# WESTERNGHATS AGRO GROWERS COMPANY LIMITED

# PATEL, SHAH & JOSHI

# **Chartered Accountants**

PARTNERS: M. S. SHAH, B. A. (Econ.), FCA, A.T.I.I. (England) J. I. MEHTA, B. Com., FCA. CONSULTANT:
V. N. Shah M. A. (Cantab) ACA (England)

501-503, Sheel Chambers, 5th Floor, 10, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 India TEL:+022-2287 1591/49703398. FAX:+022-2282 5865. E-mail:psjbom@gmail.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WESTERNGHATS AGRO GROWERS COMPANY LTD.

CIN No: U51909KL2012PLC032065

#### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of WESTERNGHAT AGRO GROWERS COMPANY LTD. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of change in equity and the statement of cash flow for year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereafter referred as 'standalone Ind AS financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, the loss and the total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statement in accordance with standard on Auditing ("SA") specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibility under those standards is further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of standalone financial statement section of our report. we are independent of the company in accordance with the code of Ethics issued by institute of chartered Accountants ('ICAI") together with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statement under provision of the act and the rules are made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that audit evidence obtained by us sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statement.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

The Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement were of most significant in our audit of standalone financial statement of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide separate opinion on these matters. we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

- 1. The Company has recorded a loss of Rs 14,255 (PAT) for the year. The net worth of the Company has been eroded and is negative by Rs. 41,93,700 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. There has been discontinuation of most of the activities carried out by the Company. Necessary adjustment may have to be made to the value of assets and liabilities in case the Going concern concept is vitiated. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. However, the financial statement of the Company has been prepared on Going concern basis as the Company has received a support letter from its Holding Company (National Spot Exchange LTD) and the Company has received notice from investigation authority, hence the accounts are prepared as per going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this materiality.
  - 2. The Management has assessed the impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the day-to-day business operations of the Company, based on the assessment management concludes that no adjustments are required in the current financial year.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

# Information other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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 statement and our auditor's 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of

the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matter relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease the operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### 3. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our Objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to error or fraud, 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 SA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 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.
- 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable users of a financial statement may be influenced. We considered quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (I) Planning the scope of our Audit work and evaluating results of our work.
- (II)To evaluate the effects of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matter communicated with those charged with governance, we determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of standalone financial statement of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our Auditor's report unless law or regulations preclude 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 accepted to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

#### 7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies

Act, 2013 we give in the **Annexure-A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

- B. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of Cash flow and statement of change in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, in all material respect an adequate financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as on 31st March, 2021 as stated in guidance note on Audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by ICAI;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirement of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, no remuneration is paid to any director by the company during the year, in accordance with section 197 of the act.
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would affect 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 required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For and on behalf of

Patel Shah & Joshi

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 107768W

Jayant I Wiehta

Membership No: 042630

Place: Mumbai Date: 18<sup>th</sup> May,2021

UDIN: 21042630AAAADB5417

#### Annexure- A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to members of even date)

- (i) The Company does not have any Fixed assets and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company
- (ii) The Company does not have any Inventory and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to the companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year, hence paragraph (iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made loans or investments as specified in section 185 and 186 of the Act, hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) We are informed that the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year under section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. The provisions relating to employees' state insurance are not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) There No disputed amounts payable, in respect of income tax, goods and service tax were outstanding as at 31st March, 2021 for period of more than 6 months from the date they become payable.
- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowing from financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has paid and provided managerial remuneration in

- accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act,
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or full or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For and on behalf of

Patel Shah & Joshi

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107768W

Jayant I Mehta

Partner

Membership No: 042630

Place: Mumbai Date: 18<sup>th</sup> May,2021

UDIN: 21042630AAAADB5417

Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar,2021

Amount Rs.

_			Note	A+	Amount Ns.
ĺ				As at	As at
┝	ASSETS		No.	31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
1		rrent assets			
	(a)	Financial Assets			
		Other Financial Assets	3	60,358	56,311
	(b)	Other Assets	4	292	894
			otal	60,650	57,205
2	Current				
	(a)	Financial Assets			
		Cash and Bank Balance	5	882	882
	(b)	Other Assets	6	82,102	82,102
		Т	otal	82,984	82,984
		Total		1,43,634	1,40,189
II	EQUITY	AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity				
	(a)	Equity Share Capital	7	5,00,000	5,00,000
	(b)	Other Equity		(41,93,700)	(41,79,444)
		Т	otal	(36,93,700)	(36,79,444)
	LIABILIT	ΓIES			
2	Current	: liabilities			
		ancial Liabilities			
	(i)	Trade Payables	8	1,42,755	1,25,055
	(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities	9	36,94,579	36,94,579
	(")		otal	38,37,334	38,19,634
		'		30,37,334	30,13,034
		Total		1,43,634	1,40,189

The accompanying notes are an integral part of accounts As per our report of even date

For Patel Shah & Joshi

**Chartered Accountants** 

Jayant Mehta

**Partner** 

Membership No. 42630

Firm Registration No. 107768W

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Western Ghats Agro Growers Company Ltd

Neeraj Sharma

Jayesh Hingu

Directo

Director

DIN: 08578957

DIN: 08579055

Yogesh Borkar

Director

DIN: 08813256

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

Audited Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

Amount Rs.

Income	Note No.	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2021	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2020
Other income	10	4,047	2 027
Total revenue		4,047	3,827 <b>3,827</b>
Expenses			
Finance costs	11	-	1,245
Other expenses	12	18,302	1,98,571
Total expenses		18,302	1,99,816
Loss before tax		(14,255)	(1,95,989)
Tax expense / (credit):			
Current tax expense		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Loss after tax for the period/year		(14,255)	(1,95,989)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(14,255)	(1,95,989)
Earnings per share:			
Basic per share (Rs.)		(2.85)	(39.20)
Diluted per share (Rs.)		(2.85)	(39.20)
Face Value Per Share (Rs.)		100	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of accounts As per our report of even date

For Patel Shah & Joshi

**Chartered Accountants** 

Jayant Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 42630

Firm Registration No. 107768W

Place : Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Western Ghats Agro Growers Company Ltd

Neeraj Sharma

Director

DIN: 08578957

Jayesh Hingu

Director

DIN: 08579055

Yogesh Borkar DIN: 08813256

Place : Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

# Statement of change in equity as at 31st Mar,2021

# Amount Rs.

			Total equity
	Equity share	Statement of	attributable to
	capital	Profit and Loss	equity holders of
Balance as at 01.04.2019	5 00 000	- 39 83 456	- 34 83 456
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	- 195989	- 1 95 989
Balance as at 31.03.2020	5 00 000	- 41 79 444	- 36 79 444
Balance as at 01.04.2020	5 00 000	- 41 79 444	- 36 79 444
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	- 14 255	- 14 255
Balance as at 31.03.2021	5 00 000	- 41 93 700	- 36 93 700

# Audited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

(Amount Rs)

	(Amount Rs)		
	For the	For the	
Particulars Particulars	year ended	year ended	
	31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020	
A. Cash flow from operating activities before taxation		***	
Loss before tax	(14,255)	(2,47,977)	
Adjustments for -			
Interest Expenses	-	-	
Interest Income	(4,047)	(4,485)	
Operating loss before working capital changes	(18,302)	(2,52,462)	
Changes in working capital :			
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets			
(Increase) / decrease in Non Current Assets -Financial Assets	(4,047)	22,592	
(Increase) / decrease in Non Current Assets -Other Assets	602	602	
(Increase) / decrease in Loans and Advances	- 002	42,416	
(Increase) / decrease in Other Curent Assets		42,410	
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		<u> </u>	
Increase / (decrease) in short term provisions	_	-	
Increase / (decrease) in Trade payable	17,700	4,400	
Increase / (decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	17,700	1,50,000	
Cash from operations	(4,047)	(32,451)	
Cust I on operations	(1,017)	(32,431)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,047)	(32,451)	
P. Cook flow from investing a stimities		-	
B. Cash flow from investing activities	4.045		
Interest Income	4,047	6,311	
Net cash used in investing activities	4,047	6,311	
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Interest Received	-	1,960	
Interest Paid	-	-	
Net Cash from financing activities	-	1,960	
Net cash flow during the period(A+B+C)	-	(24,181)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(30,735)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	882	31,617	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	882	882	

#### Notes to cash flow statement:

1. Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances in current accounts. Reconciliation of cash and bank balance with cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

(Rs)

	For the year ended 31st Mar 2021	year ended
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank Balances:		
-in current account	882	882
Cash and bank balances	882	882

2. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS7 " Cash Flow Statement" notified persuant to the Companies (Accounting Standards Rules), 2006 (as amended)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of accounts As per our attached report of even date

For Patel Shah & Joshi

Chartered Accountants

Jayant Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 42630

Firm Registration No. 107768W

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Western Ghats Agro Growers Company Ltd

NKSham cycollingun

Neeraj Sharma

Director

DIN: 08578957

Jayesh Hingu

Director

DIN: 08579055

Yogesh Borkar

Director

DIN: 08813256

Place : Mumbai

Date: 18th May 2021

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

#### 1. General Information

Western Ghats Agro Growers Limited is an initiative with the mission to organize the high range farmers of Kerala state in the form of a corporatized entity and to provide all round support to its farmer members in respect of handling agricultural produce, enhancing productivity, reducing input cost, introducing farm-gate sorting and grading facilities, creating direct market linkage of farmer members with spot and futures exchanges by aggregating their produce, organizing warehouse receipt financing through banks and also developing export linkages with overseas buyers and also provide warehousing and transportation facilities. During the year no business activity carried out.

#### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 (`Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

#### B. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

#### C. Going Concern Assumption

Management has made fair estimate of the ability of the company to carry on business for near term period. The holding company, National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) has agreed to extend Financial support . Accordingly the Financial Statement have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern and that no adjustments are required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

#### D. Use of estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements is in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (disclosure of contingent liabilities) at the date of the Financial Statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although, these estimates are based upon Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### E. Other Income:

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### F. Income Tax:

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates land tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

#### ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets- unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### G. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. 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 year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### H. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### I. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past event on which it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation in respect of which reliable estimates can be made. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed by way of notes to Financial Statements. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

#### J. Impairment

#### a) Financial assets:

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

#### b) Non-financial assets:

#### Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the 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 CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

#### K. Financial Instruments

#### i. Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

#### ii. Offsetting

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

#### L. Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Non-Current investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investment is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the management. The difference between average carrying amount of the investments and sale proceeds, net of expenses, is recognized as profit or loss on sale of investments.

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

		As at	As at
		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
	_	Rs.	Rs.
3	Other Financial Assets		
	Deposits with banks (under lien with VAT DeptKerala)	50,000	50,000
	Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	10,358	6,311
	Total =	60,358	56,311
	<b>-</b>	As at	As at
		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
4	Other non-current assets	Rs.	Rs.
	Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
	Prepaid Expenses	292	894
	Total	292	894
5	Cash and Cash equivalents	As at	As at
		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
	Balances that meet the definition of Cash and Cash equivalents as per	Rs.	Rs.
	Cash Flow Statements Balances with banks		
	In current accounts	882	882
	Total	882	882
			-
6	Other Current Assets	As at	As at
		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Prepaid expenses	602	602
	Share Subscription Receivable	81,500	81,500

#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

#### 7 Equity share capital As at As at Authorised: 31st Mar, 2021 31st Mar, 2020 **Number of Shares** 1,50,000 1,50,000 Equity shares of Rs 10/- each 15,00,000 15,00,000 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up: **Number of shares** As at 1st April 2019 5,000 5,00,000 Changes in Equity Share Capital As at 31st Mar, 2020 5,000 5,00,000 Changes in Equity Share Capital As at 31st Mar, 2021 5,000 5,00,000

#### a. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Parent company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Parent company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend recommended by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing annual general meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Parent company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in the proportion of equity shares held.

#### b. Details of equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares in the Parent company:

_	As at 31st Mar, 2021		changes in equity share capital during the		As at 31st Mar, 2020	
<u> </u>	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding
National Spot Exchange Ltd. Equity shares of 100/- each Fully Paid Up	2,550	51%	-	0%	2,550	51%
Farmer Agricultural Integrated Development Alliance L Equity shares of 100/- each Fully Paid Up	1635	33%	-	0%	1635	33%
Mathew Joseph Equity shares of 100/- each Fully Paid Up	815	16%	-	0%	815	16%

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

				Amount Rs.
			As at	As at
8	Trade payables		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
	Other than acceptances	-		
	Dues to micro and small enterprises		-	-
	Others	_	1,42,755	1,25,055
		Total	1,42,755	1,25,055
			As at	As at
9	Other Financial Liabilities		31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020
	Amount Payable to related parties		36,94,579	36,94,579
	Amount rayable to related parties			30,34,373
		_	36,94,579	36,94,579

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

				Amount Rs.
10	Other income		For the year ended	For the year ended
-0	other mediae		31st Mar,2021	31st Mar,2020
		_	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest income on			
	Bank deposits		4,047	3,786
	Interest on Income Tax Refund		-	41
		Total _	4,047	3,827
			For the year	For the year
11	Finance Costs		ended	ended
			31st Mar,2021	31st Mar,2020
		-	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest expense on: Interest on Debit Balances of Bank		_	1,245
		Total	•	1,245
			For the year	For the year
12	Other expenses		ended	ended
	·		31st Mar,2021	31st Mar,2020
			Rs.	Rs.
	Communication expenses	•	602	602
	Professional Fees & Consultancy Charges		-	4,000
	ROC Fees Expenses		-	6,852
	Directors Sitting fees		-	1,66,668
	Payments to Auditor: fee		17,700	17,700
	Miscellaneous expenses		<u>-</u>	2,749
		TOTAL	18,302	1,98,571

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

#### 13: Earning Per Share (EPS):

Particulars Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
a. Net Profit(Loss) after tax (Rupees)	(14,255)	(195,989)
b. Weighted average number of Equity Shares Basic and Diluted (Nos.)	5,000	5,000
c. Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rupees)	(2.85)	(39.20)
d. Nominal value of equity share (Rupees)	100/-	100/-

#### 14: Segment Information:

During the year, the Company has no business activity. Hence, no segment reporting has been done.

#### 15: Contingent liabilities and commitments(to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
(a) Contingent liabilities not provided for	Nil	Nil
(b) Commitments-Estimated amount of contract to be executed on capital account and not provided for	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

#### 16: Related Party information

Names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

#### (A) Company whose control exists (Holding Company):

National Spot Exchange Limited (since incorporation) (NSEL)

#### (B) Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Mr Saji Cherian : Non-Executive Director (till 31.07.20)

Mr. Vijay Ramakrishan : Non-Executive Director (till 22.10.19)

Mr. Bipin Dhanesha : Non-Executive Director (till 22.10.19)

Mr. Neeraj Sharma : Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 22.10.19)

Mr. Jayesh Hingu : Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 22.10.19)

Mr. Yogesh Borkar : Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 01.08.20)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

#### (i) Transactions with related parties

(Rs.)

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Holding Company / Group of individuals having control / significant influence over the company and relatives of such individuals	Key Management Personnel (Managing Director, Whole time director, Manager and other managerial personnel)
1.	Loan Given:		
	Opening balance as at 01-04-2020	NIL	NIL
	Add I am airean dening the area	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Add: Loan given during the year	NIL	NIL
	Add: Interest Receivable (Net of	(NIL) NIL	(NIL) NIL
	TDS)	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Less: Loan repaid during the year	NIL	NIL
	2000 Louis repair warning the year	(NIL)	(NIL)
	Closing balance as at 31-03-2021	NIL	NIL
		(NIL)	(NIL)
2.	Remuneration to Directors for the year ending 31st March, 2021 Bipin Dhanesha Vijay Ramakrishnan		Nil (83,334) Nil (83,334)
3.	Closing balance (Debtors)	NIL	NIL
		(NIL)	(NIL)
	Closing balance (Creditors)		
	National Spot Exchange Ltd.	33,64,579	NIL
	P: : D1 1	(33,64,579)	(NIL)
	Bipin Dhanesha		75,000
	Varabasa Iasah		(75,000)
	Varghese Jacob		90,000 (90,000)
	Vijay Ramakrishnan		1,65,000
	, yay manananan		(1,65,000)

<sup>\*</sup> Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

17: Share subscription money is receivable from one of the promoter share holder since inception of the company. Company is taking efforts to recover the money from him.

#### 18: Disclosures Required Under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

- An amount of NIL (Previous Year Rs. Nil/-) and Rs Nil/- (Previous Year Rs. Nil/-) was due and outstanding to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year on account of Principal and Interest respectively.
- b. No interest paid during the year.
- Rs Nil/-interest is accrued and remains unpaid at the end of the year.

Based on the records available with the Company, it had not received any positive confirmation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 2006 and hence disclosure if any, relating to amounts paid/unpaid as at the year-end together with interest paid/accrued and payable as required have not been furnished.

19: Company has received notice from Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) calling for information. The company has provided required information.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

20: The company has considered internal and external sources of information up to the date these financial statement in evaluating the possible effects that may results from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of other receivable and certain investments. The Company has applied prudence in arriving at the estimate and assumptions and also performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used. The Company continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic condition and is confident about the recoverability of these assets

#### 21: Previous Year Comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure to make it comparable with the earlier financial year.

As per our report of even date

For Patel Shah & Joshi Chartered Accountants

Jayant Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 42630

Firm Registration No. 107768W

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th May 2021 For and on behalf of the Board

Westernghats Agro Growers Company Limited

Neeraj Sharma

Director DIN: 08578957 **Jayesh Hingu** Director DIN: 08579055

Yogesh Borkar

Director

DIN: 08813256

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th May 2021