 20.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board
Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Ltd

Abhishek Singhal
Director
(DIN : 06772508)

Prosenjit De
Director
(DIN : 07855252)

EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
(CIN: U45200WB2006PLC111961)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Net profit / (loss) before tax	(0.89)	1.33
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance cost	16.57	12.77
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**15.68**	**14.10**
	Working capital changes:		
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(17.03)	(12.82)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(8.53)	(0.13)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	(0.10)	-
	(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	1.35	3.30
	(Decrease)/ Increase in other current liabilities	0.48	0.54
	Cash generated from/ (used) in operations	**(8.15)**	**4.99**
	Direct tax paid	-	-
	Net cash generated from/ (used) in operating activities (A)	**(8.15)**	**4.99**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Increase in capital work in progress	(45.21)	(11.65)
	Net cash generated from/ (used) in investing activities (B)	**(45.21)**	**(11.65)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from loans	311.00	31.50
	Repayment of borrowings	(204.50)	(12.25)
	Interest paid	(42.70)	(16.59)
	Net cash generated from/ (used) in financing activities (C)	**63.80**	**2.66**
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	**10.44**	**(4.00)**
	Cash and cash equivalents (Note no. 9)		
	Opening balance	0.36	4.36
	Closing balance	10.80	0.36

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 7 Statement of cash flows.

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For D. K. Parmanandka & Co.
Chartred Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322388E

(Rahul Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 308981

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: 20.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board
EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD

Abhishek Singhal
Director
(DIN : 06772508)

Prosenjit De
Director
(DIN : 07855232)

EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

1 Company background

Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Ltd (the 'Company') is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in India.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of Real Estate at Kolkata, India.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 20th May, 2022.

2 Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(iii) Current - Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

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

c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs and decimals thereof (Rs. 00,000.00) as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

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2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of duties (net of cenvat), taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital Work-in-progress are stated at cost and inclusive of preoperative expenses, project development expenses, etc.

Depreciation method, estimated useful lives and residual values

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the written down value method as per the useful lives of the assets prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, prorated to the period of use of assets. The residual value of an asset for this purpose is determined at the rate of 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within 'Other income'/'Other expenses'.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as 'Capital advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

2.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units).

2.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of construction materials is determined on the basis of weighted average method. Construction work in progress and finished units includes direct attributable costs and appropriate share of indirect costs attributable to construction.

2.5 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

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Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

• **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

• **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in 'Other income'.

• **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other income' in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109,'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

-the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

-retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of 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 and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

Financial liabilities & Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative (that does not meet hedge accounting requirements) or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and banks and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant rise of changes in values.

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2.7 Borrowings

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

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer i.e. On transfer of control of the goods or rendering of services to the customer. Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

2.9 Contract balances

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer.

If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

2.10 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest rate method.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Income tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.12 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.13 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

· the profit attributable to owners of the Company

· by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

· the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

· the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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2.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company.

2.15 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

· **Valuation of deferred tax assets**

Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

· **Fair value measurements**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

· **Estimation of uncertainties relating to COVID-19**

The Company has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on information available up to the date of the approval of these financial statements. Considering the internal and external sources of information, the Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position / cash flows for the next one year and carrying value of assets and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.16 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards.

MCA issued notification dated 24th March, 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its financial statements. The said amendments have been taken care in preparation of financial statements for the year under consideration.

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(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at 31.03.2020	107.61	107.61
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31.03.2021	107.61	107.61
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	107.61	107.61
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 31.03.2020	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31.03.2021	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposal	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	-	-
Net carrying amount		
As at 31.03.2021	107.61	107.61
As at 31.03.2022	107.61	107.61

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EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Capital work in progress

Particulars	Total
Gross carrying amount	
As at 31.03.2020	152.71
Additions	22.42
Disposal	-
As at 31.03.2021	175.13
Additions	62.78
Disposal	
As at 31.03.2022	237.91

***Capital work-in-progress ageing**
Ageing for capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress as at March 31, 2022	62.78	22.42	10.44	142.27	237.91
Project in progress as at March 31, 2021	22.42	10.44	9.27	133.00	175.13

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EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
5	**Other financial assets - non-current**		
	Security deposit	0.10	-
		0.10	-
6	**Deferred tax asset**		
	Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
	Unabsorbed business losses	0.32	0.10
		0.32	**0.10**
7	**Non- current tax assets**		
	Advance tax & tax deducted at source (Net of provisions for tax , 31st March 2022 :NIL)	0.07	0.07
		0.07	**0.07**
8	**Inventories**		
	Construction work in progress*	224.41	207.38
		224.41	**207.38**
	*Land under development	224.41	207.38
9	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	-	-
	Balances with banks in current accounts	10.80	0.36
		10.80	**0.36**
10	**Other current assets**		
	Advance to contractors	5.39	0.21
	Advance for purchase of land	2.85	-
	Advance to others	0.50	-
	Balances with government authorities	0.01	0.02
		8.75	**0.23**

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(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
11	**Share capital**		
(a)	**Equity share capital**		
	Authorised		
	18,20,000 (31 March 2021 : 18,20,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	182.00	182.00
		182.00	**182.00**
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares 18,15,000 (31 March 2021 : 18,15,000)	181.50	181.50
		181.50	**181.50**

(b) **Share capital reconciliation**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Balance at the beginning	18,15,000	181.50	18,15,000	181.50
Issued during the period of the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**18,15,000**	**181.50**	**18,15,000**	**181.50**

(c) **Particulars of equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares at balance sheet date**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
Ambuja Neotia Holdings Pvt Ltd	-	-	8,09,960	44.62%
Govind Commercial Co. Ltd.	6,35,250	35.00%	8,12,500	44.77%
Choicest Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	1,92,500	10.61%
GGL Hotel & Resort Company Ltd.	11,79,700	65.00%	-	-

(d) **Terms of issue of equity shares**

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend if any proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

(e) **Disclosure of shareholding of promoters**

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2022 is as follows -

Promoters name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Ambuja Neotia Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	8,09,960	44.62%	-44.62%
Govind Commercial Co. Ltd.	6,35,250	35.00%	8,12,500	44.77%	-9.77%
Choicest Enterprises Ltd.	-	-	1,92,500	10.61%	-10.61%
GGL Hotel & Resort Company Ltd.	11,79,700	65.00%	-	-	65.00%
Total	**18,14,950**	**100.00%**	**18,14,960**	**100.00%**	

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2021 is as follows -

Promoters name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Ambuja Neotia Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	8,09,960	44.62%	8,09,960	44.62%	0.00%
Govind Commercial Co. Ltd.	8,12,500	44.77%	8,12,500	44.77%	0.00%
Choicest Enterprises Ltd.	1,92,500	10.61%	1,92,500	10.61%	0.00%
Total	**18,14,960**	**100.00%**	**18,14,960**	**100.00%**	

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EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
12	**Other equity**		
	Reserve and surplus		
	General reserves	0.94	0.94
	Retained earnings	(3.67)	(3.00)
	Total	**(2.73)**	**(2.06)**
	General reserve		
	Opening balance	0.94	0.94
	Closing balance	**0.94**	**0.94**
	* General reserve represents free reserves not held for specific purpose		
	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	(3.00)	(4.00)
	Add : Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(0.67)	1.00
	Closing balance	**(3.67)**	**(3.00)**
13	**Borrowings - current**		
	Unsecured loans from bodies corporate*		
	From related parties	389.75	283.25
		389.75	283.25
	*carries interest at the rate of 11% p.a (FY 2021 8% to 11% p.a) and are repayable on demand		

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EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
14	**Trade payables**		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note no. 30)	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.35	4.00
		5.35	4.00

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 is as follows-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables						
MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.18	5.01	-	0.15	0.01	5.35
Disputed dues - MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.18	5.01	-	0.15	0.01	5.35

* MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade payables						
MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.15	3.69	0.15	-	0.01	4.00
Disputed dues - MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.15	3.69	0.15	-	0.01	4.00

* MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

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EPOCH GREENFIELDS PARKS DEVELOPMENT LTD
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
15	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	13.20	21.76
		13.20	21.76
16	**Other current liabilities**		
	Statutory dues	2.11	2.01
	Other payables*	0.79	0.42
		2.90	2.43
	*Other payables includes payable towards expenses		

	Particulars	Year Ended Mar 31, 2022	Year Ended Mar 31, 2021
17	**Other income**		
	Miscellaneous income	-	2.00
		-	2.00
18	**Direct construction cost**		
	Land development cost	0.27	0.04
		0.27	0.04
19	**Changes in inventories of work in progress**		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	207.38	194.57
	Inventories at the end of the year	224.41	207.38
		(17.03)	(12.81)
20	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on financial liability measured at amortised cost	16.57	12.75
	Interest others	-	0.02
		16.57	12.77
21	**Other expenses**		
	Advertisment	0.10	-
	Rates & taxes	0.03	0.03
	Payment to auditors		
	Statutory audit fees	0.18	0.15
	Other services	0.02	-
	Reimbursement of expenses (including GST)	0.03	0.03
	Professional and consultancy charges	0.06	0.10
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.66	0.36
		1.08	0.67

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(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22 The company has no employee on its roll and hence, the Provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, Employees Provident Fund and Misc Provisions Act 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act 1948 are not applicable to the company.

23 Related party disclosure

As required by IND AS 24 'Related party disclosures', the disclosure of transactions with related parties are given below:

(a) Holding company

GGL Hotel & Resort Company Ltd. (GGL)

(b) Enterprise having significant influence

Ambuja Neotia Holdings Pvt. Ltd. (ANHPL) - upto 28.03.2022
Govind Commercial Company Ltd. (GCCL)

(c) Subsidiary of entities having significant influence

Ambuja Housing & Urban Infrastructure Co Ltd (AHUICL)
Quality Maintenance Venture Ltd (QMVL)
Ambuja Realty Events Maintenance Ltd (AREML)

(d) Key mangerial personnel (Directors)

Mr. Amit Khemka
Mr. Abhishek Singhal
Mr. Prosenjit De

(e) Particulars of transactions are detailed below:-

Transactions	Holding company	Enterprise having significant influence		Subsidiaries of entity having significant influence		
	GGL	ANHPL	GCCL	AHUICL	QMVL	AREML
Loan received	-	-	225.00	-	49.00	37.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(28.00)	(3.50)	(-)
Loan repaid	-	204.50	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(12.25)	(-)	(-)
Interest expense	-	19.48	3.32	8.28	2.39	0.68
	(-)	(16.36)	(-)	(7.09)	(0.08)	(-)
Purcahse of land	10.69	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(f) Balance outstanding at the year end:

Loans from bodies corporates	-	-	225.00	75.25	52.50	37.00
	(-)	(204.50)	(-)	(75.25)	(3.50)	(-)
Interest accrued but not due	-	-	2.99	7.45	2.15	0.62
	(-)	(15.13)	(-)	(6.56)	(0)	(-)

Note : Figures for FY 2020-21 are shown in brackets.

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(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Segment reporting

(a) Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM), identified as the board of directors of the company. The company operates in two segments: namely Hospitality and real estate in india and has all non-current assets in India. income/ expenses relaing to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocable corporate income/ expense.

(b) Segment information

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	Real Estate	Hospitality	Total	Real Estate	Hospitality	Total
I. Segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-			-
II. Segment result						
Unallocated expenses (net of income)			(0.89)			1.33
Profit / (Loss) before tax			(0.89)			1.33
Income taxes			-			-
Profit / (Loss) after tax			(0.89)			1.33
III. **Other information** Segment assets	224.41	237.91	462.32	207.38	175.13	382.52
Unallocated assets	-	-	127.65	-	-	108.36
Total assets			589.97			490.88
Segment liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	411.20	-	-	311.44
Total liabilities			411.20			311.44
Other segment informations Capital expenditure	-	62.78	62.78	-	22.42	22.42
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			62.78			22.42
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-			-
Non cash expenses other than depreciation - Property plant & equipment written off	-	-	-	-	-	-

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25 Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustment of tax for earlier years	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination / Reversal of temporary differences	(0.22)	0.33
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	**(0.22)**	**0.33**
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**(0.22)**	**0.33**
(b) Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax - expense / (benefit)	-	-
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Total income tax benefit recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(c) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Profit before income tax expense	(0.89)	1.33
Computed income tax at the rate of 25.168 % (31st March 2021 - 25.168 %)	(0.22)	0.33
Adjustments:		
Deferred tax adjustments due to change in rate of tax	-	-
Income tax related to earlier years	-	-
Total income tax expense	(0.22)	0.33

26 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Particulars	Carried forward business loss	Total
Movement in deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities		
At 1st April 2020	**(0.43)**	**(0.43)**
Charged/(Credited):		
- to profit or loss	0.33	0.33
- to other comprehensive income	-	-
At 31st March 2021	**(0.10)**	**(0.10)**
Charged/(Credited):		
- to profit or loss	(0.22)	(0.22)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-
At 31st March 2022	(0.32)	(0.32)

Note

The company has not created deferred tax asset of Rs. 0.08 Lakhs on carry forward business losses of Rs. 0.31 Lakhs due to lack of reasonable certainity that the company will have future taxable business profit in near future to absorb / set off these losses.

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(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31st March 2022			31st March 2021		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	10.80	-	-	0.36
Total financial assets	-	-	**10.80**	-	-	**0.36**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	389.75	-	-	283.25
Trade payables	-	-	5.35	-	-	4.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	13.20	-	-	21.76
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**408.30**	-	-	**309.02**

a) **Fair value hierarchy**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

b) **Inter head transfer**

There have been no transfers from one level to another during the respective periods presented above.

c) **Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost and valuation technique used**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost approximate to their carrying amounts considering maturities / nature of the instruments.

28 **Capital management**

Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to:
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The funding requirement is met through a mixture of equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return of capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The amount mentioned under total equity in balance sheet is considered as capital.

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29 Financial risk management

The company's principal liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial is to finance the company's working capital requirements. Company has financial assets vis. cash and cash equivalents.

The company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. Market risk exposure is limited to interest rate risk and as debt has been taken at fixed rate of interest, company has no exposure to market risk.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is a risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the company. The company's exposure to credit risk is mainly cash and cash equivalents measured at amortised cost.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally performed in accordance with practice and limits set by the company.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.
The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities Mar 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	389.75	-	-	-	389.75
Interest payable on above borrowings	13.20	-	-	-	13.20
Trade payables	5.19	0.15	0.01	-	5.35
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	408.14	0.15	0.01	-	408.30

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities Mar 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	283.25	-	-	-	283.25
Interest payable on above borrowings	21.76	-	-	-	21.76
Trade payables	3.84	0.15	0.01	-	4.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	308.86	0.15	0.01	-	309.02

30 Dues to Suppliers registered under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are:

	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
1	The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	-
	The interest remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	-
2	Principal amounts paid to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
	Interest paid under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers during the year.	-	-
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

Note: The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro, Small & Medium" enterprises on the basis of information available with the company.

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31 Additional regulatory information

(i) Borrowing secured against current assets
The company has not made any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

(ii) Wilful defaulter
The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) Relationship with struck off companies
The company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off under the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies
There is no non-compliance with regard to the number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements
The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entitiy (Intermediary) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entitiy identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entitiy identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(vii) Undisclosed income
The company has not surrendered or disclosed any income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Corporate Social Responsibility
The company is not covered under section 135 of the companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency
The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(x) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property
The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property during the current year and previous year

(xi) Benami Property
No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made therunder.

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(All amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(xii) Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	% Variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.59	0.67	11.16%
Debt-Equity raio (in times)	Debt consist of borrowing	Total equity	2.18	1.58	38.12%
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for debt service (i.e Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + other non-cash adjustment)	Debt service (i.e interest + principal repayment)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Average total equity	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit sales	Average accounts receivables	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases	Average accounts payable	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed (i.e net worth)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Return on Investments (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

(a) Reasons for variance exceeding 25%:
Debt-Equity Ratio: During the current year the company has taken unsecured loan for business expansion purpose.

(b) Either of the limbs for calculating the ratios are negative and/or zero, hence not reported.

32 Other regulatory Information

(i)Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company
The title deeds of all the immovable properties are duly executed in favour of the company.

(ii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
There are no charges or satisfaction which are required to be registered with the Registrar of Companies.

(iii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions
The Company has not made any borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

(iv) Loans or Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties
The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

33	Earning Per Share(EPS)	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
	Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(0.67)	1.00
	Weighted average number of equity shares	18,15,000	18,15,000
	Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
	Basic earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	(0.04)	0.06
	Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	(0.04)	0.06

34 The Company has done an assessment to identify Core Investment Company (CIC) [including CIC's in the Group] as per the necessary guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (including Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). The Companies identified as CIC's at Group level is Ambuja Neotia Holdings Pvt. Ltd.

35 Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date

For D. K. Parmanandka & Co.
Chartred Accountants
Firm Registration No. 322388E

(Rahul Gupta)
Partner
Membership No. 308981

D. K. PARMANANDKA & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: 20.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board
Epoch Greenfields Parks Development Ltd

Abhishek Singhal
Director
(DIN : 06772508)

Prosenjit De
Director
(DIN : 07855252)