



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

To The Members of **P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report On the Standalone Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, 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 standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements"). In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and profit (including 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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 on Matters

The Products of the company was classified as Essential products hence the production was going on during the lockdown period. The Management was able to perform year end physical verification of inventories, March 31, 2021. On account of the COVID-19 related lock-down restrictions, we were not able to physically observe the verification of inventory that was carried out by the Management. Consequently, we have obtained and relied on the signed verification copies received from the Management

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report

Other Information

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

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

www.senandray.com | mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800869797 | +91 33 23594531



Kolkata

Berhampore (WB)

New Delhi

Mumbai

Brahmapur (Odisha)



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including 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) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

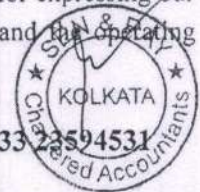
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not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

As 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act⁶, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

www.senandray.com | mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800869797 | +91 33 23594531



Kolkata

Berhampore (WB)

New Delhi

Mumbai

Brahmapur (Odisha)

RD 110, Salt Lake City

154/2, D. N. Tagore Road

C-170, Connaught Place

416, Salt Lake City

Colaba, Mumbai



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

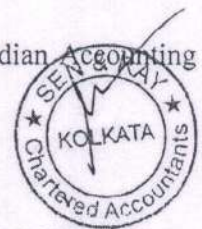
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
 - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act



www.senandray.com | mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800869797 | +91 33 23594531

Kolkata

Berhampore (WB)

New Delhi

Mumbai

Brahmapur (Odisha)



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act
- f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)



S.K.DASGUPTA
(Partner)
Membership No.005103
Date : June 25, 2021
Place: Kolkata

UDIN - 21005103AAAABL4996



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE-A

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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



www.senandray.com | mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800869797 | +91 33 23594531

Kolkata

BD - 419, Saltlake City.

Berhampore (WB)

154/3 R. N Tagore Road

New Delhi

C - 170, Golf View

Mumbai

416 Sai Dham, Acha

Brahmapur (Odisha)

Galundi Main Road



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)



S.K.DASGUPTA
(Partner)
Membership No.005103
Date : June 25, 2021
Place: Kolkata

UDIN - 21005103AAAABL4996



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

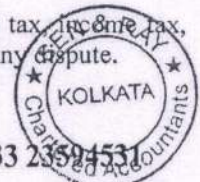
ANNEXURE B - REPORT UNDER THE COMPANIES (AUDITORS' REPORT) ORDER, 2016.

Referred to in of our report of even date.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that: -

- i. In respect of its Fixed Assets,
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management on the last date of the financial year. Based on the Fixed Asset verification documents received from the entity, no material discrepancies
 - c. The title deeds of immoveable properties are held in the name of the company.
- ii. In respect of the Inventories,
 - a. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory as on the last date of the financial year.
 - b. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. The company has not given any loans, investments guarantees, and security. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence 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 Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. It has been explained to us that the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed under section 148(1) of the Act.
- vii. a.) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including 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 with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than 6 months from the date on when they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.





SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks.
- ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- x. Based upon the representation letter received and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, All transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company has not raised any money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the order is not applicable.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

S.K.DASGUPTA
(Partner)

Membership No.005103

Date : June 25, 2021

Place: Kolkata

UDIN - 21005103 AAAAB14996

www.senandray.com | mail : info@senandray.com



+91 9800869797 | +91 33 23594531

Kolkata

Berhampore (WB)

New Delhi

Mumbai

Brahmapur (Odisha)

P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note No	Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
I. ASSET			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	30,536,667	32,825,738
(b) Capital work-in-progress			
(c) Other Intangible assets			
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	19,299,200	19,299,200
(ii) Trade receivables			
(iii) Loans			
(iv) Other Financial Assets	4	3,294,453	3,344,453
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)			
(f) Other non-current assets	5	3,061,933	-
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	27,771,941	51,474,677
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Trade receivables	7	107,878,442	61,999,023
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	19,913,356	707,162
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			
(v) Loans			
(vi) Others Financial assets			
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			
(d) Other current assets	9	359,838	1,551,674
Total		212,115,831	171,201,928
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	4,575,000	4,575,000
(b) Other Equity	11	73,510,288	65,531,169
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	26,191,977	13,693,255
(ii) Trade payables			
(iii) Other financial liabilities			
(b) Provisions			
(c) Employees Benefit Obligations	13	600,150	593,698
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	1,011,085	1,004,092
(d) Other non-current liabilities			
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	101,634,525	84,361,854
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprise and Small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises			
(iii) Other financial liabilities	16	143,842	134,052
(b) Other current liabilities	17	426,328	148,103
(c) Employees Benefit Obligations	13	104,006	90,828
(d) Provisions	18	3,918,630	1,069,877
Total		212,115,831	171,201,928

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 1

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For M/s SEN & RAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 303047E

On behalf of P.K.Cereals Private Limited

S.K. Dasgupta
S.K. DASGUPTA
Membership No. 005103
Partner
Place: Kolkata
Dated : 25th June, 2021



Prabhat Kumar Halder
Prabhat Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-02009423

Keshab Kumar Halder
Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations	17	533,608,663	309,694,569
II. Other Income	18	1,604,726	8,172,785
III. Total Income (I +II)		535,213,389	317,867,354
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of Material Consumed	19	409,193,022	256,424,363
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		23,206,081	11,944,676
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	20	14,962,085	(14,804,092)
Employee benefits expense	21	3,298,589	3,277,869
Other Manufacturing Expenses	22	20,249,544	13,849,001
Selling, Administration & other expenses	23	42,914,114	29,446,780
Finance costs	24	7,708,117	9,012,540
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	2,576,800	2,971,122
Total Expenses		524,108,353	312,122,258
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	11,105,036	5,745,096
VI. Exceptional Items			-
VII. Profit Before Tax	(V - VI)	11,105,036	5,745,096
VIII. Tax expense:			
(1) Current Tax	25	3,076,701	1,356,573
(2) Deferred Tax	25	6,993	115,467
(3) Earlier year tax adjustments	25	71,398	323,341
IX. Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations	(VII-VIII)	7,949,944	3,949,715
X. Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			-
XI. Tax expense of discontinued operations			-
XII. Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations (after tax)	(X-XI)	-	-
XIII. Profit/(loss) for the period	(IX+XII)	7,949,944	3,949,715
XIV. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a. Re-measurement gain/ (Loss) on defined benefit plan		40,419	(45,407)
b. Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(11,245)	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Total other comprehensive income		29,174	(45,407)
XV. Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(XIII + XIV)	7,979,119	3,904,308
XVI. Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		17.44	8.53
(2) Diluted		17.44	8.53

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

This is the Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For M/s SEN & RAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 303047E

S.K.DASGUPTA
Membership No. 005103
Partner
Place: Kolkata

Dated : 25th June, 2021

UDIN → 21005103 AAAABL 4996



The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of P.K.Cereals Private Limited

Prabhat Kumar Halder
Prabhat Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-02009423

Keshab Kumar Halder
Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year 2020-21

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period	7,979,119	3,904,308
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2,576,800	2,971,122
Preliminary Expenses w/off	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	19,630	143,002
Provision for income tax	3,155,092	1,472,040
(Profit)/loss on sale of Assets	-	-
Interest & Finance Charges	7,708,117	9,012,540
Adjustement with reserve	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	13,459,638	13,598,704
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Non-current Assets	(3,061,933)	(13,551)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	50,000	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(45,879,419)	9,126,844
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	23,702,735	(28,410,120)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	1,191,836	4,065,980
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-current Borrowing	12,498,722	10,085,910
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Borrowing	17,272,672	1,099,306
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	9,790	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liability	278,225	(43,250)
Cash Generated from Operations	27,501,385	13,414,132
Income Tax payments and adjustment	(299,347)	(1,167,922)
Net Cash flow from Operating activities	27,202,038	12,246,210
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(580,980)	-
Investment in shares	-	(17,304,200)
Sale of Fixed Assets	293,252	-
Increase in Advances & others	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Capital W-I-P	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Net Cash used in Investing activities	(287,728)	(17,304,200)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Share Issue	-	14,137,500
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Interest and financial charges	(7,708,117)	(9,012,540)
Net Cash used in financing activities	(7,708,117)	5,124,960
Net increase in cash & Cash Equivalents	19,206,194	66,969
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	707,162	640,193
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	19,913,356	707,162

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For M/s SEN & RAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 303047E

On behalf of P.K.Cereals Private Limited

S.K.DASGUPTA
Membership No. 005103
Partner
Place: Kolkata



Prabhat Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-02009423

Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

Dated : 25th June, 2021

ITSN-21005403AAAABL4996

Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Information: P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED (the 'Company') is a Private limited company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the processing of rice, manufacture of grain mill products, starches, and starch products. The registered office of the Company is located at Ahmadpur Dist: Birbhum, West Bengal-731201.

- I. **Statement of Compliance:** The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued there under. These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are the Ind AS compliant financial of the Company.
 - II. **Basis of Preparation and Presentation:** The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. (as amended) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies, set out below and were consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.
 - III. **Basis of Measurement:** These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.
 - IV. **Use of Estimates and Judgment:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
- Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Future and actual results could differ due to changes in these estimates. Appropriate revision is made in these estimates considering the change in the surrounding circumstances known to management. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which revision takes places.
- V. **Employee Benefits (Estimation of defined benefit obligation where applicable)**

Post-employment benefits represent obligation that will be settled in future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefits accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefits cost over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of plans and the

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

PKH
Roohar Kumar Halder

Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

PKH
Roohar Kumar Halder



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate, rate of compensation increase and future mortality rates. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations, funding requirements and benefit costs incurred.

VI. Provision for Contingencies:

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the company. due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcomes. the cases and claims against the company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law, in the normal course of business, the company consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigations. the company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. in the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

VII. Estimation of expected useful lives and residual values of property, plants and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated at historical cost using straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, taking into account any residual value. The asset's residual value and useful life are based on the Company's best estimates and reviewed, and adjusted if required, at each Balance Sheet date.

VIII. Fair Value Measurements where applicable)

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in the assumption about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Refer Note 30 for further disclosures.

I. Current versus Non-current Classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

Prashant Kumar Halder

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

K.K. Koley & Co.



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

all other assets are classified as non-current.

a liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

the operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. the company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

- IX. **Revenue Recognition:** Revenue is measured based on the considerations specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The revenue from sales is recognized when control over a product or service has been transferred and /or products/services are delivered/provided to the customers. The delivery occurs when the product has been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be and the customer has either accepted the products in accordance with contract or the company has sufficient evidence that all the criteria for acceptance has been satisfied. Returns, discounts and rebates collected, if any, are deducted there from sales.


Interest income:

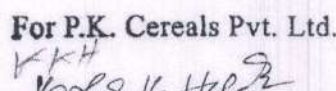
Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method. the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. when calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the group's right to receive payment is established.

- X. **Plant Property and Equipment:** Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Historical Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), expenses directly related to the acquisition of assets and making them operational for their intended use.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation is provided prorate basis on straight line method at the rates determined based on estimated useful lives of tangible assets where applicable, specified in Schedule II to the Act. Intangible Assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset without any residual value.

Name Of Asset	Use full life
Building & Factory Shed	60 years
Plant & Machinery	25 years
Electrical Installation	10 Years
Lab Equipment	5 Years
Furniture & Fixture	5 Years
Vehicle	10 Years
Computer	5 Years

Note-1 Estimated useful life of Weigh Bridge is (Grouped under Plant and Machinery) is considered 30 years.

XI. Intangible Asset: Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

XII. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations:

Transactions and translations: Foreign-Currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet Date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transaction are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expenses and cash-flow statement items denominated in foreign currency are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

PKH
Prasanna Kumar Hazra
Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

KKH
Kishore Kumar Hazra
Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

XIII. **Inventories:** Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower, cost being worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges for bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

XIV. **Taxes on Income:**

Current Income Tax: Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax: Deferred Tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax/deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XV. **Employee Benefit Expenses:**

Short Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prabha & Kumar Haloi
Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
KPH
Koushik Haloi
Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

XVI. Provision and Contingencies:

Provision: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingencies: Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Financial Instruments: Recognition and initial instrument:

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification and subsequent measurement:

Financial assets:

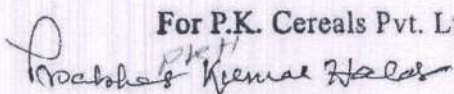
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

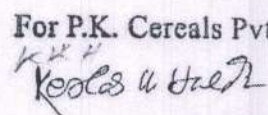
- amortized cost;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or
- FVTPL

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

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES &NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

- 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.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets;
- 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.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses:

Financial assets at FVTPL:these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost:these assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI:These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative 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 profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de recognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prashant Kumar Halder
Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Koushik Halder
Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED**De recognition:****Financial assets:**

The Company derecognizes 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.

Financial liabilities:

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes 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 the 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 profit or loss.

Offsetting

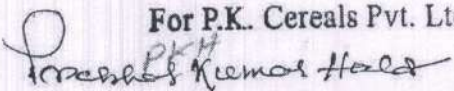
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability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

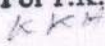
Impairment of financial instruments:

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets measured at amortized cost. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

XVII. Impairment:

Non-financial assets: Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.


For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.




Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. NOTES TO ACCOUNT

- i. The COVID-19 outbreak has developed rapidly in India and across the globe. Measures taken by the Government to contain the virus, like lock-downs, travel bans and other measures, have affected economic activity and caused disruption to regular business operations. The Company's products have been classified as essential goods and, the production was going on during the lockdown period at the factories. Based on the review and current indicators of economic conditions, there is no significant impact on financials of this year. The company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.
- ii. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged where ever necessary
- iii. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plan is the present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period. The gratuity benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries through actuarial valuation.
- iv. **Earning and Expenditure in foreign currency**
 Total Earning in Foreign Currency- USD 26,29,395/-
 Total expenditure in foreign Currency- NIL
- v. **Due to small scale industrial undertaking**

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days on the Balance Sheet Date, computed on Unit wise basis. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

The details of Amount outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED), based on the information with the company is as under: Note-1

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prabhash Kumar Haldar
 Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Keeloo U. Haldar
 Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Particular	As on	As on
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier registered under MSMED Act as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 to the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-

Note-1- The above particulars, as applicable; have been given in respect of MSMEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

- vi. Physical verification of cash was done by Management.
- vii. The Balance of Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors, Advances and lenders are subject to Confirmation/ reconciliation and adjustment if any
- viii. **Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (To the extent not Provided for)**

Contingent Liabilities

- a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt Nil
- b. Guarantee 30,00,000/-
- c. Other Money for which the company is contingently liable Nil

Commitments

- a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for Nil
- b. Uncalled liability on shares & Other investments which are Partly paid Nil
- c. Other Commitments Nil

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
 Prashant Kumar Halder
 Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
 Prashant Kumar Halder
 Director



Note-1 : SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

ix. Related Party Transaction As per Ind AS-24

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relation	Amount Involved
P.K. Agri Link Private Limited (Rice Bran & Rice Sales)	Entity with Common Director	19,94,39,117
Prabhat Kumar Halder	Director Remuneration	36,00,000

x. Computation of Earnings/(Loss) per Equity Share

Particular	Year Ended	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(I) Basic		
(i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	457500	360000
(ii) Number of Equity Shares issued during the year	-	97500
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	457500	457500
(iii) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year		
(iv) Face Value of each Equity Share Re.	10	10
Profit /(Loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders		
Profit /(Loss) for the period	79,67,874	39,04,308
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per Share - Rs.	17.42	8.53
(II) Diluted		
Dilutive Potential Equity Shares	-	-
Diluted Earnings /(Loss) per Share [same as I (c) above]	17.42	8.53

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants



S.K. Dasgupta
S.K. DASGUPTA
(Partner)

M. No.-005103
Firm Regn. No.-303047E
PAN - AAMFS4186P

Date: 25th June, 2021.
UDIN- 21005103AFAAABL4996

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
Prabhat Kumar Halder
Prabhat Kumar Halder
Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
KRH
Keesu Halder
Director

(ii) Post employment obligations

(A) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. As per the Scheme, the Company makes payment to vested employees at retirement, death/disability of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary for specified number of days depending upon the tenure of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. Liability with regard to the aforesaid gratuity plan is determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.21(ii) above. The Scheme is unfunded.

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the defined benefit plans of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and corresponding figures for the previous year:

Gratuity (Un Funded)	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
(a) 01 April 2019	541,524.00		541,524.00
Current Service Cost	82,528.00	-	82,528.00
Interest expense/(Income)	41,156.00	-	41,156.00
Total Amount recognised in profit or loss	123,682.00		123,682.00
Remeasurements (gains)/losses			
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(537.00)	-	(537.00)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	75,688.00	-	75,688.00
Experience (gains)/ losses	(29,744.00)	-	(29,744.00)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	45,407.00		45,407.00
Employer's contributions		26,087.00	(26,087.00)
Benefit payments	(26,087.00)	(26,087.00)	-
31-03-20	684,526.00		684,526.00
(b) 01 April 2020	684,526.00		684,526.00
Current Service Cost	83,668.00	-	83,668.00
Interest expense/(Income)	45,179.00	-	45,179.00
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	128,847.00		128,847.00
Remeasurement (gains)/losses			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(24,306.00)	-	(24,306.00)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(16,113.00)	-	(16,113.00)
Experience (gains)/ losses	(40,419.00)	-	(40,419.00)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(40,419.00)		(40,419.00)
Employer's contributions		68,798.00	(68,798.00)
Benefit payments	(68,798.00)	(68,798.00)	-
31 March 2021	704,156.00		704,156.00

Notes to Financial Statements

The expenses for the above mentioned benefits have been included and disclosed under the following line items:-
Gratuity - under 'Employee Benefit Expense' in Note 19

(d) The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Present value of funded obligations	704,156.00	684,526.00
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Deficit of funded plan	704,156.00	684,526.00
	704,156.00	684,526.00

(e) Principal : Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(i) Discount rate	5.90%	6.60%
(ii) Salary escalation rate #	5.00%	5.00%
(iii) Mortality Table (In service)	100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14
(iv) Attrition Rates	2% per anum	2% per anum

The estimate of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

Prabhat Kumar Halder
Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

K. K. Reddy
Director



(f) Risk Exposure

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such, the Company is exposed to various risks as follows:

Interest Rate risk : The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk : This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972(as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20,00,000).

(g) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	31.03.2021		31.03.2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1% movement)	790,493.00	631,714.00	775,129.00	608,838.00
Future salary growth (-/+1% movement)	628,567.00	792,971.00	605,838.00	777,354.00
Attrition Rate (-/+ 50%)	688,278.00	718,141.00	671,109.00	696,236.00
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	701,643.00	706,605.00	682,353.00	686,647.00

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

(h) Defined Benefit Liability and Employer Contributions

Expected Contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2021 is Rs. 104006/

(i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (valued on undiscounted basis)

Year Ending	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1 Year	104,006.00	90828
2 to 5 Years	100,695.00	91285
6 to 10 Years	130,997.00	131824
More than 10 years	1,409,498.00	1476088

(B)

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan comprising 'Rs 153505 (31 March 2020 -Rs 273015) on account of the Company's Contribution to Provident Fund has been recognised as an expense and included in Note-19-Employee Benefit Expenses under the head "Contribution to provident and other funds" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

PKH
Prakash Kumar Halder
 Director

For P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

PKH
Prakash Kumar Halder
 Director



P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

A. Equity Share Capital

Authorised Capital

5,00,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each

Issued and subscribed capital

Particulars	Notes	31 March, 2021		31 March, 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs 10/- (31 March, 2020 Rs. 10/-) each issued, subscribed and paid up:					
Opening balance		457,500	4,575,000.00	360,000	3,600,000
Changes During the year		-	-	97,500	975,000
Closing balance		457,500	4,575,000.00	457,500	4,575,000

B. Other Equity

Particular	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Total
			General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	4,235,514	16,947,000	-	27,281,847	48,464,361
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,904,308	3,904,308
Issue of share at premium	-	-	-	13,162,500	-	-	13,162,500
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Dividends and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	-	-	4,235,514	30,109,500	-	31,186,155	65,531,169
Particular	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Total
			General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01.04.2020	-	-	4,235,514	30,109,500	-	31,186,155	65,531,169
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,979,119	7,979,119
Issue of share at premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed Dividends and Tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change (Prior Period Adjustment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	-	-	4,235,514	30,109,500	-	39,165,274	73,510,288

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

Pranab Kumar Halder
Director

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

K.K.H. Koushik
Director



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Land	Building & Factory shed	Plant & Equipments	Electrical Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Vehticals	Computer	Total PPE
Cost / Deemed Cost At 1st April 2019	61,968	32,627,446	8,784,663	642,503	3,076,325	1,180,476	151,427	46,524,808
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,935	30,935
Disposal / Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2020	61,968	32,627,446	8,784,663	642,503	3,076,325	1,180,476	182,361	46,555,743
Depreciation and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	4,492,327	3,714,059	269,358	1,566,052	588,127	128,960	10,758,883
Additions	-	1,355,186	945,392	61,637	392,188	186,359	30,359	2,971,122
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2020	-	5,847,513	4,659,451	330,995	1,958,240	774,486	159,319	13,730,005
Net book value	61,968	26,779,933	4,125,213	311,508	1,118,085	592,349	23,042	32,825,738
At 31st March 2019	61,968	28,847,096	5,879,337	228,176	1,733,517	728,299	55,878	37,534,271

Particulars	Land	Building & Factory shed	Plant & Equipments	Electrical Installation	Furniture & Fixture	Vehticals	Computer	Total PPE
Cost / Deemed Cost At 1st April 2020	61,968	32,627,446	8,784,663	642,503	3,076,325	1,180,476	182,361	46,555,743
Addition during the period	-	-	524,200	-	-	-	56,780	580,980
Disposal / Adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2021	61,968	32,627,446	9,308,863	642,503	3,076,325	887,590	239,141	46,249,133
Depreciation and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	5,847,513	4,659,451	330,995	1,958,240	774,486	159,319	13,730,005
Additions	-	1,289,809	824,310	45,644	290,448	102,165	24,424	2,576,800
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2021	-	7,137,322	5,483,761	376,639	2,248,687	594,338	183,743	15,712,467
Net book value	61,968	25,490,124	3,825,102	265,864	827,638	10,572	55,398	30,536,667
At 31st March 2020	61,968	26,779,933	4,125,213	311,508	1,118,085	592,349	23,042	32,825,738

P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

Prashant Kumar Halder
Director

P.K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

Keerthi Halder
Director



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Note-3: Non-current investments		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
NON - CURRENT			
Investments in Equity Instruments (fully paid-up)- In Associates (At Cost)			
a	Unquoted		
	P.K.Agrilink Pvt Ltd (234700 share of Rs 10 each, Previous year 234700 shares of Rs 10 each)	8,980,098	8,997,400
	Shri Jatadhari Rice Mill Private Limited (262600 share of Rs 10 each, Previous year 262600 shares of Rs 10 each)	10,280,369	10,301,800
	Intellect Buildcon Private Limited (4056 share of Rs 10 each, Previous year NIL shares of Rs 10 each)	38,733	-
		19,299,200	19,299,200
Additional Information			
(a) Aggregate amount - market value of quoted investments		-	-
(b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		19,299,200	19,299,200
(c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-	-

Note-4: Other Financial Asset		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
NON-CURRENT			
a	Security Deposits	3,294,453	3,344,453
		3,294,453	3,344,453
CURRENT			

Note-5: Other non-current assets		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
a	Fixed Deposits with Bank	3,061,933	-
		3,061,933	

Note-6: Inventories		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
a	Raw materials	9,143,736	16,617,236
b	Finished goods	12,489,433	27,451,518
c	Stores & Spares Parts including packing materials	6,138,772	7,405,923
		27,771,941	51,474,677

Note-7: Trade Receivables		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
CURRENT			
Unsecured			
Considered Good			
	Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	107,878,442	61,999,023
	Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	Less: Allowance for significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables	-	-
		107,878,442	61,999,023

1. No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.
2. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days.

Note-8: Cash and cash equivalents		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
a	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance with banks		
	1 In current accounts	19,737,941	430,158
b	Cash in Hand	175,415	277,004
		19,913,356	707,162

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
Prabhat Kumar Halder
 Director

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
K.K.H. Kees U. Halder
 Director



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Note-9: Other current assets		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for taxes)		-	555,867
Prepaid Expenses		207,182	389,297
Balance with GST and State Authorities		152,656	354,011
Advance to Supplier		-	252,500
		359,838	1,551,674

Note-10: Equity Share Capital		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
Authorized Capital 5,00,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each		5,000,000	5,000,000
Issued and subscribed capital 4,57,500 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each		4,575,000	4,575,000
Paid up capital 4,57,500 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each		4,575,000	4,575,000
		4,575,000	4,575,000

There was no change in number of equity shares issued during the year ended 31 March, 2021 and 31 March, 2020. No equity shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

any and shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company :-

Name of the Shareholders	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
1 Keshab Kumar halder	106,100	106,100
2 Prabhat Kumar halder	68,400	68,400
3 Rekha Halder	66,000	66,000
4 Poulomi Halder	65,400	65,400
5 Reliable Advertising Private Limited	110,000	110,000
6 Halder venture Limited	41,600	41,600

Rights attached to equity shares

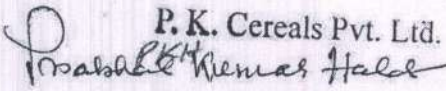
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share and each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

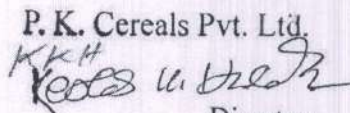
Note-11: Other Equity- Reserves and Surplus		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
i General Reserve			
Opening balance		4,235,514	4,235,514
Add: Addition / (reduction)		-	-
Closing balance-I		4,235,514	4,235,514
ii Security premium A/c			
Opening balance		30,109,500	16,947,000
Add: Addition / (reduction)		-	13,162,500
Closing balance-II		30,109,500	30,109,500
iii Retained Earnings			
Opening balance		31,186,155	27,281,847
Add: Current year surplus		7,979,119	3,904,308
Closing balance-III		39,165,274	31,186,155
Total (I +II+III)		73,510,288	65,531,169

1. Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

2. Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Retained Earnings are the profits and gains that the Company has earned till date less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.

 Director



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Note-12: Long term Borrowings		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
NON-CURRENT			
Secured at Amortised Cost			
Term Loans - from Banks		26,191,977	13,693,255
		26,191,977	13,693,255

1. Term Loans including working capital loans are secured as :

a. Primarily hypothecation charge on the entire current assets of the company comprising stock of raw materials , work-in-progress, stock-in-transit, finished goods, consumables, stores, spares, receivables etc. (both present & future)

b. Collateral (Equitable mortgage) on land and building of the Company & hypothecation charges on movable fixed assets

c. Personal Guarantee by Directors Keshab Kumar Halder & Prabhat Kumar halder.

2. The Group has satisfied all the covenants prescribed in terms of borrowings.

Note-13: Employee Benefit Obligations		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
Non-Current			
a	Provision for Gratuity	600,150	593,698
Current			
a	Provision for Gratuity	104,006	90,828
		104,006	90,828

Note-14: Deferred Tax Liabilities		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Gratuity Provisions		1,011,085	1,004,092
Net deferred tax liabilities		1,011,085	1,004,092
RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES			
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability at the beginning of the year		1,004,092	888,625
Deferred tax liability during the year on account of timing difference		6,993	115,467
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES AT THE END OF THE YEAR		1,011,085	1,004,092

Note-15: Short Term Borrowings		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
CURRENT			
Secured at amortised cost			
a	Loans repayable on demand # From Banks	101,634,525	84,361,854
		101,634,525	84,361,854

Security as given under notes no 11

Note-16: Other financial liabilities		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
CURRENT			
	Salary Payable	143,842	134,052
		143,842	134,052

Note-17: Other Current Liabilities		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
a	TDS Payable	72,626	94,421
b	TCS Payable	71,588	-
c	Provident Fund & ESI Payable	53,040	49,752
d	P Tax	770	330
e	GST Payable	228,304	3,600
		426,328	148,103

Note-18: Provisions		Figures as at 31.03.2021	Figures as at 31.03.2020
a	Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	1,064,156	-
b	Other Provisions	2,854,474	1,069,877
		3,918,630	1,069,877

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prabhat Kumar Halder

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Keshab Kumar Halder



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Note-17 : Revenue from operations		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
a	Sale of Products		
	Sale of Rice (Export)	194,437,406	127,185,268
	Sale of Rice (Domestic)	289,706,358	152,875,016
	Sale of Rice Bran	49,419,433	29,412,057
b	Other Operating Revenue	45,466	222,228
		533,608,663	309,694,569

Note-18 : Other Income		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
a	Interest Income	66,955	197,925
b	Other non operating income	309,173	400,981
c	Sale of Scrap	25,300	-
d	Interest on Income Tax Refund	24,642	41,660
e	Foreign Currency Fluctuaion Benefit	638,184	7,027,242
f	Material Quality Rebate	375,928	77,578
g	Custom Milling Charges (CMR)	164,544	291,917
h	Insurance Claim Received	-	135,482
		1,604,726	8,172,785

Note-19 : Cost of Materials consumed		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
	Opening Stock of Raw Materials	16,617,236	3,111,701
	Purchases	401,719,523	269,929,897
		418,336,758	273,041,598
	Less: Closing stock of raw Material	9,143,736	16,617,236
		409,193,022	256,424,363

Note-20: Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress & Stock-in-Trade		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
	Inventories (At Close)	-	-
	Finished goods/Stock-in-trade	12,489,433	27,451,518
		12,489,433	27,451,518
	Inventories (At Commencement)		
	Finished goods/Stock-in-trade	27,451,518	12,647,426
		27,451,518	12,647,426
		14,962,085	(14,804,092)

Note-21 : Employee Benefit Expenses		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
a	Salaries, Wages & Bonus	2,939,289	2,794,473
b	Gratuity Expense	128,847	123,682
c	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	230,453	359,714
		3,298,589	3,277,869

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prakash Kumar Haldar

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Prakash Kumar Haldar



SCHEDULES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS OF P.K.CEREALS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Amount in Indian Rupees)

Note-22 : Other Manufacturing Expenses		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
a	Power, Fuel & Lubricant	13,202,621	9,336,055
b	Packing Material & Stores and Spare Parts	7,046,923	4,512,946
		20,249,544	13,849,001

Note-23 : Administrative, Selling and Distribution Expenses		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Administrative expenses			
	Repairs & Maintenance	491,785	303,872
	Power and Fuel	44,715	57,515
	Legal & Professional Fees	587,600	274,245
	Insurance	307,323	116,972
	Rates, Duty and taxes	109,692	110,458
Audit fees:			
	a) Statutory Auditor	135,000	135,000
	b) Tax Auditor	65,000	65,000
	c) Company law matters	-	-
	Bad Debt	1,334,020	-
	GST Expenses	680,347	460,855
	Bank Charges	241,564	103,037
	Travelling & conveyance	29,432	418
	Car Running Exp	90,111	53,792
	Telephone & Internet Expenses	32,344	28,126
	Director Remuneration	3,600,000	3,600,000
	Interest Penalty on Indirect Tax	140,856	145,238
	Interest Penalty & Late Payment	82,129	43,200
	General Expenses	32,931	14,584
	Donation & Subscription	7,000	18,063
	Printing & Stationery	1,390	1,727
	Discount Allowed	-	108,967
Selling & Distribution expenses:			
	Export Expenses	34,624,319	23,233,393
	Brokerage & Commission	-	29,900
	Office Maintenance Exp	251,472	278,418
	Annual Maintenance Charges	25,000	20,000
	Marketing Expense	-	240,000
	Miscellaneous (R/off)	84	4,000
		42,914,114	29,446,780

Note-24 : Financial Expenses		For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Interest on Bank Loan:			
	On Term loan	1,313,455	766,486
	On cash Credit, EBRD, PCFC	5,849,062	7,921,734
	Loan Processing Charges	545,600	324,320
		7,708,117	9,012,540

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
PKH
Mahesh Kumar Halder
 Director

P. K. Cereals Pvt. Ltd.
KKH
Keshav Halder
 Director

