

KAMATAN FARM TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TN2017PTC149059

**Annual Report
FY 2021-22**

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NOTICE OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF KAMATAN FARM TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited (the “Company”) will be held on Monday, September 5, 2022 at 2.00 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and General Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Circulars”) and other applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), to transact the business set out below. Members participating through the VC / OAVM facility shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013. The proceedings of the AGM will be recorded at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Baid Hi Tech Park, 7th Floor, No 129B, East Coast Road, Thiruvanmiyur, Chennai - 600 041.

In compliance with the Circulars issued by the MCA, the Notice of the AGM and the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021-22, along with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereto and other documents required to be attached thereto are being circulated to the Members of the Company through electronic mode.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1 - TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022, ALONG WITH THE REPORTS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS THEREON

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company along with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, as circulated to the Members and laid before the Meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted.”

By Order of the Board of Directors



Date: August 05, 2022
Place: Chennai



Pravesh Sharma
Director
DIN:02252345

NOTE:

- 1) **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING, IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND SUCH A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.** However, as per the Circulars issued by MCA, the entitlement for appointment of proxy has been dispensed with for the General Meetings conducted through VC / OAVM. Accordingly, the Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and Route Map have not been annexed to this Notice of AGM.
- 2) Corporate Members intending to nominate their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
- 3) Members may kindly note that since the Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held through VC / OAVM, the login credentials shall be shared with the Members along with the instructions for logging in, to their registered mail ids. In case of any clarifications in this regard, Members can reach out to us at secretarial@samunnati.com or 044-66762400.
- 4) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder shall be available electronically for inspection.

DIRECTORS REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Fifth Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited (“the Company” or “Kamatan”) for the year ended March 31, 2022.

A. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The summarised financial performance of your Company is given in the table below:

(INR MN)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2022	Year ended 31 st March, 2021
Revenue from Operations (A)	53.46	359.74
Other Income (B)	1.20	4.16
Total Income (A+B)	54.66	363.90
Total Expenses (including interest & depreciation)	99.40	426.26
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(44.74)	(62.36)
Less: Tax expenses:	-	-
1. Current tax		
2. Deferred tax		
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(44.74)	(62.36)

** previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary*

B. COMPANY OVERVIEW AND OPERATIONS

The Company was acquired by Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited (“Samunnati”) as a wholly owned subsidiary with effect from April 16, 2021, through acquisition of 3,44,848 equity shares constituting the entire paid-up share capital of the Company’s then existing shareholders, by way of swap of shares. As part of the share swap arrangement, the then existing shareholders of the Company have been allotted Series D1 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Samunnati as consideration.

The sales of the Company during FY 2021-22 stood at INR 53.46 MN compared to INR 359.74 MN during FY 2020-21. The Loss After Tax during FY 2021-22 was INR 44.74 MN compared to INR 62.36 MN during FY 2020-21.

The Company’s expertise in agricultural institution building, farming best practices, farmer collective, distribution, logistics and technology coupled with Samunnati’s holistic solutions

approach through Aggregation, Market Linkage and Advisory Services (AMLA) is expected to help Agri value chains operate at a higher equilibrium.

C. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitment that affect the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

D. DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

E. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Company has not made any transfer to reserves during the year under review.

F. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2021-22.

G. NON-ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from public in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and consequently, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on March 31, 2022.

H. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements are commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

During the year, no material or serious omissions and commissions have been observed by the Auditors, reflecting the efficiency and adequacy of internal financial controls.

I. CHANGES TO SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the paid-up share capital of the Company was increased to INR 34,48,480/- (Rupees Thirty Four Lakhs Forty Eight Thousand Four Hundred Eighty only) from INR 33,77,150/- (Rupees Thirty Three Lakhs Seventy Seven Thousand One Hundred Fifty only) pursuant to conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares.

The details of the opening and closing Authorised and Paid-up capital of the Company are summarised below:

Particulars	Opening (April 01, 2021)	Closing (March 31, 2022)
Authorised Capital (INR)	61,51,280/-	61,51,280/-
Paid Up Capital (INR)	33,77,150/-	34,48,480/-

J. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 67(3)(C) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The disclosure with regard to voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as required under Section 67(3)(c) of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

K. DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS

The Company has not issued any Equity Shares with differential rights during the financial year 2021-22.

L. DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS / SWEAT EQUITY SHARES

While the Company has not issued any Employee Stock options or Sweat Equity Shares during the financial year 2021-22, as part of the Holding Company's ESOP Scheme that is applicable to the employees of the subsidiaries, some employees of the Company have been issued ESOPs from the holding company.

M. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the annual return in Form MGT-7 is placed on the website of the Company and is available on <https://site.samunnati.com/annual-returns/>

N. CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR

S No.	Name of the Director	DIN/PAN	Category	Changes during the year, if any
1.	Mr. Akshay Chandrasekhar	08555557	Nominee Director	Resigned w.e.f. April, 16 2021
2.	Mr. Avinash Chandra Mishra	06737738	Nominee Director	Resigned w.e.f. April, 16 2021
3.	Mr. Anuj Vijaykumar Narang	01686940	Nominee Director	Appointed w.e.f. April, 27, 2021
4.	Mr. Pravesh Sharma	02252345	Director	Nil
5.	Mr. Hemendra Mathur	02447059	Director	Nil

O. DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Directors of the Company met 7 (Seven) times during the financial year 2021-22. The details of Board Meetings held during the year and the attendance of Directors at the said Meetings are given below:

BOARD MEETINGS		
S. No.	Date of Meeting	No. of Directors who attended the Meeting
1.	April 02, 2021	3/4
2.	April 16, 2021	2/4
3.	April 27, 2021	2/2
4.	July 30, 2021	3/3
5.	August 26, 2021	3/3
6.	December 23, 2021	2/3
7.	March 16, 2022	2/3

P. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given loan, guarantee or provided any security in connection with loan to any person or any other body corporate.

Q. REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied with all the mandatory regulatory requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable statutes and regulations.

R. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AS OF MARCH 31, 2022

Your Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited with effect from April 16, 2021. Your Company had no subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies as at March 31, 2022.

S. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, the Company had undertaken transactions with the holding company, Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited and Samunnati Agro Solutions Private Limited which is the subsidiary of the holding company.

Pursuant to notification G.S.R. 464(E) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated June 5, 2015, a holding company, subsidiary company and subsidiary of a holding company which are private limited companies under the Companies Act, 2013, are not considered as a "Related Parties".

As Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited, Samunnati Agro Solutions Private Limited and the Company are all private limited companies, the transactions entered into with them are not considered as related party transactions for the purpose of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Also, the Company has not entered into transaction with any other related party.

In view of this, the disclosure in Form AOC-2, under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act, read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, is not applicable to the Company.

T. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

The Registered Office of the Company was shifted from New Delhi to Chennai. In relation thereto, the Regional Director (Northern Region) has passed an Order on December 07, 2021 ("Order") approving the shifting of the Registered Office from New Delhi to Chennai. Pursuant to the said Order, the Registered Office of the Company has been shifted to Baid Hi Tech Park, 7th Floor, No 129B, East Coast Road, Thiruvanmiyur, Chennai - 600 041.

Apart from this, no significant and material orders have been passed by the regulators, Courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and future operations of the Company.

U. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Director of the Company has submitted a declaration as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act), stating that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director fulfills the conditions specified in the Act and the rules made thereunder for appointment as Independent Director including the integrity, expertise and experience and confirms that he is independent of the Management.

V. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Your Company believes in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual and endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

During the year under review, your Company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

W. STATUTORY AUDITORS, THEIR REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The report of the Statutory Auditors along with the Financial Statement together with the Notes to the Financial Statement is enclosed to this report. The observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory, contain no qualification, reservations, adverse remarks and disclaimers and therefore do not call for any further comments. The Board of Directors had at their Meeting held on July 30, 2021, recommended the appointment of M/s PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accountants (Reg No. 0039905 / S200018) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for an initial term of 3 (three) consecutive years. Further to that the Members at the 4th Annual General Meeting held on August 25, 2021 had approved the appointment of M/s PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of the 4th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Company (i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24).

X. DETAILS OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors of the Company have examined the books as required under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and have not identified any employee related frauds.

Y. DETAILS OF PENALTIES / FINES / LATE FEES PAID BY THE COMPANY

No penalty, fine or late fee has been levied on the Company during the financial year 2021-22.

Z. COST AUDITOR AND COST AUDIT REPORT

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

AA. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are not applicable to the Company and hence there is no requirement to conduct Secretarial Audit.

BB. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

CC. INTERNAL AUDIT

The provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are not applicable to the Company and hence there is no requirement to conduct Internal Audit.

DD. DISCLOSURE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to establishment of Vigil Mechanism are not applicable to the Company.

EE. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Although the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility do not specifically apply to the Company, the Company believes in doing ethical business in a manner that is socially responsible to customers, environment friendly and the society in general.

FF. HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company had 6 employees on payroll as on March 31, 2022. The employee relations have been cordial during the year ended March 31, 2022. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation to all its employees for their sustained efforts and contribution to the business during the year.

GG. RISK MANAGEMENT

During the year under review, the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company. Further the company is not required to formulate any specified risk management policy.

HH. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors based on the representations received from the operating management after due enquiry, confirm that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) They have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the Statutory Auditors and have applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;

- d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The Board of Directors have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

II. DETAILS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Conservation of Energy

S. No.	Particulars	
1	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	The Company is taking adequate steps to conserve the energy at all the levels
2	The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Not Applicable
3	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment	During the year under review, there are no capital investment made on energy conservation equipment

Technology Absorption

The Company has no Technology Absorption during the period under review as given below:

(i) the efforts made towards technology absorption;	NA
(ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	NA
(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	NA
(a) the details of technology imported;	NA
(b) the year of import;	NA
(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;	NA
(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	NA
(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	NA

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

Particulars	Inflow	Outflow
Current Year	NIL	NIL
Previous Year	NIL	NIL

JJ. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for employees who have contributed to the performance of your Company. Your Directors thank the clients, vendors, bankers, lenders, Members, auditors and business partners of the Company for their continued support. Your Directors also thank the Central and State Governments and other statutory authorities for their continued support.

For KAMATAN FARM TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Anuj Vijaykumar Narang
Director
DIN: 01686940

Pravesh Sharma
Director
DIN: 02252345



Place: Chennai
Date: 05.08.2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 (hereinafter referred to as "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 2022, and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for 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 (ICAI) 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 41 to the financial statements, regarding the management's impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right to use assets, inventory, trade receivables valuation as at 31 March 2022 being considered as unimpaired and recoverable based on the future operations plans and cash flows wherein projections are made based on the various judgments and estimates related to inflation, discount rates, and implications expected to arise from COVID-19 pandemic, wherein actual results could vary.

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the reports containing the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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. Refer Note. 39

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- 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.

Other Matters

The audited financial statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2021 prepared in accordance with previous GAAP included in these financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose audit report dated 30th July 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' 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 A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) Pursuant to MCA notification dated 13th June 2017, reporting on adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements is exempted for this company.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022; and
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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

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

 - v. The Company has not paid or declared dividend during the year and until the date of this report.



3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

Since the Company is a private limited company, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting on the compliance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018



Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No. 025973
UDIN: 22025973AJRJHP5833

Place of Signature:
Date: May 26, 2022



Annexure A

Referred to in paragraph 1 on 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited ("the Company") on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022.

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all Property, Plant and Equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The company does not hold any immovable property (in the nature of 'property plant and equipment') According to the provision of this clause 3(1)(c) is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records are not more than 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- b) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any workings capital facility. Hence this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company. The details of loans given in the past and outstanding as at the yearend are given below:
- (a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not provided loans or advances in the



nature of loans or stood guarantee to companies or provided security to any other entity.

(A) The company has not provided any guarantee, security, loans and advances in the nature of loans during the year to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(B) The aggregate amount of advances in the nature of loans given during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such advances in nature of loan and guarantees to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are given below:-

Rs Lakhs				
Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate Amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Promoter / director	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Promoter / director	NIL	NIL	23.20	NIL

- (b) The Company has granted interest free loan of Rs 43 Lacs in FY 2017-18 to a promoter/ employee director. As per the sanction terms the loan is to be repaid within 2 years from the date of sanction that is 08-11-2020. However, the amount has been partially repaid and the balance o/s as on March 31, 2022 is Rs 23.20 Lacs. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion, that this is an interest free loan given in the capacity of an employee and the terms and conditions of such loans outstanding at the yearend are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, repayment term has been fixed for the loan given to the promoter / employee director and as per the repayment terms, the amount outstanding is overdue.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the entire balance o/s of Rs 23.20 Lacs as on March 31, 2022 is overdue for over 90 days and reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 in respect of loan to director. Further, in our opinion the company has not entered into any transaction covered under 186 of the Act in respect of loans, guarantees and security.



- (v) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of the Act and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, except for a few delays, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.
- According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, no amount has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)
- (a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the company does not have any term loan. Accordingly, 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no funds raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and hence the question of the Company taking loan from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, joint ventures



or associate companies does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and hence the question of the Company raising any loans during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x)

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence the question of whether money raised were applied for the purposes for which those are raised does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence the question of whether the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi)

- (a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no whistle blower complaints were received during the year by the Company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company in accordance with Nidhi Rules 2014. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions entered into with the related parties during the year are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the Indian accounting standard Related Party Disclosures (Ind AS 24)

(xiv)

- (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is also not required to have an Internal Audit System as per Companies Act 2013.
- (b) The company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.



- (xv) On the basis of the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)
- (a) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
- (b) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence the questions of fulfilling criteria of a CIC, and in case the Company is an exempted or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfill such criteria, do not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, none of the group companies are Core Investment Company (CIC) and hence the question of number of CICs which are part of the Group does not arise. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The company has incurred cash losses of Rs.448.31 Lakhs in the financial year and Rs. 606.49 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been a resignation by statutory auditor during the year. We have requested for a no objection certificate from the outgoing auditors to which they have replied to us there is no objection in our taking up the statutory audit and no other issues or concerns were expressed by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, considering the management representation in Note 39 and support letter from holding company, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report of the Company's capability of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx)
- (a) In view of the losses, the Company is not required to spend money towards Corporate Social responsibility as per the provision of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to transfer unspent amount under sub-



section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to ongoing project to special account in compliance with provision of sub-section (6) of section 135. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.003990S/S200018

K. J. Kothandaraman

Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No. 025973
UDIN: 22025973AJRJHP5833

Place of Signature: Chennai
Date: May 26, 2022



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	29.94	13.55	18.80
Right of use assets	3	11.00	7.51	15.70
Other intangible assets	3	0.00	0.49	2.32
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	4	28.06	43.17	55.50
Current tax assets	5	1.91	4.07	11.97
Deferred tax assets	6	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		70.90	68.79	104.29
Current assets				
Inventories	8	158.88	-	8.26
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	9	0.13	372.96	37.76
Cash and cash equivalents	10	10.25	119.87	74.03
Bank balances other than above	11	1.92	108.09	101.60
Other financial assets	4	0.08	2.02	2.69
Other current assets	7	19.93	8.18	0.50
Total current assets		191.19	611.12	224.84
Total assets		262.09	679.91	329.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	12	34.48	33.77	28.65
Other equity	13	(105.46)	342.69	(78.57)
Total equity		(70.98)	376.46	(49.91)
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	14	-	-	6.25
Lease liabilities	15	6.22	1.52	6.73
Other financial liabilities	16	42.68	64.89	84.72
Provisions	17	1.43	14.23	6.09
Total non-current liabilities		50.33	80.64	103.79
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	14	55.00	-	-
Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	183.16	122.57	45.12
Lease liabilities	15	5.31	6.73	8.09
Other financial liabilities	16	36.90	81.15	214.22
Other current liabilities	18	2.34	12.18	7.75
Provisions	17	0.01	0.17	0.08
Total current liabilities		282.72	222.79	275.26
Total liabilities		333.05	303.44	379.05
Total equity and liabilities		262.09	679.91	329.13

Note 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018



Kothandaraman V

Partner

Membership No.: 025973

Place: Chennai

Date: 26-05-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang

(Director) (Director)

DIN: 02252345

DIN: 01636940

Place: Delhi

Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi

Date: 26-05-2022



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	534.58	3,597.43
Other income	21	12.60	41.99
Total income		547.18	3,639.42
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	22	678.07	3,549.75
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	23	(158.88)	8.26
Employee benefits expenses	24	261.03	448.35
Finance costs	25	13.96	22.53
Depreciation and amortization expenses	26	12.57	16.62
Other expenses	27	201.31	217.02
Total expenses		1,008.06	4,262.53
Loss before tax and prior period item		(460.88)	(623.11)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Tax charge/ (credit) for earlier years		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(460.88)	(623.11)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		13.45	(0.43)
Re-measurement of equity instrument at fair value		-	-
Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		13.45	(0.43)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(447.43)	(623.54)
Loss per share (Nominal Value of Rs 10 per share)	28		
Loss per share (Basic)		(133.65)	(812.19)
Loss per share (Dilutive)		(133.65)	(812.19)

Note 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
As per our report of even date

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

Kothandaraman V

Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No.: 025973

Place: Chennai
Date: 26-05-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma *Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang*

Pravesh Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02252345

Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
(Director)
DIN: 01686940

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Cash flow statement for the for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31 2022	For the year ended March 31 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(460.86)	(623.11)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	12.57	16.62
Allowance for expected credit loss	49.98	6.06
Gratuity and leave encashment expenses	14.84	7.37
Gain on Fair Value of Investment	(1.16)	-
Interest income	(2.69)	(21.72)
Interest expenses on borrowings	12.06	20.76
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	1.88	1.35
Bad debts written off		
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	3.48	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(369.93)	(592.67)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(158.88)	8.26
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	322.87	(341.26)
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	17.05	13.00
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(10.59)	(7.68)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	60.59	77.44
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(66.46)	(152.90)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	(13.92)	4.86
	(219.26)	(990.96)
Income taxes refund/(paid) (net)	2.16	7.90
Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)	(217.10)	(983.06)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and IAUD	(41.76)	(1.68)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6.32	0.33
Proceeds from sale of investments		
Investments in deposits with banks with 3 months to 12 months maturity	106.17	(6.49)
Interest income received	2.69	21.72
Income from investment in mutual funds	-	-
	73.42	13.89
Net cash flow from/ (used) in investing activities (B)	73.42	13.89
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayment) from Equity Capital	-	5.12
Increase (Decrease) in Securities Premium	-	1,044.80
Proceeds / (repayment) from borrowings	55.00	(6.25)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8.86)	(7.92)
Interest expenses paid	(12.06)	(20.76)
	34.08	1,015.00
Net cash flow from/ (used) in financing activities (C)	34.08	1,015.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(109.61)	45.83
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	119.87	74.03
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	10.25	119.87
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	10.25	119.87
- In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
	10.25	119.87

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

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003990S/S200018

Kothandaraman V
Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No.: 025973

Place: Chennai
Date: 26-05-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma
Pravesh Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02252345

Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
(Director)
DIN: 01686940

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	7.67	7.67	7.67
Changes in Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-
Changes in share capital during the current year	26.81	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	34.48	7.67	7.67

(B) Preference Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	26.10	20.98	20.98
Changes in Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-
Changes in Share capital during the current year	(26.10)	5.12	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	-	26.10	20.98

(C) Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	Equity component of Compulsorily convertible debentures	Securities Premium	Surplus in Statement of P&L	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	1,632.04	(1,593.02)	-	39.02
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the current year	-	-	(770.61)	-	(770.61)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issue of shares during the year	-	447.02	-	-	447.02
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	2,079.06	(2,363.64)	-	(284.58)
Restatement adjustment	191.70	-	17.50	-	209.20
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	(3.20)	-	(3.20)
Balance as at April 01, 2020	191.70	2,079.06	(2,349.33)	-	(78.57)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the current year	-	-	(623.11)	(0.43)	(623.54)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issue of shares during the year	-	1,044.80	-	-	1,044.80
Balance as at March 31, 2021	191.70	3,123.87	(2,972.44)	(0.43)	342.69
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	(460.88)	13.45	(447.43)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Restated adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Utilization of Premium	-	(0.71)	-	-	(0.71)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	191.70	3,123.15	(3,433.32)	13.02	(105.46)

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003390S/S200018

Kothandaraman V

Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No.: 025973

Place: Chennai
Date: 26-05-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02252345

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022

Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
(Director)
DIN: 01686940

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited ('KFTPL' or 'the Company') was incorporated on 29 December 2017. The Company is engaged in the business of wholesale trading of agri-inputs and commodities.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis for preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendments rules issued thereafter.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (Indian GAAP).

These are the Company's first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The Company has applied "Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards for transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS. An explanation of how transition to "Ind AS" has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the Company is provided in Note 35.

These financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 26 May 2022.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR', '₹' or 'Rs.') which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts less than the rounding off norms adopted by the Company are disclosed as 0.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of less than twelve months or based on the criteria of realization/settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

2.4 Measurement of fair value changes

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has established policies and procedures with respect to the measurement of fair values. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements and estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

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

Following are areas that involved a higher degree of estimation and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.



Current tax

Calculations of income taxes for the current period are done based on applicable tax laws and management's judgement by evaluating positions taken in tax returns and interpretations of relevant provisions of law.

Deferred tax assets

Significant management judgement is exercised by reviewing the deferred tax assets at each reporting date to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be retained/ recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements and estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Fair value

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method

The Company recognizes interest expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses on receivables, requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL model, including the various formulae and the choice of inputs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL model.

It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary. Refer note 2.1(e) for detailed accounting policy on expected credit loss.

Impairment of Non-financial assets (PPE)

The impairment assessment of non-financial assets is determined based on estimation of recoverable amount of such assets. The assumptions used in computing the recoverable amount are based on management judgement considering the timing of future cash flows, discount rates and the risks specific to the asset.

Defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits, and the present value of such obligation are determined by the independent actuarial valuer. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in future. Management believes that the assumptions used by the actuary in determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rates are reasonable. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, this obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The reliable measure of the estimates and judgements pertaining to litigations and the regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



2.6 First time adoption of Ind AS - mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions

Overall principle

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS at 01 April 2020 ("the transition date") by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as mentioned below:

A. Ind AS optional exemptions

Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company has elected to measure property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets at its Previous GAAP carrying amount and use that Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Leases

When a first-time adopter that is a lessee recognizes lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, it may apply the following approach to all of its leases

- (a) measure a lease liability at the date of transition to Ind AS; and
- (b) measure a right-of-use asset at the date of transition to Ind AS.

2.6 First time adoption of Ind AS - mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions (Continued)

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2020 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition. Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

2.7 Revenue recognition

a) Sale of goods

To determine whether to recognise revenue from contracts with customers, the Company follows a 5-step process:

- 1 Identifying the contract with customer
- 2 Identifying the performance obligations
- 3 Determining the transaction price
- 4 Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5 Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products or services is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes and duty. The Company has assessed its revenue arrangements based on the substance of the transaction and business model against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent.



b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized when it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost of acquisition (including incidental expenses), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on PPE is provided on WDV method in accordance with the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

PPE is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other income / netted off from any loss on disposal in the Statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

2.9 Intangible assets

Other intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any

Intangible assets comprises of computer software which is amortized over the estimated useful life. The amortization period is lower of license period or 36 months which is based on management's estimates of useful life. Amortisation is calculated using write down the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives.

An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

2.10 Financial Instruments

a) Recognition and initial measurements

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

A financial asset or financial liability is 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 recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Classifications and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised cost;
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

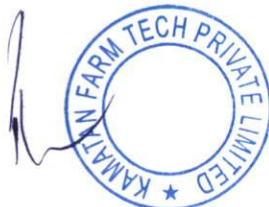
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL – These are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost – These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets are not re-classified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing its financial assets.



Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as 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 designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, are recognized in profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c De-recognition

Financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized as gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or gets expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognized and the sum of consideration paid and payable is recognized as gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company also de-recognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

d Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

e) Impairment of financial instruments

At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Lifetime expected credit losses means expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial assets credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument is used instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Estimation of Expected Credit Loss:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

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

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company follows 'simplified approach' and measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. This impairment allowance is computed based on historical credit loss experience and management assessment.



2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

f) Write offs

Trade Receivables are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the customer does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs and also considered not recoverable per terms of insurance against default of such trade receivables. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.11 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are determined as per Company's policy/scheme on an undiscounted basis and are recognized as expense as the related services is provided. Short-term employee benefit liabilities are recognized for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal obligation to pay, as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Contribution to PF and other funds

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund and employees state insurance is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. The Company has no further obligation other than the contributions made.

c) Gratuity

The Company's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Past services are recognized at the earlier of the plan amendment / curtailment and recognition of related restructuring costs/ termination benefits.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, comprising of actuarial gains / losses are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with corresponding debit or credit to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of profit and loss in the subsequent period.

d) Leave encashment/ compensated absences/ sick leave

The Company provides for the encashment / availment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

2.12 Finance cost

Finance costs include interest expense computed by applying the effective interest rate on respective financial instruments measured at Amortised cost Finance costs are charged to the Statement of profit and loss.

2.13 Current and deferred tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

i. Current tax comprises of the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax for the year is determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates which reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequence that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference could be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 recovered.



2.14 Impairment of assets other than financial assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in Statement of profit and loss.

2.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.

2.16 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.



2.17 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and the net realizable value. Costs includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition, net of discounts and rebates and is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, sub-division of shares etc. that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. If the potential equity shares are anti-diluted because their conversion increases the loss per share then dilutive loss per share will be considered same as basic loss per share.

2.20 Recent accounting pronouncements

a) Changes in Accounting Standards that were applicable and adopted from the current financial year:

The following Accounting Standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from June 18, 2021. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- i) Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Additional disclosures relating to interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR reform) including nature and extent of risks to which the entity is exposed due to financial instruments subject to interest rate benchmark reform and how the Company manages those risks; the Company's progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates and how the Company is managing the transition.
- ii) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Guidance provided on accounting for modifications of contracts resulting from changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of the IBOR reform; various exceptions and relaxations have been provided in relation to the hedge accounting.
- iii) Ind AS 116 Leases – Extension of optional practical expedient in case of rent concessions as a direct consequence of COVID-19 pandemic till June 30, 2022 and guidance on accounting for modification of lease contracts resulting from the IBOR reform.
- iv) Ind AS 102 Share based payments – Alignment of liabilities definition with the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
- v) Ind AS 103 Business Combination – Alignment of assets and liabilities definition with the Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with Indian Accounting Standards
- vi) Amendment of definition of term 'recoverable amount' in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 36 from 'fair value less cost to sell' to 'fair value less cost of disposal'.



None of these amendments has any material impact on the financial statements for the current year.

b) Changes in Schedule III Division III of Companies Act, 2013 notified and adopted by the Company:

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 to be effective from April 01, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division III which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

In Balance Sheet:

- i) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity.
- ii) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- iii) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- iv) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- v) Specific disclosure under regulatory such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and Advances to Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held, relationship with struck-off companies, financial ratios, etc.

In Statement of Profit and Loss:

- i) Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head "additional information" in the notes forming part of financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company has given effect to them as required by law in the current year financial statements to the extent applicable.

c) New accounting standards/amendments notified but not yet effective

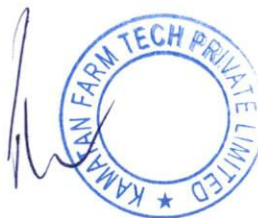
The following Accounting Standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from April 01, 2022. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- i) Ind AS 103 Business Combination – Identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including contingent assets and contingent liabilities) must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Ind AS (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
- ii) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Guidance provided on identifying substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability basis difference in discounted present value of the cash flows between old and new terms (the '10 percent' test).
- iii) Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) – Clarification provided on accounting for excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing as deduction from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of PPE.
- iv) Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – Illustrative guidance provided on the cost of fulfilling a contract - incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts, and clarification provided on recognising impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract before a separate provision for onerous contract established.

None of these amendments is expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.21 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.



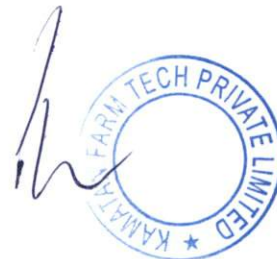
Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

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

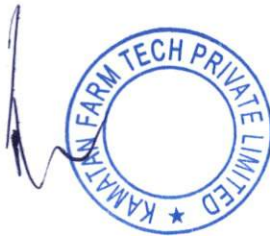
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment, Right of use assets and Other intangible assets

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment						Total	Intangible Assets	Right of use asset
	Computers and accessories	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Plant & equipment	Electrical installation	Vehicles		Computer Software	
Gross block									
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2.40	2.63	2.94	0.26	2.19	-	10.42	2.70	-
Impact due to changes in accounting policy/ IND AS	3.10	3.16	0.92	0.08	1.11	-	8.38	(0.38)	15.70
Balance as at April 01, 2020	5.50	5.79	3.87	0.34	3.31	-	18.80	2.32	15.70
Additions	1.08	0.37	-	0.23	-	-	1.68	-	-
Disposals	(1.59)	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	(1.61)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	4.98	6.14	3.87	0.57	3.31	-	18.87	2.32	15.70
Additions	-	0.69	1.576	22.52	0.49	-	25.27	-	16.49
Disposals	-	(3.93)	(3.41)	-	(1.56)	-	(8.90)	-	(4.78)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	4.98	2.90	2.03	23.09	2.23	-	35.23	2.32	27.41
Accumulated depreciation/amortization									
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	4.11	1.54	0.51	0.04	0.40	-	6.60	1.83	8.19
Disposals	(1.28)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.28)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2.83	1.54	0.51	0.04	0.40	-	5.32	1.83	8.19
Charge for the year	0.82	1.31	0.01	2.04	(0.33)	-	3.85	0.49	8.23
Disposals	-	(2.30)	(1.06)	-	(0.52)	-	(3.88)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	3.65	0.55	(0.54)	2.08	(0.44)	-	5.29	2.32	16.42
Net Block									
As at April 01, 2020	5.50	5.79	3.87	0.34	3.31	-	18.80	2.32	15.70
As at March 31, 2021	2.15	4.60	3.36	0.53	2.91	-	13.55	0.49	7.51
As at March 31, 2022	1.33	2.35	2.57	21.01	2.68	-	29.94	0.00	11.00



	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
4 Other financial assets			
A. Non-current			
Security deposits	4.86	8.89	5.43
Balances with banks with maturity more than 12 months	-	0.11	5.10
Loans to related parties	23.20	34.17	44.97
	<u>28.06</u>	<u>43.17</u>	<u>55.50</u>
B. Current			
Interest accrued on deposits	0.08	2.02	2.69
	<u>0.08</u>	<u>2.02</u>	<u>2.69</u>
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
5 Current tax assets			
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	1.91	4.07	11.97
	<u>1.91</u>	<u>4.07</u>	<u>11.97</u>
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
6 Deferred tax assets			
Deferred tax asset			
On Property, plant and equipment	11.39	12.72	13.63
On Employee benefit expenses	0.35	1.96	-
On Impairment loss allowances	-	-	-
On timing differences on ROU assets and liabilities	0.13	0.19	-
On account of carry forward losses	665.11	549.12	389.36
	<u>676.98</u>	<u>563.99</u>	<u>402.99</u>
Deferred tax liability			
On timing differences on ROU assets and liabilities	-	-	0.22
On fair valuation of financial instruments	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.22</u>
Total	<u>676.98</u>	<u>563.99</u>	<u>402.77</u>
Total DTA/ (DTL) Recognised*	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
*In the absence of virtual certainty with convincing evidence of realisation, deferred tax assets is not recognised in the book of accounts.			
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
7 Other assets			
Advance to suppliers	-	1.39	-
Employee advances	-	0.38	0.05
Prepaid expenses	-	2.32	0.66
Balance with statutory authorities	19.93	4.09	(0.21)
	<u>19.93</u>	<u>8.18</u>	<u>0.50</u>
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
8 Inventories			
<i>At lower of cost or net realisable value</i>			
Stock in trade	158.88	-	8.26
Less: Provision for inventory	-	-	-
	<u>158.88</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8.26</u>



	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
9 Trade receivables			
Unsecured			
Considered good	0.13	372.96	33.98
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-
	<u>0.13</u>	<u>372.96</u>	<u>33.98</u>
Having significant increase in credit risk			3.78
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3.78</u>
Credit impaired	179.36	129.38	119.36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(179.36)	(129.38)	(119.36)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>0.13</u>	<u>372.96</u>	<u>37.76</u>

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	45.98	23.72	-	109.66	179.36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(45.98)	(23.72)	-	(109.66)	(179.36)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	372.96	-	-	-	-	372.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	5.58	12.25	95.25	16.30	129.38
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(5.58)	(12.25)	(95.25)	(16.30)	(129.38)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	372.96	-	-	-	-	372.96

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	33.98	-	-	-	-	33.98
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	3.78	-	-	3.78
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	68.67	50.69	-	119.36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(68.67)	(50.69)	-	(119.36)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33.98	-	3.78	-	-	37.76

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
Cash on hand	-	-	0.01
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	10.25	119.87	74.02
In deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	-	-	-
	<u>10.25</u>	<u>119.87</u>	<u>74.03</u>

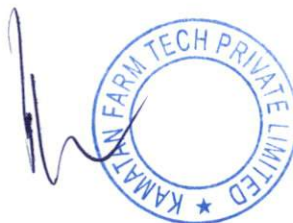
11 Bank balances other than above

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
Margin money with banks	1.92	108.09	101.60
	<u>1.92</u>	<u>108.09</u>	<u>101.60</u>



	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
12 Share Capital			
Authorised			
Equity share capital			
344,848 (March 31, 2021: 344,848; April 01, 2020: 1,75,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	34.48	34.48	17.50
	<u>34.48</u>	<u>34.48</u>	<u>17.50</u>
Preference share capital			
270,280 (March 31, 2021: 270,280; April 01, 2020: 270,280) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	27.03	27.03	27.03
	<u>27.03</u>	<u>27.03</u>	<u>27.03</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
Equity share capital			
344,848 (March 31, 2021: 76,720; April 01, 2020: 76,720) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	34.48	7.67	7.67
Total Equity Share Capital	<u>34.48</u>	<u>7.67</u>	<u>7.67</u>
Preference share capital			
0.01% Series A Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each NIL (75,280 March 31, 2021; 75,280 March 31, 2020)	-	7.53	7.53
0.01% Series A1 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each NIL (75,000 March 31, 2021; 75,000 March 31, 2020)	-	7.50	7.50
0.01% Series A2 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each NIL (6,608 March 31, 2021; 6,608 March 31, 2020)	-	0.66	0.66
0.01% Series A3 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each NIL (52,866 March 31, 2021; 52,866 March 31, 2020)	-	5.29	5.29
0.01% Series B Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each NIL (51,241 March 31, 2021; NIL March 31, 2020)	-	5.12	-
Total Preference Share Capital	<u>-</u>	<u>26.10</u>	<u>20.98</u>

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and amount of share capital	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Number of shares (In Nos)	Amount (Rs in lacs)	Number of shares (In Nos)	Amount (Rs in lacs)	Number of shares (In Nos)	Amount (Rs in lacs)
Equity shares						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	76,720	7.67	76,720	7.67	76,720	7.67
Shares issued during the year	2,68,128	26.81	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>3,44,848</u>	<u>34.48</u>	<u>76,720</u>	<u>7.67</u>	<u>76,720</u>	<u>7.67</u>
0.01% Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (refer note a.2 below)						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	75,280	7.53	75,280	7.53	75,280	7.53
Share conversion during the year	(75,280)	(7.53)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,280</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>75,280</u>	<u>7.53</u>
0.01% Series A1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (refer note a.3 below)						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	75,000	7.50	75,000	7.50	75,000	7.50
Share conversion during the year	(75,000)	(7.50)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>7.50</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>7.50</u>
0.01% Series A2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (refer note a.4 below)						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,608	0.66	6,608	0.66	6,608	0.66
Share conversion during the year	(6,608)	(0.66)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,608</u>	<u>0.66</u>	<u>6,608</u>	<u>0.66</u>
0.01% Series A3 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (refer note a.5 below)						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	52,866	5.29	52,866	5.29	23,130	2.31
Share conversion during the year	(52,866)	(5.29)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	29,736	2.97
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,866</u>	<u>5.29</u>	<u>52,866</u>	<u>5.29</u>
0.01% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (refer note a.6 below)						
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	51,241	5.12	-	-	-	-
Share conversion during the year	(51,241)	(5.12)	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	51,241	5.12	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,241</u>	<u>5.12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



a.1 Terms and rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each share holder has pari passu rights on the distributable profits post payment of dividend to preference share holders. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

a.2 Terms of conversion of 0.01% Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares

The Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each (Series A CCPS) shall have a cumulative dividend rate of 0.01%. In addition, if the holders of equity shares are proposed to be paid dividend in excess of 0.01%, the holder of the Series A CCPS shall be entitled to dividend at such higher rate. The Series A CCPS shall be compulsorily converted to equity shares of the Company after the expiry of 19 years from the date of issuance on a 1:1.15392 basis subject to the terms provided in the agreement. Further, holder of Series A CCPS shall be entitled to attend meetings of all shareholders of the Company, and will be entitled to such voting rights on as if converted basis as per terms of agreements. In case of liquidation event, holders of Series A CCPS will have liquidation preference to receive payments.

a.3 Terms of conversion of 0.01% Series A1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares

The Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each (Series A1 CCPS) shall have a cumulative dividend rate of 0.01%. In addition, if the holders of equity shares are proposed to be paid dividend in excess of 0.01%, the holder of the Series A1 CCPS shall be entitled to dividend at such higher rate. The Series A1 CCPS shall be compulsorily converted to equity shares of the Company after the expiry of 19 years from the date of issuance on a 1:1.15392 basis subject to the adjustments provided in the agreement. Further, holder of Series A1 CCPS shall be entitled to attend meetings of all shareholders of the Company, and will be entitled to such voting rights on as if converted basis as per terms of agreements. In case of liquidation event, holders of Series A1 CCPS will have liquidation preference to receive payments.

a.4 Terms of conversion of 0.01% Series A2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares

The Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each (Series A2 CCPS) shall have a cumulative dividend rate of 0.01%. In addition, if the holders of equity shares are proposed to be paid dividend in excess of 0.01%, the holder of the Series A2 CCPS shall be entitled to dividend at such higher rate. The Series A2 CCPS shall be compulsorily converted to equity shares of the Company after the expiry of 19 years from the date of issuance on a 1:1.15390 basis subject to the adjustments provided in the agreement. Further, holder of Series A2 CCPS shall be entitled to attend meetings of all shareholders of the Company, and will be entitled to such voting rights on as if converted basis as per terms of agreements. In case of liquidation event, holders of Series A2 CCPS will have liquidation preference to receive payments.

a.5 Terms of conversion of 0.01% Series A3 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares

The Series A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each (Series A3 CCPS) shall have a cumulative dividend rate of 0.01%. In addition, if the holders of equity shares are proposed to be paid dividend in excess of 0.01%, the holder of the Series A3 CCPS shall be entitled to dividend at such higher rate. The Series A3 CCPS shall be compulsorily converted to equity shares of the Company after the expiry of 19 years from the date of issuance on a 1:0.8973 basis subject to the adjustments provided in the agreement. Further, holder of Series A3 CCPS shall be entitled to attend meetings of all shareholders of the Company, and will be entitled to such voting rights on as if converted basis as per terms of agreements. In case of liquidation event, holders of Series A3 CCPS will have liquidation preference to receive payments.

a.6 Terms of conversion of 0.01% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares

The Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each (Series B CCPS) shall have a cumulative dividend rate of 0.01%. In addition, if the holders of equity shares are proposed to be paid dividend in excess of 0.01%, the holder of the Series B CCPS shall be entitled to dividend at such higher rate. The Series B CCPS shall be compulsorily converted to equity shares of the Company after the expiry of 19 years from the date of issuance on a 1:1 basis subject to the adjustments provided in the agreement. Further, holder of Series B CCPS shall be entitled to attend meetings of all shareholders of the Company, and will be entitled to such voting rights on as if converted basis as per terms of agreements. In case of liquidation event, holders of Series B CCPS will have liquidation preference to receive payments.

b) Shares held by the holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Share Capital						
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited (Equity shares of Rs. 10 each)*	3,44,847	34.48	NIL	-	NIL	-
Preference Share Capital						
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited (Equity shares of Rs. 10 each)*	NIL	-	NIL	-	NIL	-

* Holding Company invested in the company w.e.f April 16, 2021 via share swap agreement

c) Particulars of shareholders more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Equity shares						
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited (Holding Company)	3,44,847	99.99%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pravesh Sharma			15,000	19.55%	15,000	19.55%
B. Raghunandan			15,000	19.55%	15,000	19.55%
Amol Patil			15,000	19.55%	15,000	19.55%
Rohan Patnaik			15,000	19.55%	15,000	19.55%
Srinivasa Rao Linga			4,520	5.89%	4,520	5.89%
0.01% Series A Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Elevar M-III			75,280	100%	75,280	100%
0.01% Series A1 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Elevar M-III			75,000	100%	75,000	100%
0.01% Series A2 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Anand Bhimsen Kulkarni			6,608	100%	6,608	100%
0.01% Series A3 Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Elevar M-III			52,866	100%	52,866	100%
0.01% Series B Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Global Innovation Fund			39,041	100%	-	-
Elevar M-III			12,200	100%	-	-

d) During the last five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet, the Company has neither issued any shares as bonus shares nor has bought back any shares. During the year the company has converted 2,60,995 (Nos.) Compulsory convertible Preference Shares at 10/- each into 2,68,168 (Nos.) Equity Share at their respective conversion ratios as under.



Shares Category	CCPS Held	Conversion ratio	Equity shares
Series A CCPS	75,280	1	75,280
Series A1 CCPS	75,000	1.15392	86,544
Series A2 CCPS	6,608	1.1539	7,625
Series A3 CCPS	52,866	0.8973	47,438
Series B CCPS	51,241	1	51,241
Total	2,60,995		2,68,128

e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2022					
Promoter name	No of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	-	3,44,847	3,44,847	99.99%	99.99%
Pravesh Sharma	15,000	(15,000)	-	0.00%	100.00%
B. Raghunandan	15,000	(15,000)	-	0.00%	100.00%
Amol Patil	15,000	(15,000)	-	0.00%	100.00%
Rohan Patnaik	15,000	(15,000)	-	0.00%	100.00%
Total	60,000	2,84,847	3,44,847		
As at March 31, 2021					
Promoter name	No of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
Pravesh Sharma	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
B. Raghunandan	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Amol Patil	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Rohan Patnaik	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Total	60,000	-	60,000	78.21%	0.00%
As at April 01, 2020					
Promoter name	No of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of shares at the end of the year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
Pravesh Sharma	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
B. Raghunandan	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Amol Patil	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Rohan Patnaik	15,000	-	15,000	19.55%	0.00%
Total	60,000	-	60,000	78.21%	0.00%

13 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Securities premium	3,123.15	3,123.87	2,079.06
Equity component of compound financial instruments	191.70	191.70	191.70
Retained earnings	(3,433.32)	(2,972.44)	(2,349.33)
Other comprehensive income	13.02	(0.43)	-
	(105.46)	342.69	(78.57)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Reconciliation of Other Equity			
Equity component of Compulsorily convertible debentures			
Balance at the beginning of the period	191.70	191.70	-
Additions during the year	-	-	191.70
Balance at the end of the period	191.70	191.70	191.70
Securities premium			
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,123.87	2,079.06	1,632.04
Shares issued during the period	-	1,044.80	447.02
Utilized towards share issue	(0.71)	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	3,123.15	3,123.87	2,079.06
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(2,972.44)	(2,349.33)	(1,593.02)
Loss for the period	(460.88)	(623.11)	(770.61)
Restatement adjustment	-	-	17.50
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	(3.20)
Balance at the end of the period	(3,433.32)	(2,972.44)	(2,349.33)
Other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.43)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	13.45	(0.43)	-
Balance at the end of the year	13.02	(0.43)	-
Total Other Equity	(105.46)	342.69	(78.57)

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This amount can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus/ (loss) represents total of all profits/ (losses) retained since Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend pay-outs, transfers to General reserve or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

c) Equity component of Compulsorily convertible debentures

Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures is the difference between the face value and fair value of the liability towards the 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures issued on November 29, 2019.

d) Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents accumulated balances of actuarial gains/(losses), arising out of employee defined benefit obligation and will not be subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. This reserve is not a distributable reserve.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
14 Borrowings			
Secured			
Term loan from financial institutions (i)	-	-	124.30
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	-	(118.05)
	-	-	6.25
Unsecured			
Commercial paper	-	-	-
From holding company (Refer below note (ii))	55.00	-	-
	55.00	-	-

The Term loan of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2021 ; April 01 2020: ₹ 124.30) is from Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited, carrying interest rate of 16% per annum. Refer below table for Terms of repayment of loan and security disclosure.

(a) Secured term loans from financial institutions

Name of bank financial institution	As at April 01, 2020	Repayment terms	Details of security
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	15,42,302	7 Equated Quarterly Instalments (EQIs) of ₹ 1485279 per quarter beginning from 5 September 2018 and thereafter 1 EQI of ₹ 602,368 to be paid on 5 June 2020.	Secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of stocks and book debts financed by Samunnati and are also secured by personal guarantee of promoters of the Company.
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	3,55,382	7 Equated Quarterly Instalments (EQIs) of ₹ 371,320 per quarter beginning from 5 September 2018 and thereafter 1 EQI of ₹ 367,422 to be paid on 5 June 2020.	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	30,89,428	7 Equated Quarterly Instalments (EQIs) of ₹ 1,113,959 per quarter beginning from 5 February 2019 and thereafter 1 EQI of ₹ 1,099,954 to be paid on 5 November 2020.	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	20,52,636	23 Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) of ₹ 244,816 per month beginning from 5 January 2019 and thereafter 1 EMI of ₹ 238,745 to be paid on 5 December 2020.	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	22,65,705	23 Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) of ₹ 244,816 per month beginning from 5 February 2019 and thereafter 1 EMI of ₹ 242,930 to be paid on 5 January 2021.	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	9,37,500	Repayable after 24 month starting from 6 April 2019	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	9,37,500	Repayable after 24 month starting from 6 May 2019	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	3,12,500	Repayable after 24 month starting from 6 May 2019	
Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited	9,37,500	Repayable after 24 month starting from 6 May 2019	
Total	1,24,30,453		

(ii) Borrowings from holding company carries an interest rate of 11% p.a. (March 31,2021: NIL, April 01 2020: NIL) and these loans are repayable equally at the expiry of the term of 6 to 12 months.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
15 Lease liabilities			
Non-current lease liabilities (also, refer note 33)	6.22	1.52	6.73
	6.22	1.52	6.73
Current lease liabilities (also, refer note 33)	5.31	6.73	8.09
	5.31	6.73	8.09
16 Other financial liabilities			
Non-current			
Financial liability of compound financial instrument	42.68	64.89	84.72
	42.68	64.89	84.72
Current			
Current maturities of long term debts	-	-	118.05
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1.49	2.62	11.14
Creditor for capital goods	-	-	-
Employee compensation payable	5.77	44.20	2.74
Financial liability of compound financial instrument	22.21	19.83	17.71
Liabilities for expenses	7.43	14.50	64.58
	36.90	81.15	214.22
17 Provisions			
Non-current			
Provision for gratuity (Also, refer note 34)	1.36	13.46	5.77
Provision for compensated absences	0.07	0.77	0.32
	1.43	14.23	6.09
Current			
Provision for gratuity (Also, refer note 34)	-	0.02	0.01
Provision for compensated absences	0.01	0.15	0.07
	0.01	0.17	0.08
18 Other current liabilities			
Statutory dues payables	2.34	12.18	7.75
Advance received from customers	-	-	-
	2.34	12.18	7.75
19 Trade payables			
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises **	-	-	-
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	183.16	122.57	45.12
	183.16	122.57	45.12

** Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management represents the principal amount payable to these enterprises. There are no interest due and outstanding as at the reporting date.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

19 Trade payables

March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	17.88	126.28	2.40	8.40	28.20	183.16
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17.88	126.28	2.40	8.40	28.20	183.16

March 31, 2021

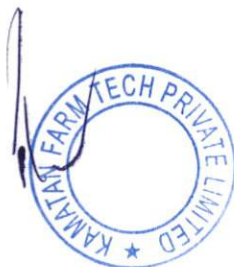
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	83.22	2.12	7.10	10.20	19.93	122.57
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	83.22	2.12	7.10	10.20	19.93	122.57

April 01, 2020

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4.42	0.77	39.93	-	-	45.12
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.42	0.77	39.93	-	-	45.12

March 31, 2021

Particulars	Advance to suppliers					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Advance to suppliers	1.39	-	-	-	-	1.39



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
20 Revenue from operations		
Sale of goods	534.58	3,597.43
Other operating revenue	-	-
	534.58	3,597.43

The Company trades in a single type of product i.e agri inputs and commodities and primarily operations are within India. Hence disaggregated information of revenue is not provided by the Company.

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
21 Other income		
Interest income on:		
- fixed deposits	2.31	21.52
- income tax refund	0.38	0.20
Profit on sale of fixed asset	-	-
Excess interest provision written back	-	-
Gain on fair valuation of investment	1.16	-
Miscellaneous income	8.75	20.27
	12.60	41.99

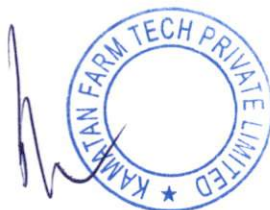
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
22 Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Purchase of stock-in-trade	678.07	3,549.75
	678.07	3,549.75

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
23 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		
Opening stock	-	8.26
Closing stock	158.88	-
	(158.88)	8.26

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
24 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	250.55	428.54
Gratuity expenses (also, refer note 34)	1.37	7.30
Compensated absences (also, refer note 34)	0.02	0.50
Contribution to provident and other funds	6.87	10.94
Staff welfare expenses	2.22	1.07
	261.03	448.35

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
25 Finance cost		
Bank Charges	0.02	0.01
Interest on lease Liability	1.88	1.35
Interest on borrowings	12.06	20.76
Other borrowing costs	-	0.41
Loan processing fee	-	-
	13.96	22.53

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
26 Depreciation and amortization expenses		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4.34	8.43
Amortisation on other intangible assets	-	-
Depreciation on right of use asset	8.23	8.19
	12.57	16.62



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
27 Other expenses		
Rent	24.94	21.23
Warehousing expenses	3.02	18.46
Power and fuel	1.91	1.55
Travelling and conveyance	10.17	8.28
Freight and forwarding	18.51	20.58
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	5.98
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	49.98	0.08
Legal and professional charges	35.15	92.19
Repairs and maintenance	23.13	17.95
Payment to auditors (also, refer note (a) below)	5.00	10.47
Business promotion	1.45	0.42
Communication	1.25	1.31
Insurance	5.27	4.49
Rates and taxes	5.13	3.92
Printing and stationery	1.57	0.59
Director sitting fees	0.24	0.30
Security and manpower expenses	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
Assets written off	-	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	3.48	-
Prior period expense	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	11.11	9.22
	201.31	217.02

(a) Payments to the auditors (excluding taxes):

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Statutory audit	5.00	8.93
Limited review	-	-
Tax audit	-	1.55
	5.00	10.47

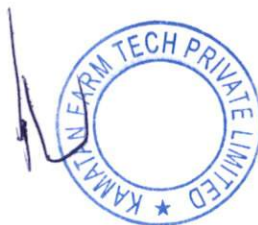
28 Loss per share

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(460.88)	(623.11)
Nominal Value of shares (Rs)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding*	3,44,848	76,720
Total no of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	76,720	76,720
Total no of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,44,848	76,720
Loss per share in Rs (Basic)	(133.65)	(812.19)
Loss per share in Rs (Dilutive)*	(133.65)	(812.19)

Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹)

*The company had issued compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS") and compulsorily convertible debentures.

These potential equity shares are anti dilutive because their conversion has increased loss per share. Therefore dilutive loss per share is equal to basic loss per share.



29 Operating Segments

The company is engaged in the business of "Trading in agri inputs and commodities". Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind-AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Marker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by the overall business segment, i.e. Trading in agri inputs and commodities. As the allocation of resources and profitability of the business is evaluated by the CODM on an overall basis, with evaluation into individual categories to understand the reasons for variations, no separate segments have been identified. Accordingly no additional disclosure has been made for the segmental revenue, segmental results and the segmental assets & liabilities.

30 Fair value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Instrument by category

Particulars	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	0.13	-	372.96	-	37.76	-
Cash and cash equivalents	10.25	-	119.87	-	74.03	-
Bank balances other than above	1.92	-	108.09	-	101.60	-
Other financial assets	28.14	-	45.19	-	58.19	-
	40.44	-	646.11	-	271.58	-

The following table shows the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Financial assets			
Investments - Current (Level 1)	-	-	-
	-	-	-

31 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is not exposed to market risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, however the company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management assesses the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors review and agree on policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022***(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***b) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example trade receivables, placing deposits, investment etc. the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognized at reporting period, as summarized below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020
Classes of financial assets			
Investments	-	-	-
Trade receivables	0.13	372.96	37.76
Cash and bank balance	10.25	119.87	74.03
Bank balance other than above	1.92	108.09	101.60
Other financials assets	28.14	45.19	58.19

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Assets covered	Nature	Basis of expected credit loss
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), other bank balances, Trade receivables - considered good and other financial assets	Low credit risk	Life time expected credit loss
Trade receivables - having significant increase in credit risk	Moderate credit risk	Life time expected credit loss
Trade receivables - credit impaired	High credit risk	Life time expected credit loss

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand) and bank deposits is managed by only investing in highly rated deposits from banks across the country.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and other receivables. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables is typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. To manage the credit risk, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, economic trends and historical payment pattern. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of the Company's trade receivables. Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses.

The ECL policy of the Company is detailed in note 2.10

For movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables refer note 9

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Further, the Company constantly evaluates the quality of trade receivable and provides allowance towards impairment of trade receivables.

In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, we have considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19. The Company closely monitors its customers and assesses conditions such as change in payment terms, inability of the customer to pay etc. depending on severity of each case. Basis this assessment, the allowance for impairment of trade receivables as at March 31, 2022 is considered adequate.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022***(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***c) Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(i) Maturity patterns of financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities:

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	0-1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	55.00	-	-	55.00
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	6.30	6.62	-	12.92
Trade Payable	183.16	-	-	183.16
Other financial liabilities	36.90	42.68	-	79.58

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	0-1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	14.05	12.92	-	26.97
Trade Payable	122.57	-	-	122.57
Other financial liabilities	81.15	-	-	81.15

As at April 01, 2020

Particulars	0-1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	118.05	6.25	-	124.30
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (undiscounted)	8.59	8.05	-	16.64
Trade Payable	45.12	-	-	45.12
Other financial liabilities	214.22	84.72	-	298.94



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

32 Related party disclosures (As per Ind AS 24 "Related party disclosures")

a. Names of the related parties

Holding Company	Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited
Common Directors	Samunnati Agro Solutions Private Limited
Key managerial personnel	Mr. Pravesh Sharma, Chief Executive Officer and Director Mr. Hemendra Mathur, Director

b. Transactions carried out with related parties referred in (a) above

Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Holding company		
(i) Loans received	55.00	-
(ii) Loans repaid	-	-
(iii) Interest on borrowings	1.65	-
Samunnati Agro Solutions Private Limited		
Interest paid on 10% CCDs	30.00	30.00
Mr. Pravesh Sharma		
Remuneration paid	14.34	40.57
Salary deduction of Director (Loan recovery)	10.97	10.80
Mr. Rohan Patnaik		
Remuneration paid	-	17.40
Hemendra Mathur		
Sitting fees	0.24	0.30

c. Balances outstanding as at the year end

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Holding company		
(i) Loan outstanding (including interest accrued)	56.65	-
Samunnati Agro Solutions Private Limited		
(i) 10% Compulsorily convertible debentures	300.00	300.00
(ii) Interest payable on 10% CCDs	-	2.62
Mr. Pravesh Sharma		
Remuneration payable	-	1.86
Loan receivable	23.20	32.20
Advance against reimbursement of expense	-	1.97

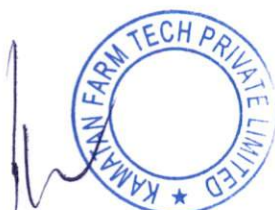
33 Leases

(i) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.51	15.70
Add: Additions to right-of-use assets	16.49	-
Less: Disposal during the year	(4.78)	-
Less: Depreciation charge for the year	(8.23)	(8.19)
Balance at the end of the year	11.00	7.51

(ii) Lease liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2022	Year ended March 31,2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	8.25	14.82
Add: Additions during the year	10.26	-
Add: Accretion of interest	1.88	1.35
Less: Payments during the year	(8.86)	(7.92)
Balance at the end of the year	11.53	8.25
Current	5.31	6.73
Non-current	6.22	1.52



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022***(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)***(iii) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss**

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Interest on lease liabilities (Included as part of finance cost)	1.88	1.35
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Included as part of depreciation and amortization expenses)	8.23	8.19
Expenses relating to short-term leases (Included as part of other expenses)	24.94	21.23
Total amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss	35.05	30.77

(iv) Amounts recognised in standalone statement of cash flows

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Total cash outflow for leases	8.86	7.92
	8.86	7.92
Maturity analysis of lease liability		
Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows		
Less than 1 year	6.30	14.05
One to five years	6.62	12.92
Total undiscounted lease liability	12.92	26.97

34 Employee benefit expenses**Defined contribution plans**

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the Provident fund.

The total expense recognized in profit or loss of Rs. 6.69 Lakh (for the year ended 31 March 2021: Rs.10.73 Lakhs) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plan.

Defined benefit plans**(a) Gratuity**

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment that are based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date and the Company does not maintain any plan assets to fund its obligation towards gratuity liability.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

34 Employee benefit expenses (Continued)

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognized in the financial statement:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	13.46	5.77
Current service cost	0.46	6.91
Interest cost	0.92	0.39
Actuarial (gain)	(13.49)	0.40
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	<u>1.36</u>	<u>13.46</u>
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total amount recognized in the Statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	0.46	6.91
Interest cost	0.92	0.39
	<u>1.38</u>	<u>7.30</u>
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)	(13.49)	0.40
	<u>(13.49)</u>	<u>0.40</u>

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal actuarial assumptions used :		
Discount rate	7.26%	6.80%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	7.00%	7.00%
In- service mortality rate	100% IALM (2012 - 14)	100% IALM (2012 - 14)
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

The Company assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Employee benefits - Maturity profile (undiscounted)

Particulars	Less than 2 years	Between 2-4 years	Between 4-6 years	Over 6 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022*					
Defined benefit obligation	3,551	7,453	7,850	1,17,396	1,36,250

*The maturity profile details is shown only for March 2022 as gratuity valuations have been done as per AS-15 in FY 20-21 while for FY 2021-22 it is on the basis of IND AS.

Sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are the discount rate and the long-term rate of compensation increase. The calculation of the net defined benefit liability is sensitive to these assumptions. The following table summarizes the effects of changes in these actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit liability at 31 March 2021.

Particulars	Discount rate		Future salary	
	Increases	Decreases	Increases	Decreases
31 March 2022**				
> Sensitivity level	0.50%	-0.50%	0.50%	-0.50%
> Defined benefit obligation	(0.11)	0.13	0.13	(0.11)

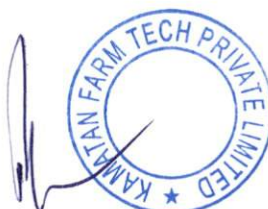
**Sensitivity analysis is shown only for March 2022 as gratuity valuations have been done as per AS-15 in FY 20-21 while for FY 2021-22 it is on the basis of IND AS.

(b) Compensated absences

The liability in respect of the Company, for outstanding balance of privilege leave at the balance sheet date is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary. The Company does not maintain any plan assets to fund its obligation towards compensated absences.

Principal actuarial assumptions used :

Discount rate	7.26%	6.80%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%



	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.26%	6.80%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%



35 First-time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with effect from 01 April 2020, with a transition date of 01 April 2020. Ind AS 101-First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first Ind AS financial statements which is for the year ended 31 March 2022 for the Company, be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Consequently, in preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and complied with the mandatory exceptions provided in Ind AS 101, which are explained as part of accounting policies. The resulting difference in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities as at the transition date between the Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity).

Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

- I. Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at 01 April 2020 (Transition Date)
- II. A. Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021
B. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2021
C. Impact of Ind AS transition on Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
- III. A. Reconciliation of Equity as at 01 April 2020 and as at 31 March 2021
B. Reconciliation of Profit for the year ended March 31, 2021

Material adjustments on adoption of Ind AS are explained below

i) Leases

Under previous GAAP, rental charges were recognised in the statement of profit and loss when they were incurred. Under Ind AS, a Right of use asset and lease liability are recognised at inception as the present value of future lease payments as on that date. Depreciation is charged on this right of use asset systematically over the lease term. Interest is charged on the Lease liability. Payments of lease rentals are reduced from the lease liability when paid.

ii) Financial Instruments

Under IND AS, Debentures compulsorily convertible into fixed number of equity shares (CCDs) with mandatory interest payment is classified as compound financial instrument from the issuer's perspective. Such compound financial instrument is required to be separated into two components i.e. financial liability and equity, where as under previous GAAP, the same is accounted as liabilities alone.

iii) Actuarial gains and loss on remeasurement of planned assets

Under IND AS, actuarial gains and loss on remeasurement of planned assets are recognised through other comprehensive income, whereas as under previous GAAP the same is accounted through profit or loss account.

iv) Impairment allowance for expected credit loss

Under Ind AS 109, allowance for expected credit loss has been accounted for on all financial assets. The Company has determined the allowance required for expected credit loss as per past trends and forecast for the future. The same has been recognised in the Ind AS financial statements in the respective periods.

v) Change in depreciation/ amortization method

The company was following SLM for depreciation till FY 20-21, now the management has taken decision to change the methodology and adopted WDV method of depreciation retrospectively from FY 20-21 onwards.

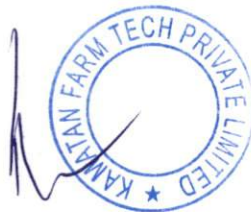
vi) Transaction cost on financial instruments accounted on amortised cost model

Under Previous GAAP, the transaction costs related to borrowings including fixed deposits accepted were recognised upfront in the Statement of profit and loss/ securities premium. Under Ind AS, such costs are amortised over the contractual term of the borrowing and recognised as interest expense using effective interest method in the Statement of profit and loss.

vii) Reclassification

Per requirements of IndAS and Division III to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, certain reclassification adjustments have been carried out.

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35 First-time adoption of Ind AS (Continued)

I. Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at April 01 2020

	Adjustment Note Ref	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	(v)	10.42	8.38	18.80
Capital work in progress		-	-	-
Investment property		-	-	-
Other intangible assets	(v)	2.70	(0.38)	2.32
Right of use assets	(i)	-	15.70	15.70
Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
Biological assets other than bearer plants		-	-	-
Financial assets				
Investments		-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-
Other financial assets	(i) & (vii)	-	55.50	55.50
Current tax assets	(vii)	-	11.97	11.97
Deferred tax assets		-	-	-
Other non-current assets	(vii)	46.28	(46.28)	-
Total non-current assets		59.41	44.89	104.29
Current assets				
Inventories		8.26	-	8.26
Financial assets				
Investments		-	-	-
Trade receivables	(vii) & (iv)	41.97	(4.21)	37.76
Cash and cash equivalents	(vii)	175.63	(101.60)	74.03
Bank balances other than above		-	101.60	101.60
Other financial assets	(vii)	16.67	(13.98)	2.69
Other current assets	(vii)	9.44	(8.94)	0.50
Total current assets		251.97	(27.13)	224.84
Total assets		311.38	17.75	329.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital		28.65	-	28.65
Other equity	(ii) & (v)	(284.58)	206.01	(78.57)
Total equity		(255.94)	206.01	(49.91)
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	(ii) & (vi)	306.25	(300.00)	6.25
Lease liabilities	(i)	-	6.73	6.73
Other financial liabilities	(ii)	-	84.72	84.72
Provisions		6.09	-	6.09
Total non-current liabilities		312.34	(208.55)	103.79
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		-	6.25	6.25
Trade payables		-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(vii)	109.98	(64.86)	45.12
Lease Liability	(i)	-	8.09	8.09
Other financial liabilities	(ii) & (vii)	-	214.22	214.22
Other current liabilities	(vii)	144.91	(137.16)	7.75
Provisions		0.08	-	0.08
Total current liabilities		254.97	26.54	281.51
Total liabilities		567.31	(182.01)	385.30
Total equity and liabilities		311.38	23.99	335.38



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

35 First-time adoption of Ind AS (Continued)

II. A. Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at March 31 2021

	Adjustment Note Ref	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	(v)	7.68	5.87	13.55
Right of use assets	(i)	-	7.51	7.51
Other intangible assets	(v)	1.49	(1.00)	0.49
Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
Financial assets		-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-
Other financial assets	(i) & (vii)	24.00	19.17	43.17
Current Tax assets	(vii)	-	4.07	4.07
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-	-
Other non-current assets	(vii)	0.11	(0.11)	-
Total non-current assets		33.28	35.51	68.79
Current assets				
Inventories		-	-	-
Financial assets		-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-
Trade receivables	(iv)	373.05	(0.09)	372.96
Cash and cash equivalents	(vii)	227.97	(108.10)	119.87
Bank balances other than above		-	108.09	108.09
Other financial assets	(vii)	35.95	(33.93)	2.02
Other current assets	(vii)	5.37	2.81	8.18
Total current assets		642.34	(31.22)	611.12
Total assets		675.62	4.29	679.91
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital		33.77	-	33.77
Other equity	(ii) & (v)	123.83	218.86	342.69
Total equity		157.60	218.86	376.46
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	(ii)	300.00	(300.00)	-
Borrowings				
Lease liability	(i)	-	1.52	1.52
Other financial liabilities	(ii)	-	64.89	64.89
Provisions		14.22	0.01	14.23
Total non-current liabilities		314.22	(233.58)	80.64
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities		-	-	-
Borrowings		-	-	-
Trade payables				
-Total outstanding dues of micro		-	-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(vii)	144.60	(22.06)	122.57
Lease Liability	(i)	-	6.73	6.73
Other financial liabilities	(vii) & (ii)	-	81.15	81.15
Other current liabilities	(vii)	59.00	(46.83)	12.18
Short Term Provisions		0.17	-	0.17
Total current liabilities		203.80	18.99	222.79
Total liabilities		518.02	(214.59)	303.44
Total Equity and Liabilities		675.62	4.27	679.91



35 First-time adoption of Ind AS (Continued)

II. B. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31 2021

	Adjustment Note Ref	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
A Income				
Revenue from operations		3,597.43	-	3,597.43
Other income	(i) & (v)	41.72	0.27	41.99
Total income		3,639.15	0.27	3,639.42
B Expenses				
Purchases of stock-in-trade		3,549.75	-	3,549.75
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		8.26	-	8.26
Employee benefits expense	(iii)	448.77	(0.43)	448.35
Finance costs	(i), (vi), (ii)	38.43	(15.90)	22.53
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(i) & (v)	5.47	11.15	16.62
Other expenses	(i) & (vii)	223.13	(6.11)	217.02
Total expenses		4,273.81	(11.29)	4,262.53
Loss before tax and prior period item		(634.66)	11.56	(623.11)
Prior Period expenses	(vii)	(1.73)	(1.73)	-
C Loss before tax		(636.39)	13.28	(623.11)
Tax expense				
Current tax		-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-
Loss for the year (C-D)		(636.39)	13.28	(623.11)
D Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations	(iii)	-	(0.43)	(0.43)
Income tax relating to these items		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(0.43)	(0.43)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (E+F)		(636.39)	12.85	(623.54)

II. C. Cash Flow reconciliation for the year ended March 31 2021

Statement of Cash Flows reconciliation	For the year ended March 31, 2021 as reported previously	Increase/(Decrease)	For the year ended March 31, 2021 post Ind AS Transition
Net cash flows from operating activities	(980.96)	2.10	(983.06)
Net cash flows from investing activities	20.53	6.64	13.89
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,007.87	(7.13)	1,015.00
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	47.44	1.61	45.83
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1, 2020	74.03	(0.00)	74.03
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2021	121.47	1.60	119.87

III Reconciliations required as per Ind AS 101 on transition to Ind AS

III A Reconciliation of Equity

	Adjustment Note Ref	As at March 31 2021	As at April 01 2020
Total equity under Previous GAAP		123.83	(284.58)
Adjustments impact:			
Borrowing cost amortisation as per EIR working	(vi)	-	0.45
Remeasurement of Impairment Loss allowance	(iv)	(0.09)	(0.01)
Equity - Financial Instrument	(ii)	191.70	191.70
Change in method of Depreciation	(v)	4.85	7.99
Rent expense due to implicit interest on security deposits		-	-
Lease accounting Impact	(i)	(1.19)	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
Provision for Compensated absences		-	-
Unwinding of implicit interest on long term financial instruments	(ii)	23.58	5.87
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments		-	-
Total Ind AS Adjustments		218.85	206.00
Total equity as per Ind AS		342.69	(78.57)



IIIB Reconciliation of Profits

Particulars	Adjustment reference	For the year ended March 31 2021
Profit as per Indian GAAP		(636.39)
Ind AS Adjustments:		
Impact due to Equity portion of Financial Instrument	(ii)	17.71
Borrowing cost amortisation as per EIR working	(vi)	(0.45)
Remeasurement of Expected credit losses	(iv)	(0.08)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
Lease accounting impact	(i)	(1.19)
Impact due to change in Depreciation Method	(v)	(3.14)
Deferred Tax impact on Ind AS adjustments		
Others		
Total Ind AS Adjustments		12.85
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations (net of tax)		-
Profits as per Ind AS		(623.54)

36 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and equity. Over the years, parity has been maintained between net debt and equity. The ratio of net debt to equity at the end of the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	April 01, 2020
Borrowings - Non-current	-	-	6.25
Borrowings - Current	-	-	-
Liabilities portion of CCD	64.89	84.72	102.43
Interest Accrued and not due on borrowings	1.49	2.62	11.14
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-	118.05
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	(12.17)	(227.96)	(175.63)
Net debt (a)	54.21	-	62.24
Equity share capital	34.48	33.77	28.65
Other equity	(105.46)	342.69	(78.57)
Total equity (b)	(70.98)	376.46	(49.92)
Gearing ratio (a/b)	(0.76)	-	(1.25)

37 Capital commitments

There are no outstanding capital commitments as at the year end. (March 31, 2021 : Nil).

38 Contingent liabilities

The Company is not involved in claims and legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Management is not currently aware of any matters that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

39 Going Concern

The Company has a negative net-worth of Rs. 70.98 Lakhs as at the year end. In addition, the company's current liabilities have exceeded its current assets by Rs. 91.53 lakhs as at the year end, primarily on account of borrowings from the Holding Company in the current year of Rs. 55 lakhs, reclassification of current portion of the long-term debt (compulsory convertible debentures) of Rs. 22.21 lakhs due to first time adoption of IND AS.

Based on future business plans and the financial support from its Holding Company, management have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis and is confident of meeting all its liabilities as and when they fall due.

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018



Kothandaraman V
 Partner
 Membership No.: 025973

Place: Chennai
 Date: 26-05-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma
 (Director)
 DIN: 02252345

Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
 (Director)
 DIN: 01686940

Place: Delhi
 Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi
 Date: 26-05-2022



40 Additional regulatory disclosures

- a The Company does not own freehold land and hence the disclosure regarding the title deeds of the freehold land is held in the name of the Company is not applicable to the company.
- b The Company does not hold any investment property and hence the disclosure on fair valuation of investment property is not applicable to the Company.
- c The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets and hence the disclosure on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets is not applicable to the Company.
- d The Company has granted loan of Rs 43 Lacs in FY 2017-18 to a promoter/ director. As per the sanction terms the loan is to be repaid within 2 years from the date of sanction that is 08-11-2020. However the amount has been partially repaid and the balance o/s as on March 31, 2022 is Rs 23.20 Lacs.
- e The Company does not have borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence the disclosure requirement relating to reconciliation of monthly statement of current assets with the banks and financial institutions and books of accounts is not applicable to this company.
- f No benami property are held by the Company and or no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- g The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender.
- h The Company has reviewed transactions to identify if there are any transactions with struck off companies. To the extent information is available on struck off companies, the company does not hold any relationship with the struck off Company
- i The company does not have any debt/ borrowings which requires creation of charges, hence the disclosure requirement relating to no charges or satisfaction in relation to any debt / borrowings yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period is not applicable to the company.
- j The Company is not a holding company, hence the disclosure requirement relating to compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the company.
- k The Company has not entered into any scheme(s) of arrangements and hence the disclosure on compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements is not applicable to the Company.

l The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall - (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

m 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 persons or entities 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.

n There are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income and related assets.

o The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

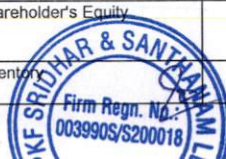
41 Covid-19 impact

The Company has considered internal and external sources of information including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of the financial statements in determining the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements. Based on projections of the Company's performance, management does not anticipate any challenge in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern or meeting its financial obligations. The Company expects to fully recover the carrying amount of trade receivables, and other assets. The impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain and may be different from what we have estimated as of the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

42 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

43 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	Variance	% Variance	Reason for variance (+/- >25%)
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.68	2.74	-2.07	-75%	There is huge reduction in the revenue of the company which has reduced the Current assets, mainly in debtors & Cash balances. Which resulted in lower current ratio.
Debt -equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-0.77	-	-0.77	100%	The company has taken loan from its holding company during the year.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = net profit after taxes + non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	N.A. The company has not made any payment of interest or principal, hence this ratio is not relevant.				
Return On Equity	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	NA. As the company is loss making, this ratio is not relevant.				
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	6.54	861.50	-854.97	-99%	Increase in Inventory in the Current year as company has stocked Bio fertilizers.



Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees (₹), unless otherwise stated)

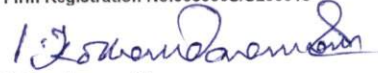
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales = Gross credit sales - Sales return	Average trade receivable	2.87	17.52	-14.65	-84%	Due to decrease in the volume of sales, there is consequent reduction in trade receivables. Also the company has provided for ECL where the probability of recovering the amount is very remote.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases = Gross credit purchases - Purchase return	Average trade payables	4.44	42.34	-37.90	-90%	Due to Decrease in the volume of the business.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales = Total sales - Sales returns	Working capital = current assets - current liabilities	-5.84	9.26	-15.10	-163%	Due to Decrease in the volume of the business company.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit = Net profit shall be after tax	Net sales = total sales - sales return	-0.84	-0.17	-0.66	383%	Due to Decrease in the volume of the business company.
Return On Capital Employed	Earnings before interest & taxes	Capital employed = Net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability	27.97	-1.60	29.57	-1853%	Net worth of the Company turned to negative this year due to Loss in current year
Return On Investment	Interest (finance income)	Investment	N.A. The company is loss making company, hence this ratio is not relevant.				

44

Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform to the classification / disclosure adopted in the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

For PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003990S/S200018

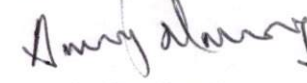


Kothandaraman V
Partner
Membership No.: 025973



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kamatan Farm Tech Private Limited

Pravesh Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02252345



Anuj Vijay Kumar Narang
(Director)
DIN: 01686940

Place: Chennai
Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022

Place: Delhi
Date: 26-05-2022

