

To The Members of PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, 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 2020, 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 Management was able to perform year end physical verification of inventories, March 31, 2020. 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.

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.

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SEN & RAY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 Act¹⁶, 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.
- 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.

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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, 2020 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
 - e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

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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

Kolkata June22, 2020

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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 **PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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.



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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 my /our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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.

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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 overfinancial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the GuidanceNote 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

Kolkata June22, 2020 Vd:n-20005103 AAAAAF1661

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. According to information and explanations given to us, The Company Does not have any Fixed Assets therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (i)(a, b &c) of the Order are not applicable to 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, GST, 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

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respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 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.
- 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 an 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. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 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

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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

Kolkata June22, 2020

Udin - 20005103 AAAAAF 1661

PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March. 2020

Particulars	Note No		
I. ASSET	Note No	Figures as at 31.03,2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
(1) Non-Current Assets			1
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment			1
(b) Capital work-in-progress			1
(c) Other Intangible assets			_
(d) Financial Assets		1	
(i) Investments	2		
(ii) Trade receivables	3	23,000,000	92,300,000
(iii) Loans	4		2 2 2 2
(iv) Others Financial Assets	-	37,300,000	37,300,000
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)			
(f) Other non-current assets		1	1
2) C			-
2) Current Assets	1		
(a) Inventories	5	70.659.529	
(b) Financial Assets		79,658,538	10,295,286
(i) Investments	2		
(ii) Trade receivables	3	1,764,000	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6		612,500
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above (v) Loans		221,697	1,431,656
	4		
(vi) Others Financial Assets (c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		5.	8
(d) Other current assets (Net)		10	₩
(a) Other current assets	7	1,740	
		1,740	1,740
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Total	ıl	141,945,975	141.01
EQUIT AND LIABILITIES	1	111,540,575	141,941,182
Equity		1	
(a) Equity Share capital		1	1
(b) Other Equity	8	241,800	
(i) Reserve & Surplus		241,800	241,800
(i) Reserve & Surplus	9	141,665,157	
Non-Current Liabilities		141,003,137	141,664,963
(a) Financial Liabilities			1
		1	1
(i) Borrowings		i k	
(ii) Trade payables		-	*
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions			
(c) Employees Benefit Obligations			
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d) Other non-current liabilities		1	50
(f) Inter unit balances			*
Current Liabilities	1	1	⇒ 1
(a) Financial Liabilities		1	
(i) Borrowings	1		1
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprise and Small		-	-
enterprises			1
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro			
enterprises and Small enterprises			1
(iii) Other financial liabilities	10		1
(b) Other current liabilities		35,400	30,000
(c) Provisions	1	-	=
(d) Employees Benefit Obligations			1
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	11	2610	
		3,618	4,419
Total		141,945,975	141.041.155
Figure Assession D. C.		-11,713,713	141,941,182
ficant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts	1		
			1
s the Polones Charles	-		
s the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.	The notes	are an integral part of the finar	ncial statements.
Va CENI O DAY			-
Vs SEN & RAY	On heha	If of Prokenti C	
RTERED ACCOUNTANTS	on bella	If of Prakruti Commosale Pr	rvate Limited
Registration No. 303047E & R. Prahruti Comm	osale Privat	e Limited	Commondo Drivinto Lim
			Commosale Private Lim
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ASGUPTA		D:	
pership No. 005103	19	Primarkomar Halder F	eshab Kumar Halder Direc
er			Director

DIN-02009423

DIN-00574080

Membership No. World Partner
Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22nd June, 2020

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PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

statement of Front	and Loss for the	Year ended 31st March, 2020	
Taruculars	Note No		
INCOME	ma engla a engla a di tina	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.
I. Revenue from operations	1		
II. Other Income	12	2,736,000)
III Tetal v	13	2,750,000	1,249,
IV. EXPENSES: III. Total Income (I +1	I)	2.726.005	
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		2,736,005	1,249,
Changes in inventorial Co.	14		
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress		72,040,000	11,500,
		(69,363,252	
Employee benefits expense		(07,303,232	(10,295,
Other Manufacturing Expenses		1	
Selling, Adminstration & other expenses	4	_	
rinance costs			
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	13 300	1
Other expenses		13,399	9
	16	20.00	
Total Expense	s	38,382	33,3
	1	2,728,529	1,239,4
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	1		2,207,1
setore exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	7.15	
VI. Exceptional Items	,	7,476	10,3
*:			
/II. Profit before tax	1	1 - 1	-
/III T	(V - VI)		
/III. Tax expense:	(, ,,)	7,476	10,31
(1) Current Tax			-
(2) Deffered Tax		1,882	
(3) Mat Credit Entitlement		,,,,,	2,68
, , and Emilienient			÷
Profit / (Loss) for the main los		-	-
K. Profit / (Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations	(VII-VIII)	5,594	
		5,671	7,63
Profit/(loss) from Discontinued Operations			
I. Tax expense of Discontinued Operations		_	
- Operations			¥
			9
I Profit/(loss) from Discovidad			
II. Profit/(loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax)	(X-XI)		112400000000000000000000000000000000000
1		-	
II. Profit/(loss) for the Period	1022		
	(IX+XI)	5,594	7.62
V. Other Comprehensive Income		0,071	7,636
A COMprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or			
1035			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be		-	727
reclassified to profit or loss			
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	
that will be reclassified to profit or loss		2	9.50
(ii) I			
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified	1	-	<u> </u>
to	1		
- ·	1	_	
Total eth		-	1 -
Total other comprehensive income	-		
	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	/****		
Earning per equity share:	(XIII+XIV)	5,594	7 (2)
(1) Basic	Γ	-,051	7,636
(2) Diluted		0.22	
(=) Direction		0.23	0.32
		0.23	0.32

Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts

This is the Profit & Loss 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. 3030472

On behalf of Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Prakryti Gommosale Private Limited

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Toodshaf Kumas Hald

Prabhat Kumar Halder DirectoPirector DIN-02009423

Keshab Kumar Halder Director Director DIN-00574080

S.K.DASGUPTA
Membership No. 005103 Partner Place: Kolkata Dated: 22nd June, 2020

PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Cashflows

A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2019-20	2018-19
Profit before tax		2010-12
Adjustments for:	7,476	10,31
Preliminary Expenses Written Off		10,51
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase In Inventories		
Increase in Other Current Asset	(69,363,252)	(10,295,286
Increase in Trade Receivables	-	23
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(1,151,500)	(612,500
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	5,400	(5,400
	-	(132,240
	(70,501,876)	(11,034,869
Income Tax Paid/ adjustment	2.	
	(8,083)	(7,868
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Operating Activities		
	(70,509,959)	(11,042,737
B.INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale Of Investment	60.000	
	69,300,000	3,884,631
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Investing Activities	69,300,000	
	09,300,000	3,884,631
C. FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Loan Given		
ncrease In Borrowing		
	-	
Not Cook Plans F. W.		
Net Cash Flow From/(Used in) Financing Activities		
ot Increase / Daniel		
let Increase / Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(1,209,959)	(7,158,106)
ash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,431,657	8,589,763
ash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	221,698	1,431,657
	,,	1,751,037
	u l	

Significant Accounting Polices and Notes to Accounts

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

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The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For M/s SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Registration No. 303047E & RA

On behalf of Prakruti Commosale Private limited

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

malshar Kremar Hald

Keshab Kumar Halde Director.

S.K.DASGUPTA Membership No. 005103

Partner

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 22nd June, 2020

Rrabhat Kumar Halder Director

DIN-02009423

Director DIN-00574080

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Information:PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE 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 trading activity.

- 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, 2020 are the Ind AS compliant financial of the Company. The Company has adopted Ind-AS for preparation of financial statements for the year started from 1st April 2016 and onwards.
- 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.

For all periods, up to and including the year ended 31st March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standard notified under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. Accordingly, financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2017 and opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April 2016 (Transition Date) had been restated in accordance with Ind-AS for comparative information purpose in preparation and of the Company's first Ind-AS compliant financial statements.

- III. Basis of Measurement: These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services
- 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.

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited
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Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

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All financial informationare presented in Indian rupees $(\overline{\uparrow})$

V. Revenue Recognisation: Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or

receivable. Revenue is reduced for trade discounts, rebates and other similar allowances Revenue exclude sales tax, value added tax, any other indirect taxes or amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that the

future economic benefits will flow to the Company

Revenue from sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the Company transfers all significant risks and rewards of

ownership to the buyer while the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor

effective control over the goods sold.

Interest income:

Interest income is included in the other income in the statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income is

recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable

interest rate when there is a reasonable certainty as to realization.

VI. 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.

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.

Director.

Intangible Asset: Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as of the date of acquisition less VII.

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

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited
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the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

VIII. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations:

Functional Currency: The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (\mathbb{T}). These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (\mathbb{T}).

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 are in effect on the date of the transaction.

IX. 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.

X. 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.

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Director

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XI. 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.

XII. Financial Instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents: The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.
- Financial assets carried at amortizedcost: Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if these ii. are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets are iii. measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if it is held within a business



Director.

Prakruti Commosple Private Limited
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Director.

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model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and by selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

- iv. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at the fair value through other comprehensive income. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- v. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates: Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost in the financial statements.
- vi. Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- vii. **Equity instrument:** An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

XIII. 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 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

Operating Cycle: A portion of the Company's activities (primarily long-term project activities) has an operating cycle that exceeds one year. Accordingly, assets and liabilities related to these long-term contracts, which will not be realized / paid within one year, have been classified as current. For all other activities, the operating cycle is twelve months.

B. NOTES TO ACCOUNT

- i. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary
- ii. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is not applicable to the Company.

Director.

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iii. Earning and Expenditure in foreign currency

Total Earning in Foreign Currency- 'NIL

Total expenditure in foreign Currency- 'NIL

iv. 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

Particular	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
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	8	

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

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

Contingent Liabilities

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

Nil

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b. Guarantee

Nil

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

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

Particular	Year	Year Ended			
(I) Basic	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-1			
(i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year (ii) Number of Equity Shares issued during the year	24180	24180			
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year (iii) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year (iv) Face Value of each Equity Share Re.	24180	24180			
Profit /(Loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders Profit /(Loss) for the period	10	10			
Basic Earnings/(Loss) per Share - Rs.	5594 0.23	7636 0.32			
(II) Diluted	(0				
Dilutive Potential Equity Shares					
Diluted Earning /(Loss) per Share [same as I (c) above]	0.23	0.32			

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

S.K.DASGUPTA

(Partner)

M. No.-005103

Firm Regn. No.-303047E

PAN - AAMFS4186P

Director.

Prakruti Commasale Private Limited

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Director.

Date:June22, 2020

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PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

A. Equity Share Capital

Authorised Capital 25,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each

<u>Issued and subscribed capital</u> 24,180 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each

B. Other Equity

	Total			141,664,584	7,636		ı				ı	(7.257)	141,664,963
		Earnings	1007	0,384	7,636			1		1		(7,257)	6,763
Reserves and Surplus	Securities Other Reserves	(specify nature)				•							-
Reserves	Securities Premium Posomo	Joseph Language	141,658,200.00					•		1		141 620 000	141,658,200
	General			1		ı			,				
Equity component of	compound financial instruments			1					-			1	
Share application money	pending allotment		•	4			1				1	1	
Particular		Balance as at 01.04.2018	Profit for the year	Restated halamaterial	issuance or the beginning of the reporting period	Total Comprehensive Income for the view	Proposed Dividends and Tow the great	Transfer to receive and lax increon	Transfer to reserves	Any other change (Income Tax of Earlier Period Paid)	Balance as at 31.03.2019		

Reserves and Surplus	Securities Other Reserves Retained Total	Earnings	141,658,200 - 6,763 141,664,963	5,594 5,594					(5,400)
Equity component of	compound financial General Scinstruments Reserve Premi	300	41 - 14	1	1	1			
Share application money	pending allotment		-	•					
Particular		Balance as at 01.04.2019 Profit for the view	בינים מוכ זכמו	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 (Income Tax of Earlier Period Paid)	Datatice as at 51.03.2020

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Director.

Prakruti Compresede Private Limited
ROSS L. HALM Director.



NON - CURRENT	Kiguyee a Am	ount in Indian Rupees
Trade I	Figures as at 31.03.2020 F	gures as at 31.03.2019
Trade Investments Unquoted Shares at cost	-	
(As certified by Management)		
A. Investment in Subsidiaries		
B. Investment in Associates	Figure 197 and	
C. Others	23,000,000	23,000,000
Trade Investments Unquoted Shares at cost		
(As certified by Management)	_	
, and a second second		69,300,000
CURRENT	23,000,000	-
SOMENT	23,000,000	92,300,000

NON - CURRENT	Figures as at 31,03,2020	Figures as at 31,03,201
	-	
CURRENT	- 1	-
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months Considered Good	-	
	1,764,000	612,50
Trade receivables	1,764,000	612,50
1Secured, considered good 2Unsecured, considered good		
3Doubtful	1,764,000	612.505
Allowance for bad & doubtful under each head		612,500
	1,764,000	612,500

NON-CURRENT	Figures as at 31,03,2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
Reliable Advertising Private Limited	37,300,000	37,300,000
CURRENT	37,300,000	37,300,000
P.K.Agrilink Private Limited Others		
	-	

a	Raw materials	Figures as at 31.03.2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
b	Work in progress	- 10.1	
С	Stock in Trade		
		79,658,538	10,295,28
	10	79,658,538	10,295,28

ote-6 a	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Figures as at 31.03.2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
i	Balance with banks		
	In current account	1	
	(AXIS-913020051871070)	1	
	(HDFC-00080340060005)	9,301	1,125,54
		8,269	101,98
ii	Cheques in Hand		101,98
iii	Cash in hand		0.7
	Others (Specify)	204,127	204,123
	25		
		221,697	1,431,656

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Director

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

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Director



(Amount in Indian Rupees)

		Figures as at 31,03,2020	Figures as at 31.03.20
i	TDS		
ii	Income Tax Refund Receivable	- +	79
iii		-	
		1,740	1.7
- 1		1,740	1,7

i	Equity Share capital Authorised Capital	Figures as at 31.03.2020	Figures as at 31.03.201
- 3	25,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each		3.00,201
- 1	- Table 20 Each	250,000	250,0
- 1	Issued and subscribed capital	250,000	250,0
- 1	24,180 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each		250,0
- 1		241,800	241,80
Paid up capital 24,180 Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each	Paid up capital	241,800	241,80
		241,00	
	5. No. 10 Edell	241,800	241,80
		241,800	241,80

i	General Reserve	Figures as at 31.03.2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
	Opening balance		1100,201
	Add: Addition / (reduction)		
	Closing balance-I		
		-	-
ii	Security premium A/c		
	Opening balance		
Add: Addi	Add: Addition / (reduction)	141,658,200	141,658,20
	Closing balance-II		7 77,000,20
		141,658,200	141,658,200
iii	Surplus from Profit & Loss account		
	Opening balance		
	Add: Current year surplus	6,763	6,384
	Less: Adjustment for prior periods	5,594	7,636
	Closing balance-III	5,400	7,257
	7.10	6,957	6,763
	Total (I +II+III)	141,665,157	
		141,005,15/	141,664,963

NON-CURRENT	Figures as at 31,03,2020	Figures as at 31.03,2019
CURRENT	-	-
Liability for Expensrs Sundry Creditors (Others) Audit Fees Payable		
radii rees rayane	35,400	30,000
	35,400	30,000

a	Current Tax Liabilities Provision for income tax	Figures as at 31.03.2020	Figures as at 31.03.2019
	3,618	4,41	
		3,618	4,41

Director.

Prakrutt Commosale Private Limited

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Keels U Halar

(Amount in Indian Rupees) Note-12: Revenue from operations For the Year ended For the year ended 31.03.2020 31.03.2019 a Sale of Products Sale of Rice 2,736,000 1,249,700 Husk Sale 2,736,000 1,249,700

e-13 : Other Income Interest Income	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Short Term Capital Gain Other Income	5 -	
	-	2
	5	2

Purchases of Stock-in-Trade Purchases-PB Rice Purchases-Paddy	For the Year ended 31.03.2020 For the year end 31.03.2019	
	2,740,000 69,300,000	11,500,40
	72,040,000	11,500,400

-15 : Financial Expenses Bank Charges	For the Year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Bank Charges	13,399	903
	13,399	903

e-16 : Other expenses Audit Fees	For the Year ended 31.03,2020	For the year ended 31.03,2019
Demat Charges Rates & Taxes Others	35,400 1,180 1,800 2	30,000 2,783 600
	38,382	33,393

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Director.

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Keels U. W. Director.