

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Basix Krishi Samruddhi Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the statement of profit and loss, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, its profit, 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 Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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

Chartered Accountants

to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Chartered Accountants

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- i. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- ii. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by the law have been kept by the Company, so far as it appears from our examination of those books maintained at the Head office and all the branches of the Company visited by us and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 and 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 sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B" issued under Clause (I) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")
 - g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - h) 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 did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



Chartered Accountants

- c) In our opinion and based on the audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ٧.

for V.	Nagarajan	& Co.,
Char	tered Accou	ıntants

Date: Place: **UDIN:**

> Pradeep Kumar Partner M. No.:514068 | ICAI Firm

Reg. No.: 04879N

Chartered Accountants

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LTD [the 'Company']

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of property, plant, and equipment. However, the Company is in the process of updating the records with location and quantification in case of certain assets.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The property, plant, and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company does not own any immovable property (including investment properties) (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant, and Equipment during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii.

- (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the

Chartered Accountants

meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- vi. The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value-added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. However, the company has liability towards TDS default as per TRACES portal which is outstanding for more than six months.

Statement of arrears of statutory dues outstanding for more than six months:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates
The Income Tax Act	TDS	5,14,636	A.Y 2007-08 to A.Y. 2021-22

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks/ financial institution and/or other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year or in any previous year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Chartered Accountants

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
 - (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year¹.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of sec 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

C721, 7th Floor, Noida One, Plot No. B-8, Sector-62, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, 201301 #612 Amrutha Estates, Lingapur Complex, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 500029, Telangana, India Ph:- 91-040-66

Chartered Accountants

- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, although the Company fulfilled the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, however, in the absence of average net profits in the immediately three preceding years, there is no requirement for the Company to spend any amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of the audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

for V. Nagarajan & Co., Chartered Accountants

Date: Place: UDIN:

Pradeep Kumar
Partner

Firm Reg. No.: 04879N| M. No.:514068



Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LTD [the 'Company']

[Referred to in Paragraph 6 (ii) (f) of our report of even date]

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 M/s **BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LTD** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 dated 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 judgment, 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 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.

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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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.

Qualified Opinion:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified as at March 31, 2022:

The company's internal control system in place, with report to review monitoring and provisioning/write off of doubtful debts was not operating effectively. Evidences, regarding follow up of overdues and balance confirmation from debtors were not available for our verification and this may potentially result in potential misstatement in the company's financial statements of balances of outstanding receivables and their presentation and disclosure in financial statements.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Chartered Accountants

Explanatory paragraph

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the standalone financial statements of Basix Krishi Samruddhi Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. This material weakness was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2022 financial statements of Basix Krishi Samruddhi Limited and this report does not affect our report dated May, 10, 2022, which expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

for V. NAGARAJAN & CO.,

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 04879 N|

Date:
Place:
(Pradeep Kumar)
UDIN:

Partner
Membership No: 541068

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh" except otherwise stated))

Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
I FOULTY AND LIABILITIES			
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	303.02	303.02
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	(157.77)	(169.92)
Sub Total		145.25	133.10
Current liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5		
Total Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise		-	-
Total Outstanding dues other then micro and small enterprise		23.77	122.74
(b) Other current liabilities	6	50.67	29.89
Sub Total		74.44	152.63
Total		219.69	285.73
II. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	7		
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		5.17	0.54
(b) Other non-current assets	8	24.10	12.64
Sub Total		29.27	13.18
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	17.12	-
(b) Trade receivables	10	152.60	249.99
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	11	20.20	17.34
(d) Short-term loans and advances	12	0.20	5.02
(e) Other current assets	13	0.30	0.20
Sub Total		190.43	272.55
Total		219.69	285.73
Note on activities of the Company	1		
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financia statements.	22-39		

As per our report of even date for V NAGARAJAN & Co.,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LIMITED

Pradeep Kumar	Pravin Chandra Dravid	D Sattaiah
Partner	Chairman	Director
ICAI Firm No. 04879N LM No. 514068		

Place: Kolkata Kolkata Kolkata

Date: June 04, 2022

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh" except otherwise stated))

Particulars		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Note No.		
REVEN UE			
Revenue from operations	14	1,161.41	593.27
Other income	15	1.51	8.73
Total Income		1,162.92	602.00
EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of agricultural products	16	816.92	424.92
Change in inventories	17	(17.12)	-
Employee benefits expense	18	44.76	41.62
Finance costs	19	-	0.67
Depreciation and amortization	7	0.52	0.15
Other operating expenses	20	305.13	122.93
Total		1,150.21	590.29
Profit before tax		12.71	11.70
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	1.73
Previous year Tax		0.56	
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit after Tax		12.15	9.97
Earnings per equity share (EPS)	23		
- Basic		1.06	0.87
- Diluted		0.80	0.65
Note on activities of the Company	1		
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	2 - 3		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.	22-39		

As per our report of even date for V NAGARAJAN & Co.,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LIMITED

Pradeep Kumar

Partner

Pravin Chandra Dravid D Sattaiah
Chairman Director

ICAI Firm No. 04879N | M No. 514068

Place: Kolkata Date: June 04, 2022

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh" except otherwise stated))

Particulars		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/ (loss) before taxation and after prior period items		12.71	11.70
Adjustments for			
Income tax expense		-	(1.73)
Depreciation and amortization		0.52	0.15
Operating profit before working capital changes		13.23	10.12
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables		97.39	(84.79)
Decrease / (Increase) in long term loans and advances		(11.46)	10.84
Decrease / (Increase) in short term loans and advances		4.82	(4.86)
Decrease / (Increase) in stock in hand		(17.12)	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Work in progress		(0.11)	(1.08)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities		(78.18)	54.68
Cash from / (used in) operating activities		8.57	(15.08)
Income tax refund / (paid)		-	-
Net cash from /(used in) operating activities	[A]	8.57	(15.08)
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(5.15)	(0.11)
Net cash from/(used) in investing activities	[B]	(5.15)	(0.11)
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long term borrowings		-	(7.80)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities	[C]	-	(7.80)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B-	+C)	3.42	(23.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		17.34	40.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		20.76	17.34
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.	22-39		

As per our report of even date for V. NAGARAJAN & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of **BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LIMITED**

Pradeep Kumar Partner Pravin Chandra Dravid
Chairman

D Sattaiah Director

ICAI Firm No. 04879N | M No. 514068

Place: Kolkata

Date: June 04, 2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

1) Note on Activities of the Company:

1.1 Basix Krishi Samruddhi Limited (herein referred as "the Company" of "Krishi"), aims to integrate agricultural extension services with input and output market linkages to increase the productivity and market value of small & marginal farmers by aggregating them as Farmers interest groups or as Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). These services cover the entire life cycle of the farmers' business, from assistance with improved input procurement, to technologically improved production processes, to improve market access for their crops. It is to create a supply chain for mainstream agro-commodities, based on environmentally and socially friendly production system.

Krishi Products and services cover provision of quality seed, and other inputs, soil testing, vermi composting, good agricultural practices (GAP) technical support, local value addition, risk mitigation and alternate market linkages; implying that all these services along the value chain have to meet environmental and social standards. Krishi has evolved to provide a holistic suite of products and services in an integrated manner for the farmers in agriculture and allied sectors.

Krishi also provides strategic advisory services to Government, agri-based companies and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects.

2) Significant Accounting Policies:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and specifically to comply in all material respects with the notified Accounting Standards (AS) issued under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

2.2 Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Differences between actual and estimates are recognized in the period they materialize.

2.3 Revenue recognition:

- 2.3.1 Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue measured and collectability is reasonably assured.
- 2.3.2 Revenue from fixed price contracts for agricultural and business development services is recognized on a straight line basis over the specified period of contract.
- 2.3.3 Income from service contracts is recognized on the basis of proportionate completion of the contract with reference to the stage of performance.
- 2.3.4 Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-

2.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation:

2.4.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

2.4.2 Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.4.3 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets as specified in schedule II of the Act. Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis from/to the date of addition/deletion.

The rate assumed for calculating the depreciation under Straight line method is calculating as per Part- C of Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

Class of fixed assets	Useful Life	Rate
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years	9.50%
Office Equipment	5 Years	19%
Computers & Peripherals	3 Years	31.67%

2.4.4 Amortization

Amortisation is computed to write off the cost of assets less their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

2.4.5 Assets costing upto Rs. 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

2.5 Employee Benefits

- 2.5.1 Short term employee benefits including salaries, social security contributions, short term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave) where the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, profit sharing and bonuses payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services and non monetary benefits (such as medical care) for current employees are estimated and measured on an un-discounted basis.
- 2.5.2 **Defined Contribution Plan:** Company's contributions paid / payable during the year to Provident Fund and Pension fund are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account
- 2.5.3 **Defined Benefit Plan:** Liabilities for gratuity funded in terms of a scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, are determined by Actuarial Valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of each financial year. Provision for liabilities pending remittance to the fund is carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.6 Investments:

Long-term investments are shown at cost. Provision for diminution in value is made, if in the opinion of the management the decline is considered other than temporary. Current investments are shown at cost and the fall in value as compared to cost is provided for.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions:

All transactions in foreign currency are recognized at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Liabilities and receivables in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate prevailing at the close of the financial year and net gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

2.8 Provisions and contingencies:

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. A disclosure of contingent liability is made, when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that will probably not require outflow of resources or where reliable estimate of the obligation can not be made.

2.9 Employee Benefits

- i) The Company has taken a group gratuity policy for its employees with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Under this policy the eligible employees are entitled to receive gratuity payments upon their resignation or death in lump sum after deduction of necessary taxes upto a maximum limit of ₹2,000,000, as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- ii) The information required for disclosure under Accounting Standards (AS)-15 was not made available.

2.10 Accounting for taxes on income:

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets. In other situation, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise these assets.

2.11 Earning per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3 Share capital

		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
25,00,000 (Previous Year 25,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		250.00	250.00
5,00,000 (Previous Year 5,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 50 each		250.00	250.00
	<u> </u>	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up	_		
Equity Share Capital			
11,50,400 (Previous Year 11,50,400) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up		115.04	115.04
Preference Share Capital			
3,75,964 (Previous Year 3,75,964), 7% Cumulative		187.98	187.98
compounded Compulsorily Convertible Preference			
shares (CCPS) of Rs.50 each fully paid-up			
	Total	303.02	303.02

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

a)	Reconciliation	of	shares
----	----------------	----	--------

31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
11,50,400	11,50,400
	-
11,50,400	11,50,400
31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
3,75,964	3,75,964
-	-
3,75,964	3,75,964
	11,50,400 - 11,50,400 31-Mar-22 3,75,964

b) Rights, preferences, restrictions of Equity Share Capital

As to dividend

The Company has only one class of equity shares. The shareholders are entitled to receive dividend in proportion to amount of paid-up share capital held by them, as declared from time to time. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to an approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of an interim dividend.

As to voting

Each shareholder is entitled to vote in proportion to his share of paid up equity share capital of the Company, except in case of voting by show of hands where each shareholder present in person shall have one vote only.

As to repayment of capital

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to paid up capital.

c) Rights, preferences, restrictions of Preference Share Capital

Each preference share shall entitles the holder thereof to vote on matters directly affecting rights of the holder of such shares subject to the applicable requirements of Indian law. Each holder of preference share shall receive a preferential cumulative compounded dividend of 7% on the CCPS held by them at the time of declaration of such dividend.

Due to continuous default in payment of dividend to CCPS holders ,the CCPS holders are entitled to exercise their voting rights on all resolutions

Preference shares are convertible at any time prior to April 07, 2019 at the option of the holder and mandatorily convertible immediately prior to an
initial public offering of the ordinary shares resulting in net aggregate proceeds to the company of not less than 25 million USD or before January 31,
2019 whichever was earlier.

In the year 2019-20, the Preference shares were due for conversion and the investor had sought for extension by three years with no change in the other terms of the existing Shareholder agreement(SHA). The extended term of the preference shares are due for conversion at any time prior to April 07. 2022.

Further vide letter dated April 6, 2022 the, Acumen Fund Inc has extented the term of the preference shares with no change in other terms of existing shareholders agreement to extend the conversion period for the CCPS from 2022 till 2027 i.e. February 8, 2027

The details of share held by its holding company as at March 31, 2022 is set out below:

Name of the Shareholder	31-Ma	ar-22	31-Mar-21	
i). Equity shares of Rs. 10 Each				
Bhartiya Samruddhi Investment and Consulting	No's	10,00,000	No's	10,00,000
Services Ltd	%	86.93%	%	86.93%

d) $\underline{ \text{The details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5\% of shares as set out below:} \\$

Shareholders	31-Ma	ar-22	31-Mar-21	
	No's	% of holding	No's	% of holding
Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Ltd	10,00,000	0.00%	10,00,000	86.93%
Mr. Vijay Mahajan	1,40,000	0.00%	1,40,000	12.17%

The details of shareholding held by promoters as of March 31, 2022 is set out below:

S.No	Promoter Name	Opening No of % of Shares	total shares	Closing No of Shares	% of total shares	% of change during the year
	1 Bhartiva Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Ltd	10.00.000	86.93%	10.00.000	86.93%	0%

The details of shareholding held by promoters as of March 31, 2021 is set out below:

S.No	Promoter Name	Opening No of Shares	total shares	Closing No of Shares	% of total shares	% of change during the year
	Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Ltd	10,00,000	86.93%	10,00,000	86.93%	0%

Circlificant Assessment Politics and Notes on Assessment and Notes	-L 24 2022
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts as on Mar	cn 31,2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

The details of Preference shareholders holding more than 5% shares	۵۱	The details of	Preference :	shareholders	holding mo	e than 5% shares
--	----	----------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

Shareholder	31-Ma	r-22	31-Mar-21		
	No's	% of holding	No's	% of holding	
Acumen Fund Inc, USA	3,75,964	100%	3,75,964	100%	

4 Reserves and surplus 31-Mar-21 31-Mar-22 Securities Premium Reserve Opening balance 271.97 271.97 Additions / (deletion) during the year 271.97 271.97 **Closing Balance Profit and loss account** (441.89) (451.86) Opening balance Additions / (deletion) during the year 9.97 12.15 **Closing Balance** (429.74) (441.89)

5 Trade payables

Total

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise (Refer Note 27)	-	-
Total outstanding dues other then micro and small enterprise	23.77	122.74
Total	23.77	122.74

As on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 6	less	than 1	1.3		2.2	More than	
Particulars	Onbilled	months	year		1-2 years		2-3 years	3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
(ii) others	-	17.70		6.03		-	0.04	-	23.77
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Total	-	17.70		6.03		-	0.04	-	23.77

(157.77)

(169.92)

As on 31 Mar 2021

Particulars	Habillad	Less than 6	less than 1 yr	1.2	2.2	More than	
Particulars	Unbilled	Unbilled months		1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years	Total
(i) MSME			-	-	-	-	-
(ii) others	-	111.69	1.28	9.76	-	-	122.74
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME			-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-	-	-	_	-
Total		111.69	1.28	9.76	-	-	122.74

6 Other Current Liabilities

31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
5.80	5.23
2.81	2.50
32.62	22.16
4.30	-
5.15	-
50.67	29.89
	5.80 2.81 32.62 4.30 5.15

8 Other non-current assets

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Security deposits	2.04	1.80
Income tax recoverable	19.53	10.16
GST Input tax credit	2.54	0.68
Total	24.10	12.64

9 Inventories

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Stock of Input - Bio Products	2.36	-
Stock of Input - Potato Tubers	14.77	-
Total	17.12	-

Closing stock is valued at cost /net receivable value not ascertainable.

10 Trade receivables

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Unsecured, considered good	152.60	249.99
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.57	2.05
Less Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(1.57)	(2.05)
Total	152.60	249.99

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

As on 31 March 2022

Particulars	Unbilled Revenue	Revenue	6 months - 1	1-2 vears	2-3 years	More than 3	
		months	year		,	years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	122.40	19.43	0.70	8.50	3.14	-	154.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	(1.57)	-	(1.57)
(iii) disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
(iv) disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	122.40	19.43	0.70	8.50	1.57	-	152.60

As on 31 March 2021

Particulars	Unbilled Revenue	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	91.64	137.93	9.17	9.20	4.09	-	252.04
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
(iv) disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	(2.05)	(2.05)
Total	91.64	137.93	9.17	9.20	4.09	(2.05)	249.99

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Balances with scheduled banks		
- in current accounts	18.20	15.34
- in fixed deposits	2.00	2.00
Total	20.20	17.34

12 Short-term loans and advances

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to Suppliers and Others	0.20	5.02
Total	0.20	5.02

13 Other current assets

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Prepaid expenses	0.30	0.20
Total	0.30	0.20

14 Revenue from operations

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Sales of agri- products (refer note 21)	820.92	434.50
Income from advisory services	218.09	143.66
Unbilled revenue		
Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium	92.18	15.11
National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd	22.26	-
Odisha Community Tank Development Management Society	7.97	-
Total	1,161.41	593.27

15 Other income

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Interest Income	0.16	2.10
Other non-operating income	0.48	0.55
Liability written back	-	0.50
Interest on Income Tax refund	0.87	-
Recovery of bad debts written off	-	5.57
Total	1.51	8.73

16 Purchase of Agricultural Products

31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
808.38	414.71
3.01	3.21
5.53	7.00
816.92	424.92
	808.38 3.01 5.53

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts as on March 31,2022

(All

Change in inventories		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-2
Opening stock	-	-
Closing Stock	17.12	-
Total	-17.12	-
Employee benefits expense		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-2
Salaries & wages	39.16	32.9
Contributions to provident and other funds	2.48	2.1
Gratuity	1.03	5.6
Staff welfare expenses	2.08	0.9
Total	44.76	41.6
Finance cost		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-
Interest on Bank Loans	-	0.6
Total	-	0.6
Other operating expenses		
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-
Livelihood service provider charges	2.44	7.7
Travelling and Conveyance	22.36	13.7
Professional and Consultancy charges	169.75	64.0
Rent	5.79	1.7
Rates and Taxes	7.27	0.3
Payment to the statutory auditor as:		
- Audit Fees	1.30	1.0
- Fees for certification	0.53	0.4
- for reimbursement of expenses	-	
Communication Expenses	2.17	1.4
Training & Meeting Expenses	0.33	0.6
Office Maintenance	2.81	0.8
Printing & Stationery	2.01	0.9
Director Sitting fees	3.85	4.6
Administrative Expenses	4.34	4.7
Sundry Advances / Unbilled services written off	80.63	17.6
Provision for Bad and doubtful debts	(0.48)	3.0
Total	305.13	122.9

Supplementary information:

22 Detail of purchase and sale of traded goods

	As on 31 M	arch 2022	As on 31 Mar 2021	
Particular	Purchase	Sales	Purchase	Sales
Potato	58.85	59.45	46.97	52.09
Banana	8.66	9.61	16.12	21.59
Output Marketing (Food Potato & Banana)	740.87	744.58	351.62	355.88
Total	808.38	813.64	414.71	429.55

23 Earnings per share

Reconciliation of basic and diluted shares used in computation of earnings per share

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Net profit as per statement of profit and loss account	12.15	9.97
Weighted average number of shares considered for computation of basic earnings per share	11.50	11.50
Add: Effect of potential dilutive stock options	3.76	3.76
Weighted average number of shares considered for computation of diluted earnings per share	15.26	15.26
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts as on March 31,2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

24 Related Party Transactions

31-Mar-22 31-Mar-21

A Related parties and their relationship:

- (i) Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the reporting enterprise:
- (a) Bhartiya Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services Limited
- (b) Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Limited
- (c) Institute of Livelihood Research & Trainings
 - (ii) Key Manangement personnel:
- (a) Mr D Sattaiah, Director

B Transaction with above in the ordinary course of business:

(i) Bharatiya Samruddhi Investment & Consulting Services Ltd Laptop Rentals

1.43

(ii) Bhartiya Samruddhi Finance Limited Recovery of bad debts

2.17

(iii) (Payable)/Receivable at the end of the year Bharatiya Samruddhi Investment & Consulting Services Ltd

(1.43)

25 Segment Information

Based on the analysis of the company's business and considering the management structure, financial reporting and on consideration of the differential risk and return of segments, the management has classified its business operations into the following operating and reportable segments viz, (a) Sale of agri- products (b) Advisory services.

Particulars	31-Mar-22	%	31-Mar-21	%
Segment Revenue				
i Sale from Agri Products	820.98	70.6%	429.7	71.4%
ii Advisory Services	341.94	29.4%	172.3	28.6%
Total	1,162.92		602.0	
Segment expenditure				
i Purchase of Agri Products	809.02	70.3%	424.36	71.9%
ii Advisory Services	341.75	29.7%	165.93	28.1%
Total	1,150.77		590.29	
Segment result to revenue				
i Sale from Agri Products	11.96	1.5%	5.29	1.2%
ii Advisory Services	0.19	0.1%	6.41	3.7%
Total	12.15		11.70	

Note: (a) Fixed Assets used in the business or liabilities contracted have not been identified to any of the reportable segments, as the fixed assets and services are used interchangeably between segments. Accordingly, no disclosure relating to total segment assets and liabilities are made.

26 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Preference Dividend on 7% Cumulative compounded Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares	124.79	118.21

Company has contingent commitments to preference shareholders for accumulated dividend on account of preferential cumulative compounded dividend of 7% on the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares. The preference shareholders have acceded to the request by the Company for deferment of payment of accumulated dividend till 31 March, 2017 or until the company earns enough profits to cover the payment of the said dividend.

27 Employee Benefits : AS-15

(i) The Company has taken a policy with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for meeting the accruing liability on account of gratuity. The contributions made towards the policy are considered in arriving at the actuarial libility and necessary adjustments are made at the annual closing date.

		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Α	Economic assumptions		
i)	Discounting rate	7.25%	7.25%
	Future salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
iii)	Expected rate of return on plan assets		

/All amounts	in INR " in	lakh"evcent c	therwise stated))

Break up of expenses 60,977 66,213 a) Current service cost 58,473 46,961 b) Interest cost 58,473 46,961 c) Expected return on plan assets (68,812,6) (29,801,0) d) Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year 48,537 74,424 e) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss 99,174 157,797 C Change in present value of obligation 8,35,333 6,47,735 b) Interest cost 58,473 46,961 c) Current service cost 60,977 66,213 d) Benefits paid 9,10,268 3,35,333 d) Benefits paid 9,10,268 3,53,33 f) Present value of obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 f) Present value of plan assets 9,10,268 3,21,822 g) Present value of plan assets at the end of year 9,10,268 3,21,822 p) Expected return on plan assets 9,10,268 3,21,822 g) Expected return on plan assets 93,354 5,58,645 d) Benefits paid 93,354 5,58,645 d) Benefits	(All ull	iounts in tive in takin except otherwise stateujj		
Interest cost	В	Break up of expenses		
c) Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss C Change in present value of obligation a) Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year A) Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year b) Interest cost C Current service cost C Current service cost C Conspancy C Contributions C Contribution of plan assets at the end of the year C Contribution of plan assets at the end of the year C Contribution of plan assets at the end of the year C Contribution of plan assets at the end of the year C Contribution to recognised in the balance sheet C Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlocuding) C C C Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (a)	Current service cost	60,977	66,213
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss Change in present value of obligation Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year Benefits paid Benefits paid Benefits paid Cotributions Change in fair value of plan assets Benefits paid B	b)	Interest cost	58,473	46,961
e) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss 99,174 1,57,797 C Change in present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year 8,35,333 6,47,735 b) Interest cost 58,473 46,961 c) Current service cost 60,977 66,213 d) Benefits paid 6, Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation 6, Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation 7, Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation 8,35,333 7,442 d) Present value of obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 Present value of plan assets 10,03,320 Present value of	c)		(68,812.6)	(29,801.0)
C Change in present value of obligation a) Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year b) Interest cost c) Current service cost d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation f) Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets 58,473 46,961 60,977 66,213 d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation f) Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets c) Contributions b) Expected return on plan assets c) Contributions c) G8,813 29,801 c) Contributions d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets e)	d)	Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	48,537	74,424
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year 58,473 46,961 to Current service cost 60,977 66,213 do Benefits paid 6, Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 74,424 for Present value of obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 for each following: D Change in fair value of plan assets 8 Fair value of plan assets 1 the beginning of the year 9,10,268 3,21,822 for each following: 10,72,435 9,10,268 for each following: 10,72	e)	Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	99,174	1,57,797
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year 58,473 46,961 to Current service cost 60,977 66,213 do Benefits paid 6, Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 74,424 for Present value of obligation as at the end of year 10,03,320 8,35,333 for each following: D Change in fair value of plan assets 8 Fair value of plan assets 1 the beginning of the year 9,10,268 3,21,822 for each following: 10,72,435 9,10,268 for each following: 10,72	_			
b) Interest cost Current service cost 6,977 66,213 d) Benefits paid Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets b) Expected return on plan assets c) Contributions C) Contributions C) Contributions C) Contributions C) Contributions C) English assets at the end of the year C) Contributions C) Contributions C) English paid C) Contributions C) English paid C) Contributions C) English paid C) Contributions C) Contribution of plan assets C) Contribution of plan assets C) Contribution of plan assets C) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inleuding) C) Contribution to recognised P		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.25.222	6 47 725
c) Current service cost d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation f) Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year b) Expected return on plan assets c) Contributions d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets c) Contributions d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year f) Contribution to recognised as expense the following:-				
d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation f) Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year P Expected return on plan assets C Contributions Benefits paid Benefits paid C Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets Benefits paid C Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year D Change in fair value of plan assets Fair value of plan assets C Contributions D Expected return on plan assets D Expected return on plan assets C Contributions D Expected return on plan assets D Expec			,	,
e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation Present value of obligation as at the end of year D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year b) Expected return on plan assets c) Contributions d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year e) Contribution to recognised in the balance sheet a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding			60,977	66,213
The Company in addition has recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 10,03,320 8,35,333 10,03	•	•	40.527	74.424
D Change in fair value of plan assets a) Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year 9,10,268 3,21,822 b) Expected return on plan assets c) Contributions 68,813 29,801 c) Contributions 93,354 5,58,645 d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year 10,72,435 9,10,268 g) Liability recognised in the balance sheet (iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:-		ie ii		
a) Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year 9,10,268 3,21,822 b) Expected return on plan assets 68,813 29,801 c) Contributions 93,354 5,58,645 d) Benefits paid	1)	Present value of obligation as at the end of year	10,03,320	0,33,333
c) Contributions 93,354 5,58,645 d) Benefits paid		•	9,10,268	3,21,822
d) Benefits paid e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year g) Liability recognised in the balance sheet (iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:- a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	b)	Expected return on plan assets	68,813	29,801
e) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year g) Liability recognised in the balance sheet (iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:- a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	c)	Contributions	93,354	5,58,645
f) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year g) Liability recognised in the balance sheet (iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:- a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	d)	Benefits paid	-	-
g) Liability recognised in the balance sheet (iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:- a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	e)	Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	-	
(iii) The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:- a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	f)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	10,72,435	9,10,268
a) Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding 2.48 2.16	g)	Liability recognised in the balance sheet	-	-
	(iii)	The Company in addition has recognised as expense the following:-		
b) Contribution to LIC towards Superannuation. 1.03 5.66	a)	Contribution to recognised Provident Fund (inlcuding	2.48	2.16
	b)	Contribution to LIC towards Superannuation.	1.03	5.66

28 Dues to Micro and Small enterprises:

The Company is in the process of identifying the suppliers, who would be covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Under these circumstances, the information, if any, required to be disclosed under the Act, has not yet been ascertained.

- 29 Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
- 30 Company has not done any transaction with Companies struck off under section 248 of Company act 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act,1956
- 31 No charge or satisfaction with Registrar of Company (ROC) are yet to be registered

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause 87 of the Act read with the Companies Restriction on number of Layer 32 Rules, 2017

- 33 Company has not traded in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the reporting year or comparitive year.
- 34 CSR is not applicable on the company
- 35 Additional information as required under paragraph 5 of the part II of the Schedule III to the Act to the extent either "Nil" or "Not applicable" has not been furnished.
- 36 In the opinion of the management, there is no impairment of assets requiring provision in accordance with AS-28.
- 37 Foreign currency transactions- Nil (PY & CP Nil)
- 38 The company has the Mat credit available for set off related to Assessment year 2021-22, amount to Rs. 2.29 lacs.

39 Prior year comparatives:

Date: June 04, 2022

Corresponding figures of the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures of the current period.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

BASIX KRISHI SAMRUDDHI LIMITED

for V NAGARAJAN & Co.,

Pradeep Kumar Partner

Place: Kolkata

ICAI Firm No. 04879N | M No. 514068

Chairman

Pravin Chandra Dravid

D Sattaiah Director

Kolkata

Kolkata

CIN: U01119TG2010PLC068108

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts as on March 31,2022

(All amounts in INR " in lakh"except otherwise stated))

7). Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office equipments	Computers	Furniture and Fittings	Total
Gross block			-	
As at April 1, 2020	0.52	0.22	-	0.75
Additions	0.11	-	-	0.11
Disposals		-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	0.64	0.22	-	0.86
Additions	0.79	1.46	2.90	5.15
Disposals		-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	1.43	1.68	2.90	6.01
Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2020	0.16	0.01	-	0.17
Charge for the year	0.08	0.07	-	0.15
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	0.25	0.08	-	0.32
Charge for the year Disposals	0.13	0.29	0.11	0.52
At 31 March 2022	0.37	0.36	0.11	0.84
Net block				
As at 31 March 2021	0.39	0.15	-	0.54
As at 31 March 2022	1.05	1.32	2.80	5.17

Notes

- 1) Company do not hold any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of Company
- 2) No assets has been revalued during the year
- 3) Company do not hold any intangible asset and CWIP during the year and previous year
- 4) No proceeding has been initated or pending against the Company for holding any benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 & rules made thereunder