



Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Piyush J. Shah

B.Com, FCA, D.I.S.A.(ICA)

Independent Auditors' Report

To,
The Members of
Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2021**, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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.

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 year. 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 separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



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Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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.

Management's Responsibility for The Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- a. 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.

- b. 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.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d. 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 ability of the Company 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.
- e. 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.

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

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- A. 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- 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 B".
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - 1. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statement.
 - 2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - 3. There was no amount which are required to be transferred, to the investor's education and protection fund by the company.

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 121172W

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner

M. No: 165063

UDIN: 21165063AAAAHV1586

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 16th June, 2021



Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the Period 01-04-2020 to 31-03-2021, we report that:

- i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment (fixed assets).

(b) The company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant & equipment (fixed assets) by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of the company, if any.
- ii) (a) As explained to us, the Inventories of finished goods, Stores & consumables, Raw Materials and Work in process goods, have been physically verified at regular interval during the year by the management.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has maintained proper records of inventories and there were no material discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records and the same has been properly dealt with in books of accounts.
- iii) The Company had not granted loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

(a) Not Applicable

(b) Not Applicable

(c) Not Applicable
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 had been complied with.
- v) The company had not accepted any deposits from public, therefore the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, is not applicable.



- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the goods supplied by the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of wealth tax, duty of customs and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

- viii) The company had not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us the company had not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer and term loans.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration had been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- xii) In our opinion the company is not Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions as mentioned in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company had not made preferential allotment of shares during the year/period under review and the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions are therefore not applicable.



- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us the company had not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi) In our opinion, the company is not a Non-Banking Finance Company, therefore the requirement to register under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 is not applicable.

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 121172W



Arvind S. Vijayvargiya

Partner

M. No: 165063

UDIN: 21165063AAAAHV1586

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 16th June, 2021



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 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 and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

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, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 the internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of 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.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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.

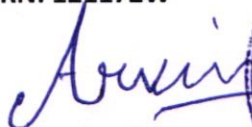
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls 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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021, based on the internal financial controls 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 (the "Guidance Note").

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 121172W


Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner

M. No: 165063
UDIN: 21165063AAAAHV1586
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 16th June, 2021



Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-2021	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-2020
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & Equipment		-	-
(b) Capital work in progress		-	-
(c) Investment properties		-	-
(d) Goodwill		-	-
(e) Other intangible assets		-	-
(f) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(g) Biological assets other than bearer plants		-	-
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Loans		-	-
(iv) Others - Security Deposit		-	-
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
(j) Other Non-current assets		-	-
(k) Financial assets		-	-
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	02	6,62,783	4,50,105
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	03	38,031	34,785
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above		-	-
(v) Loans		-	-
(vi) Others		-	-
(c) Current tax assets (net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets	04	30,037	900
		<u>7,30,851</u>	<u>4,85,790</u>
		<u>7,30,851</u>	<u>4,85,790</u>
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	05	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Other equity	06	(1,64,004)	(1,45,865)
		<u>(64,004)</u>	<u>(45,865)</u>



2 Liabilities

Non-current liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	07	40,000	40,000
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in (b))		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
		<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

3 Current liabilities

(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	08	4,50,105	4,50,105
(iii) Other financial liabilities (other than those specified in (c))	09	3,04,750	41,550
(b) Other current liabilities		-	-
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
		<u>7,54,855</u>	<u>4,91,655</u>
		<u>7,30,851</u>	<u>4,85,790</u>

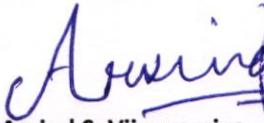
Summary of significant accounting policies

1 to 22

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

As per our report of even date

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 121172W


Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner
M. No. 165063
UDIN : 21165063AAAAHV1586
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 16th June, 2021



For & On Behalf of Board Of Directors

Pravin M. Patel
Director
DIN - 03173769

Kalpesh N. Patel
Director
DIN - 07080078



Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note	AMOUNT IN Rs 2020-21	AMOUNT IN Rs 2019-20
I. Revenue from operations	10	10,657	-
II. Other Income		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		10,657	-
IV. Expenses:			
Purchase of stock in trade	11	2,21,856	-
Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock in trade & WIP	12	(2,12,678)	-
Employee benefits expenses		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	13	19,618	12,200
Total expenses (IV)		28,796	12,200
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(18,139)	(12,200)
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		(18,139)	(12,200)
VIII. Tax expenses			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
(3) Short / (Excess) Provision		-	-
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII- VIII)		(18,139)	(12,200)
X. Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
XI. Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-
XII. Profit/(Loss) after tax for the period from discontinued operations (X-XI)		-	-
XIII. Profit/(Loss) for the period		(18,139)	(12,200)
XIV. Other comprehensive income			
A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XV. Total Comprehensive income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other comprehensive income for the period)		(18,139)	(12,200)
XII Earnings per equity share:	14		
(1) Basic		(1.81)	(1.22)
(2) Diluted		(1.81)	(1.22)

Summary of significant accounting policies

1 to 22

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

As per our report of even date

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 121172W

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner

M. No. 165063

UDIN : 21165063AAAAHV1586

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 16th June, 2021



For & On Behalf of Board Of Directors

Pravin M. Patel
Director
DIN - 03173769

Kalpesh N. Patel
Director
DIN - 07080078

Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended March 31, 2021**

A Equity Share Capital:

Amount In Rs

Particulars	Note No	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	05	1,00,000	1,00,000
Shares issued during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		1,00,000	1,00,000

B Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities premium reserves	Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	(1,33,665)	-	(1,33,665)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(12,200)	-	(12,200)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(12,200)	-	(12,200)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	(1,45,865)	-	(1,45,865)
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	(1,45,865)	-	(1,45,865)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(18,139)	-	(18,139)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(18,139)	-	(18,139)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	(1,64,004)	-	(1,64,004)

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 121172W

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner
M. No. 165063
UDIN : 21165063AAAAHV1586

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 16th June, 2021



For & On Behalf of Board Of Directors

Pravin M. Patel
Director
DIN - 03173769

Kalpesh N. Patel
Director
DIN - 07080078

Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the Year 31st March, 2021

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-2021	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-2020
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	(18,139)	(12,200)
Adjusted For:		
Interest & finance costs	-	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(18,139)	(12,200)
Adjusted For:		
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories	(2,12,678)	-
(Increase)/ decrease in Trade Receivables	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Assets	(29,137)	19,100
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	2,63,200	15,900
Increase/ (decrease) in Short Term Provisions	-	-
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	3,246	22,800
Income taxes paid	-	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities [A]	3,246	22,800
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Investment in Security Deposits of VAT & CST	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used) in investing activities [B]	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Long-term borrowing	-	-
Proceeds from Short-term borrowing	-	-
Proceeds from Loans and Advances	-	-
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	-	-
Interest & finance costs	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities [C]	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents [A+B+C]	3,246	22,800
Cash & cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	34,785	11,985
Cash & cash equivalents as at end of the year [Refer Note No.04]	38,031	34,785

Particulars	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-21	AMOUNT IN Rs 31-Mar-20
Cash and Cash equivalent comprises of:		
Cash on hand	20,100	7,525
Bank Balances:		
In current account	17,931	27,260
Cash & cash equivalents as at end of the year	38,031	34,785

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 121172W

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner
M. No. 165063
UDIN : 21165063AAAAHV1586
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 16th June, 2021



For & On Behalf of Board Of Directors

Pravin M. Patel
Director
DIN - 03173769

Kalpesh N. Patel
Director
DIN - 07080078

Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

Notes:

A. General Information:

Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited (CIN U15400GJ2015PTC082259) is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956/2013 with its registered office at 202, Sampada, Behind Tulsi Complex, Near Mithakhali Six Road, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009.

The Company is engaged in the business of trading and manufacturing of spices.

The financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021 are approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30th April, 2021.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Basis of Accounting Policy

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by MCA vide notification dated 16th February, 2015 and subsequent changes in the said regards and in compliance with the requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest rupee.

2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires judgments, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

There is no fixed assets in the block of assets of the company.

4. Depreciation

There is no fixed assets in the block of assets of the company.

5. Inventories

Inventories are valued in conformity of IND AS 2 as under,

Finished Goods / Work In Progress: At lower of the cost or net realizable value

Raw Materials: The management of the company has of opinion that the finished goods of the company will be able to sale at a price which is more than its cost of production hence the inventories of raw materials has been valued at cost only, if any.

Inventories are taken as valued and certified by the management of the company.

The inventories has been valued by following the Weighted Average Cost method, the said policy has been consistently followed by the company in the financial statements prepared in consideration of GAAP of accounting since last financial statements.

6. Revenue Recognition

The revenue from sales of goods in an ordinary course of business have been recognized in conformity with the IND AS 115 and by following the fundamental principle of accounting viz. accrual basis, going concern and consistency.



7. Provision for Current Tax and Deferred Tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and in conformity of IND AS 12.

Deferred tax resulting from "temporary difference" between account base and tax base is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date, if any.

8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognized in the accounts when there is a present obligation as a result of past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates, if any.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote, if any.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.



Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited

02 Inventories:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Finished Goods	6,62,783	4,50,105
TOTAL Rs :	6,62,783	4,50,105

03 Cash & cash equivalents:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Cash On Hand	20,100	7,525
Balance with Banks	17,931	27,260
TOTAL Rs :	38,031	34,785

Sub Note: 1

Cash Balance is verified against physical cash available as on 31st March, 2021 with the Company.

04 Other current assets:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Receivable from Government	-	-
VAT & CST Deposits	-	-
GST Receivable	30,037	900
TOTAL Rs :	30,037	900

05 Equity share capital:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Authorized :		
Equity shares 10,000 of Rs.10 Each	1,00,000	1,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :		
Equity shares 10,000 of Rs.10 Each	1,00,000	1,00,000
TOTAL Rs :	1,00,000	1,00,000

5.1 The Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name Of Shareholder	As At 31-03-2021		As At 31-03-2020	
	No. Of Shares	% Held	No. Of Shares	% Held
Mangalam Seeds Ltd	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

M/s. Agrileeo Agricare Private Limited is "Wholly Owned Subsidiary" of M/s. Mangalam Seeds Limited.

5.2 The Reconciliation of No. of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021		As At 31-03-2020	
	No.	Amount In Rs	No.	Amount In Rs
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Add: Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000



Equity Shares

The company has only one class of Equity having a par value Rs 10.00 per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend 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, if any.

In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

06 Other equity:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Profit & Loss A/c		
Opening Balance	(1,45,865)	(1,33,665)
Add: Profit for the year	(18,139)	(12,200)
Less: Adjustments	-	-
Closing Balance	(1,64,004)	(1,45,865)
TOTAL Rs :	(1,64,004)	(1,45,865)

07 Borrowings:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Unsecured Loans from Related Parties		
Loan from Directors (Refer Sub Note:1)	40,000	40,000
TOTAL Rs :	40,000	40,000

Sub Note:1

The Company has availed an interest free loan of Rs. 54,800/- as on 31st March, 2021 from Director. The repayment terms has not been decided yet.

08 Financial liabilities - Trade Payables:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Trade Payables		
Micro and Small Enterprises	4,50,105	4,50,105
TOTAL Rs :	4,50,105	4,50,105

Sub Note: 1

Trade Payables as on 31st March, 2021 have been taken at their book value subject to confirmation and reconciliation and taken on the basis of Certification by the Management.

09 Other financial Liabilities:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As At 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Creditors for Expenses	19,800	11,800
Other Payables	2,84,950	29,750
TOTAL Rs :	3,04,750	41,550



10 Revenue from Operations:

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Sales of Products	12,575	-
Less: GST on Sale of Products	(1,918)	-
Net Sales	10,657	-
TOTAL Rs :	10,657	-

11 Purchases of stock in trade:

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Purchases of goods	2,21,856	-
TOTAL Rs :	2,21,856	-

12 Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock in trade & WIP:

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Inventory at the end of the year Finished Goods	6,62,783	4,50,105
Inventory at the beginning of the year Finished Goods	4,50,105	4,50,105
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories Finished Goods	(2,12,678)	-
TOTAL Rs :	(2,12,678)	-

13 Other Expenses:

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
GST Late Fees Expenses	14,618	-
Legal & Professional Expenses	5,000	5,000
Professional Tax Expenses	-	7,200
TOTAL Rs :	19,618	12,200

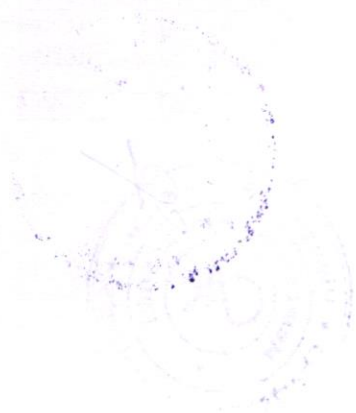
14 Earning Per Share :

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Basic Earning Per Share	(1.81)	(1.22)
Diluted Earning Per Share	(1.81)	(1.22)
Nominal Value Per Share	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 10.00

Earning Per share is calculated by dividing the Profit/(Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. The numbers used in calculating basic and diluted earning per Equity Share as stated below.

Particulars	For the year 2020-21	For the year 2019-20
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(18,139)	(12,200)
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity	(18,139)	(12,200)
Weighted Average Number of shares outstanding during the year	10,000	10,000





15 Financial Instruments and Risk Review

i) Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are:-

Debt to Equity Ratio is as follows:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
Net Debts (A)*	40,000	40,000
Equity (B)**	(64,004)	(45,865)
Debt/Equity Ratio (A/B)	(0.62)	(0.87)

* Net Debts includes Non-Current borrowings, Current borrowings, Current Maturities of non current borrowing net off Current Investment and cash and cash equivalent

** Equity Include Paid up Share Capital and Other Equity.

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limit and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted offer necessary approvals for credit.

Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as under, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with trade receivables.

AS on	Amount in Rs.
31-Mar-21	38,031
31-Mar-20	34,785

Trade Receivables

Ind AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of financial statement whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. Before accreting any new customer, the Company uses an external/internal credit scoring system to assess potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and scoring attributed to customer are reviewed periodic basis.

iii) Liquidity Risk

a) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis.

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in highly marketable debt investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.



Particulars	AMOUNT IN		AMOUNT IN	
	31-Mar-2021		31-Mar-2020	
	< 1 Year	> 1 Year	< 1 Year	> 1 Year
Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade Payable	-	4,50,105	-	4,50,105
(ii) Working Capital Demand Loan	-	-	-	-
(iii) Term Loan	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4,50,105	-	4,50,105

iv) Market Risk

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

16 The company has dispatched letter to vendor to ascertain their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based upon the confirmations received from the parties, they are classified accordingly, rest of the parties other than MSMEs.

17 Outstanding balances of Creditors and Debtors are subject to confirmations / reconciliation.

18 As informed to us, the Contingent Liability is NIL

19 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

20 Related Party Disclosures:

As per IND AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

1) List of Related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
i)	Mangalam Seeds Limited	Holding Company
ii)	Pravin M. Patel	Director

2) Transactions during the year with related parties:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Type of Relation	Nature of Transactions	Amount (In Rs)
1	Mangalam Seeds Limited	Holding Company	Other financial liabilities	2,84,950
2	Pravin M. Patel	Director	Long term borrowing	44,800
3	Kalpesh N. Patel	Director	Long term borrowing	10,000

21 Disclosures as required by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as under:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
	Amount In Rs	Amount In Rs
Principle amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and Remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Interest due to supplies registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amount paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further Interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



22 Segment Information:

a) The Company has only one business segment i.e., Sale of Seeds and there are no other reportable segments under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

b) Geographical information

The Company operates in single principal geographical area i.e., India. Though the Company has operations across various geographies within India, the same are considered as a single operating segment considering the following factors

The nature of the products and production processes are similar and the methods used to distribute the products to the customers are the same.

c) In view of the above mentioned classification of business and geographical segments the particulars relating to Segment revenue and results, Segment assets and liabilities, Other segment information, revenue from major products and services, geographical information are not furnished herewith.

For Piyush J. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 121172W

Arvind S. Vijayvargiya
Partner

M. No. 165063

UDIN : 21165063AAAAHV1586

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 16th June, 2021



For & On Behalf of Board Of Directors

Pravin M. Patel
Director
DIN - 03173769

Kalpesh N. Patel
Director
DIN - 07080078