StarAgri
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

ANNUAL REPORT
2021-22

A to Z of India's Agriculture.

Crop & Farming Solutions
Pre & Post-harvest Management Solutions
Agri-financial Services
E-commerce Services for Agriculture
Collaborations

agribazaar agriwise

A — **Agritech** for an Atmanirbhar Bharat

B — **Business Analytics** that enable right decision making

C — **Crop & Farm** Advisory Platform - Agriknow

D — **Database management** for farmers – Agristack

E — **E-mandi -** marketplaces for agri-trading

F — **Fintech** for agripreneurs - Agriwise

G — **Geo-tagging** to optimize agri-efficiencies

H — **Harvest** management & collateral finance services - StarAgri

I — **IoT**-based farm management

J — **Joint initiatives** with government to foster agri-digitalization at scale

K — **Kisan Safalta Card** – Financial inclusion for farmers

L — **Logistics** & procurement solutions

M — **Market** for agri-inputs - E-marketplace

N — **National** Agriculture Market (e-NAM) service provider

O — **One-stop** agri-trading solutions - Agribazaar

P — **Payment** mechanism - AgriPay

Q — **Quality** measurement - StarLabs

R — **Remote** sensing & aerial intelligence service - AgriBhumi

S — **Storage** discovery and booking platform - Agrigate

T — **Trade Pan-India** - Online agri auction engine

U — **Unlock** never-before opportunities for buyers and sellers

V — **Value-added** services

W — **Warehousing** network across India

X — **eXporting** agri-commodities

Y — **Yield** promoting tech tools

Z — **Zeal** to digitalize India's agriculture sector

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable one to fully appreciate our prospects and take informed decisions. This report and other communique - written and oral - that we periodically make, contain forward-looking statements that set our anticipated results based on management plans and assumptions. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'expect', 'project', 'intend', 'plan', 'believe' and words of similar substance.

In connection with any discussion of future performance, we cannot, of course, guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised. Although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions, achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties, and potentially inaccurate assumptions.

Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Contents

Corporate Overview

Financial Statements

StarAgri

Who we are

Sixteen years after it was established in 2006, StarAgri has transformed itself from what was a brick-and-mortar operation into a full-stack, technology-enabled agriculture warehousing and logistics company. Today, as a still young pre- and post-harvest solutions company, with comprehensive backward and forward linkages and state-of-the-art warehouses, it is one of India's largest and most trusted integrated (e2e) agri-business service providers.

StarAgri In numbers: A snapshot of India's largest agri-warehousing network

1,100+
Units

18
Company-owned warehouses

600
Leased warehouses

500+
Third-party warehouses

1
Owned silo (16,000 MT)

Commodities expertise
80+

Partnership with
100,000 farmers + 100 FPOs

Own storage capacity
2.6 million+ MT

Commodities under management
2 million+ MT

Storage space to corporate clients
4 lakh MT

Collateral finance peak AUM
INR 90 billion

Tie-ups with banks & financial services institutions
44+

Star Labs branches
10

International offices
2

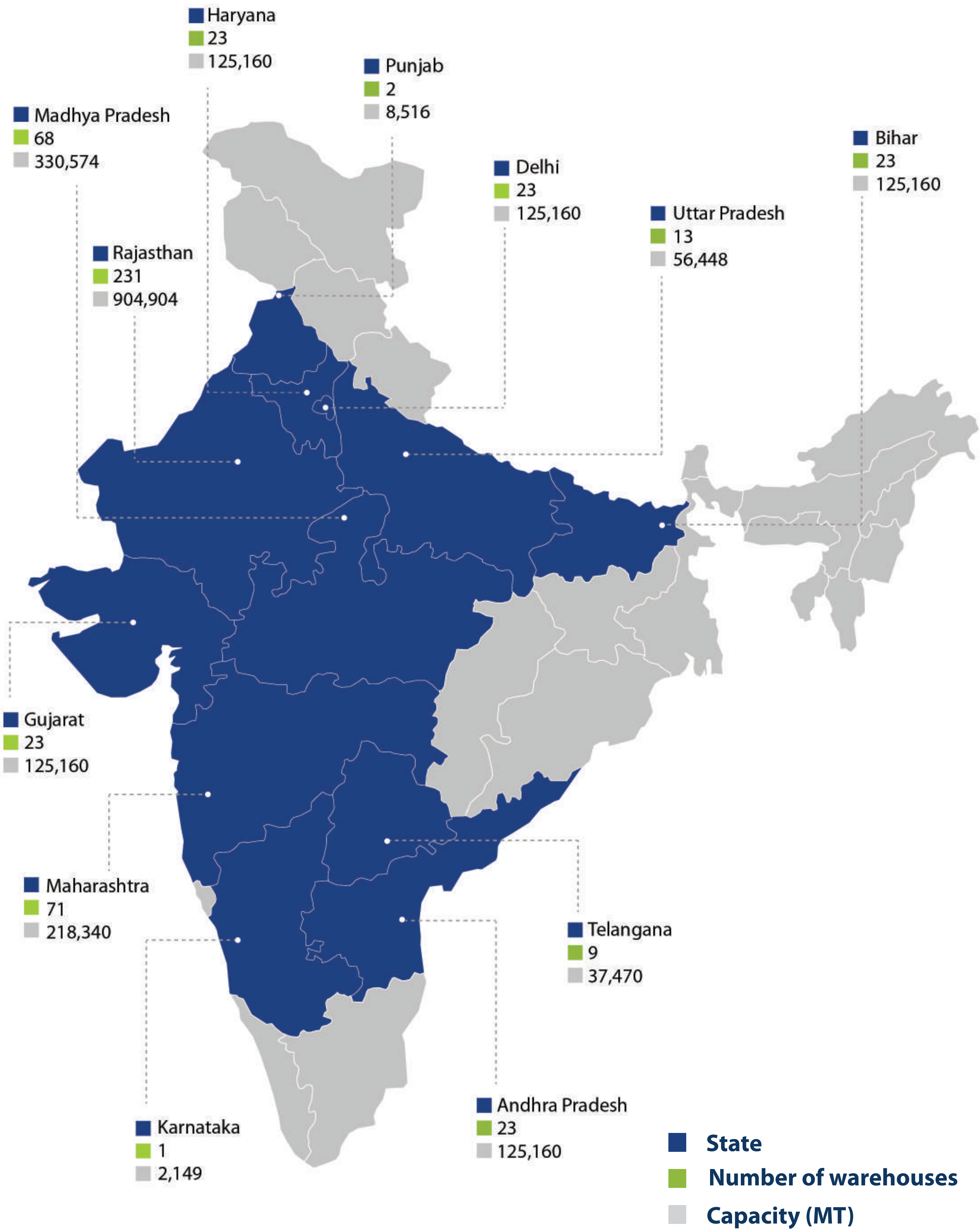
Presence across
16 states

200
locations

150+
districts

Pan-India branches
24

Our Presence



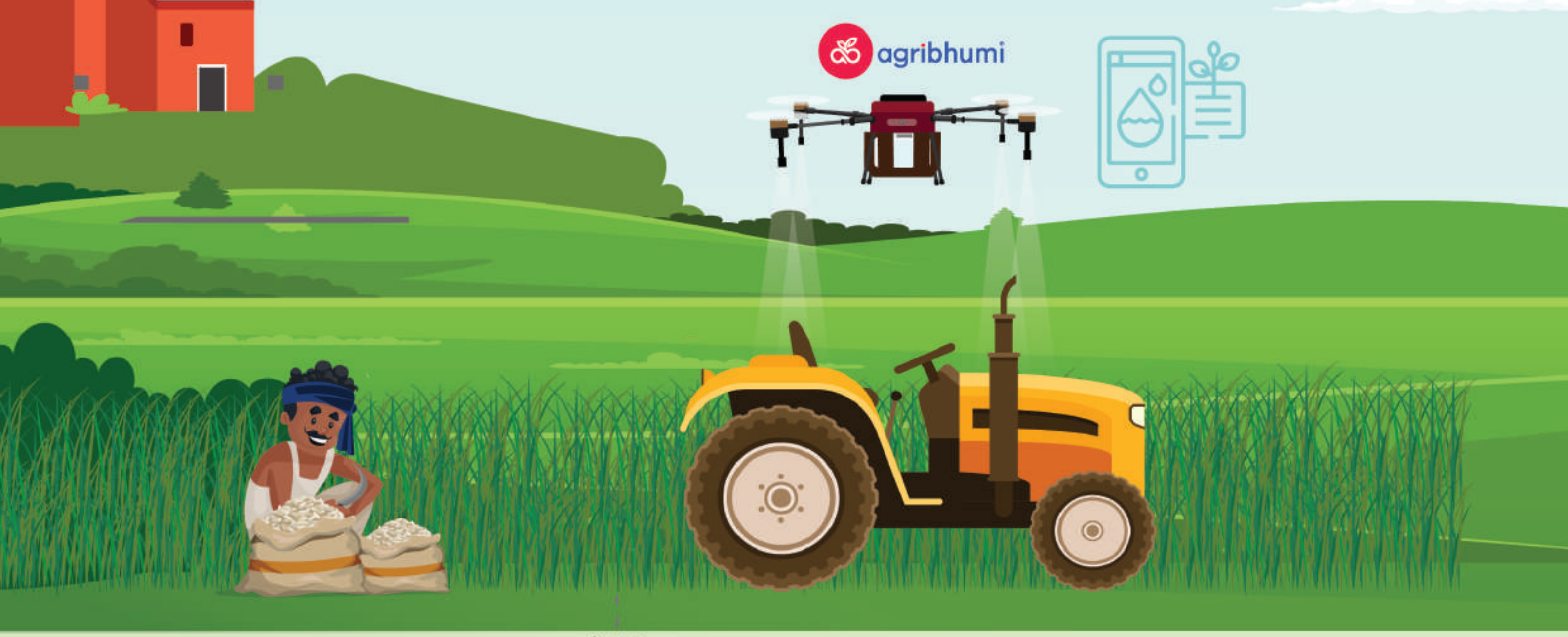
The StarAgri Group Ecosystem

Tech synergies for better farm-to-fork efficiencies

Efficient Farm Management

Enhancing per unit productivity of land

- IoT-based farm management
- Input market place
- Crop advisory platform
- Working capital loans



Scientific Storage Facilities

Professional post-harvest management

- Agri-Warehousing management
- Testing & certification
- Collateral management
- Procurement & logistics

Systematic Merchandising Services

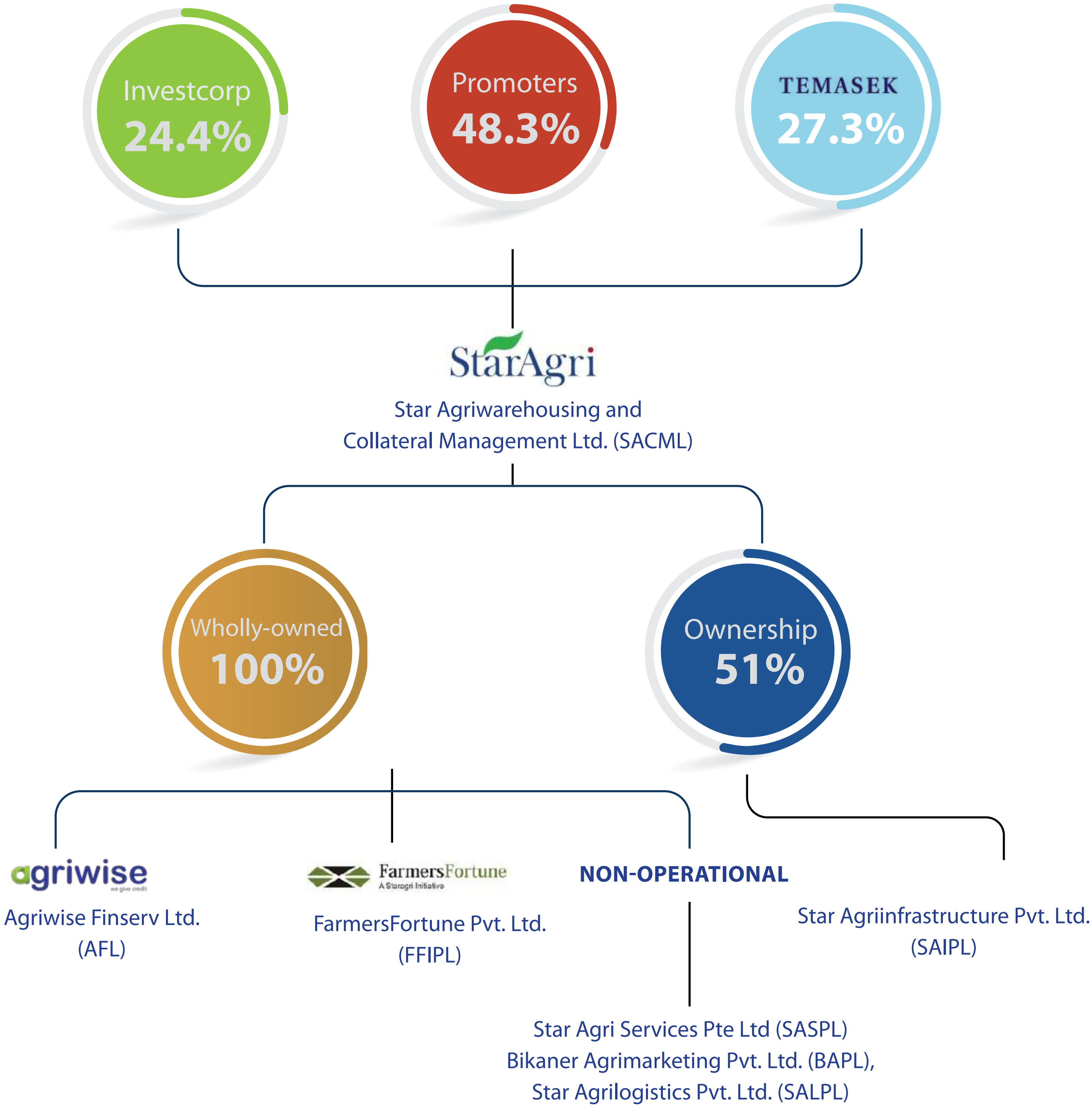
Facilitating transparent and direct trade transactions

- Output market place
- Logistics for domestic & export supply
- Intelligent goods & settlement services
- Agri fintech services

StarAgri	Warehousing, procurement & collateral management
agribazaar	Integrated e-market and supply chain platform
agriwise	Agri finance solutions

StarAgri

Group Structure



Key Business Offerings

StarAgri

- Warehousing
- Collateral Management
- Logistics
- Procurement
- Quality Testing & Assurance
- Private Mandis
- Exports
- Value-added Services

agribazaar

- IoT-based Farm Management
- Crop Assessment using AI, GIS, ML
- Intelligent Goods & Settlement Services
- Input & Output Marketplace
- Agri Fintech Services

agriwise

- Agri Term Loans
- Agri Commodity Loans
- Short-term Working Capital Loans
- Agribazaar Loan

Our Financial Scorecard

Revenues
(In INR Crores)

Profit Before Tax
(In INR Crores)

Profit After Tax
(In INR Crores)

Current Liabilities
(In INR Crores)

Key Performance Metrics

Commodities under management

2021

2 Million MT

2022

3 Million MT

50% OVER FY2021

Warehousing capacity

2021

1.9 Million MT

2022

2.6 Million MT

37% OVER FY2021

Professional warehouses

2021

800+ units

2022

1,100+ units

38% OVER FY2021

Branch offices

2021

23

2022

24

4% OVER FY2021

StarAgri

Chairman's Interview

"We dream that every village should have a scientific agri-warehouse",

Dr BB Pattanaik,
Non-Executive Independent Director
& Chairman of the Board

India must modernize and scale up its warehousing and food grain management industry to check the increasing challenge of food grain wastage, improve returns, and build future-ready capabilities by integrating storage science and digital technologies with skill development of labour.

This the key to maintaining the food self-sufficiency achieved in recent years because better and scientific storage means low wastage and high returns. Moreover, digital technology is empowering farmers and encouraging them to actively participate in India's national effort to ensure food and nutritional security.

These developments are crucial to the country's mission to become a farm superpower by 2047, when it celebrates its 100th year as an independent nation.

***Dr BB Pattanaik, Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman of the Board,** holds forth on all of these developments and more in a free-wheeling conversation.*

Here are excerpts from the Q&A:

Food waste is a key challenge in the farm-to-fork journey. How is StarAgri addressing this?

The two main drivers of food loss relate to poor storage facilities (including pest management) and poor transportation at different stages of the supply chain, efficient agri warehousing is integral.

At StarAgri, our goal is three-pronged:

- addressing food wastage by providing state-of-the-art agri warehousing facilities, complemented by a range of value-added services like quality assessment, fumigation, and weighing & handling to ensure the quality of stored produce
- working for farmer prosperity by opening access to broader markets by connecting farmers directly with marketplaces via technology, which also means we are ensuring more power and profits in the hands of smallholder farmers
- bolstering agri value chains with proof of origin, authenticity & traceability, while simultaneously helping lower agri trade commission levels from 2-3% to 0.5%

COVID-19 has accelerated digitization. How has StarAgri implemented them?

The pandemic highlighted the power of technology in weeding out inefficiencies in the post-harvest supply chain and solving several pain points across the traditional value chain. For instance, following the COVID-19-induced nationwide lockdown, we enabled farmers to sell fresh produce online from their homes.

Agri-warehouse infrastructure aside, we also offer technology-driven aggregation services. Agrigate, our online aggregation portal, is a fine example of how the right technology can most optimally solve the challenge of demand-supply mismatches as the demand for warehouse storage rises exponentially.

Indeed, apart from easing agri commodities inventory management by making warehouse storage options available at the click of a button, Agrigate is today driving in long-awaited systemic efficiencies across

India's broader agri supply chain through its cutting-edge digital technologies and solution that are both scalable and cost-effective.

A NABARD study shows that small and marginal farmers — 86% of the farming community — receive just about half of the credit disbursal allocated for the agriculture sector. What is the company's strategy to rectify this?

This is a very important question. One of our founding goals is to ensure that more smallholder farmers get access to commodity financing through our warehouse storage services. Like every Indian village has a school and a healthcare centre, we dream that every village should have a scientific agri-warehouse.

This is the most effective way to ensure that every farmer gets access to commodity finance. StarAgri partners with over 44 of India's leading financial institutions and banks. Our peak collateral finance AUM is pegged at around INR 90 billion.

Please share some insights into StarAgri's governance and board oversight.

As leaders in agri-warehousing and collateral management, farmers from across India trust us with their harvest. Consequently, our pan-India network of scientific storage facilities is able handle massive capacities of different commodities, each with varying storage requirements. We also provide financing assurance in partnership with banks for these commodities as collaterals.

Given the magnitude of the job, our risk undertaking is critical. We ensure our risk and governance practices are among the best in the industry and India.

Our pan-India network of warehouses operates in a robust risk management framework. Our value-added services, including grading & testing quality, insurance, transportation and real-time verification, provide safety and risk-aligned goals to every partner, including the banks providing financing.

Our board comprises some of the most distinguished names from India's agriculture sector. Our professional management team has impeccable credentials. Our culture is driven by a spirit of personal and professional integrity, conduct and transparency across levels. This has been at the heart of our success and will continue to guide our growth in the future.

How would you describe StarAgri's business transformation as it prepares for its IPO listing? Where do you see the company's future growth coming from?

Our IPO journey comprises several factors, but here are three that are key:

- **Strong financial performance:** The company's substantial growth opportunity is demonstrated by healthy CAGR in AUM and profitability. In FY22, we posted consolidated revenues of INR 392 crores. At INR 19.13 crore, the organization posted EBIDTA margins of 3%. We look towards improving this margin on a regular basis

- **Optimum mix of warehouse ownership:** Our warehouse network is an optimum mix of owned, hired, PPP warehouses (including the annuity model). This diverse nature of rights enables us to enhance capital efficiency and balance stability with growth

- **Synergies across business lines:** Our integrated business model and role as a supply chain manager give us a strategic advantage. It also enables us to widen our revenue base, including cross-selling our services to customers, who have the added convenience of multiple services under one roof.

On the strength of these, we are ready to make our next transition. We feel the time is also just right because the Government of India is incentivizing the agriculture sector.

Moreover, as more and more farmers move up the value chain, the need for agri warehousing deepens further. Our consistently positive performances and brand durability are testimony to our industry-leading business competence and a culture of high performance.

Deeper penetration of our presence and technology will spur our next phase of growth. Our PE investors Temasek Holdings, Singapore, and Investcorp are key partners in our collective mission to create one of India's finest, forward-looking, and highly respected agriculture companies.

Our Vision & Values

Vision

"To solve the global food security challenge by smartly connecting the finest warehousing infrastructure across the world with the agri supply chain and delivering value to all stakeholders – small & marginal farmers, allied agri-businesses, financial institutions and buyers across the agri-processing value chain."

Mission

To deliver value to all our stakeholders - small farmers, FPOs, allied agri-businesses, financial institutions and buyers - with an integrated tech-driven agribusiness model by:

- Empowering farmers to maximize yields and incomes
- Mobilizing science and innovation for sustainable and regenerative farming
- Leveraging smart-tech to unlock value and efficiency in the agri supply chain

Our Values

Our values help us G-R-O-W and create the future we envision –

To infuse every action with respect, honesty and integrity and conduct ourselves with dignity and professionalism.

To cultivate growth by nurturing new ideas, inspiring excellence, and striving to exceed expectations.

To harness opportunities to create sustainable value for all stakeholders – small farmers, FPOs, allied agri-businesses, financial institutions and buyers.

To put 100% effort in everything we do and do it with discipline, dedication and determination.

Message from the Founders

Shaping the A to Z of Indian Agriculture

Suresh Goyal
Mentor & Director

Amit Khandelwal
Co-founder & Managing Director

Amith Agarwal
Co-founder & CEO

Amit Goyal
Co-founder & Director

Dear Stakeholders,

In any situation, we always have two choices: to step forward towards growth or to step back into comfort. While we risk becoming obsolete when we step back in a constantly evolving world, we pave the path for long-term success and earn opportunities to create meaningful impact by stepping forward.

As a company we have always looked at moving forward led by our laser-sharp focus on high performance, innovation, and foresight, which taken together has allowed us to spur much needed growth, but equally one that is sustainable in the context of the challenges our planet faces today.

This is a mindset that has shaped our farmer-first business approach as we align our growth strategy with the ever-evolving needs of India's dynamic agriculture sector. This unique approach to our business has ensured we could always embrace thinking that was ahead-of-the-curve, allowing us the competitive edge to stay ahead of our competition and our industry.

Indeed, as the last 16 years have demonstrated, we are an organization in constant motion, a journey that first began when we began transforming ourselves to become India's largest ecosystem of pre- and post-harvest solutions provider from once being just a monoline agri-warehousing company.

We have diversified our services to address the varied business needs of Indian farmers who largely own small holdings and thus must work hard to sustain, nourish and quench the thirst of the world's fastest growing economy.

It is in this context, we believe, that Indian agriculture is in a sweet spot due to the Government of India's proactive efforts in the last decade to modernize the sector by creating world-class infrastructure, adopting new digital technologies, creating a digitally savvy and modern farm workforce, and ushering a slew of pro-farmer policy measures and go-to-market mechanisms.

Today, the sector has made significant contributions to India's efforts to become self-reliant and self-sufficient, or ***Atmanirbhar***, as it embarks on ***Amrit Kaal***—the 25-year journey towards its 100th year as an independent nation—that began in 2021 and will culminate in 2047, by when it aspires to become a global superpower.

The country is now already a net exporter of agriculture and allied products, while encouraged by the momentum in the sector, the government also plans to create the world's largest grain storage scheme in India, a plan that first emerged in the wake of soaring global food prices due to geo-political uncertainties caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the coronavirus pandemic before that.

> As the last 16 years have demonstrated, we are an organization in constant motion, a journey that first began when we began transforming ourselves to become India's largest ecosystem of pre- and post-harvest solutions provider from once being just a monoline agri-warehousing company.

In spite of the many encouraging signs, there are challenges still. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), for instance, cautions that demand for food grains is expected to increase to 345 million tonnes by 2030, driven largely by increasing population, increasing average income and globalisation to drive up demand for quantity, quality and variety of food.

One of the most important measures will be to reduce losses and food wastage by optimising tech-enabled, modern and world-class warehousing, logistics, supply-chain services and infrastructure.

At StarAgri, we recognised this early on and today continue to constantly align our business with new solutions, systems, and processes to meet such challenges even while we address sectoral demands and our national priorities.

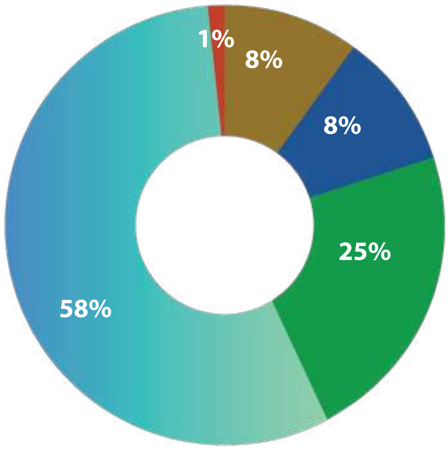
On that note of assured optimism, we are delighted to present to you a detailed performance review of the company in 2022, which will also include a forward strategy as we look to become a public-listed enterprise soon.

2022: A Year in Review

In 2022, StarAgri was able to completely put the challenges created by the pandemic behind it, posting another record performance both on the operational and financial fronts with strong contributions from all our businesses.

We recorded standalone revenues of INR 167.13 crores up from INR 155.99 crores in the preceding year. The profit before tax increased from INR 15.34 crores in 2021 to INR 16.09 crores. The profit after tax was stable at INR 11.89 crores across both years in consideration. *(See chart: segment wise break up of revenue contribution)*

Segmentwise Revenue Contributions (in INR Lacs)



It would be pertinent to note here that while our revenues and gross profitability levels registered an increase during the last year, our liabilities also reduced significantly. In 2022, our current liabilities were estimated at INR 91.91 crores compared with INR 144.41 crores in 2021, a ~36% decrease that can be attributed to prudent financial practices, fiscal discipline, and rigor.

As we look back at our performance during the past year, we are confident that our people, our processes, and our collective conduct as an organization allows us to optimize growth prospects that the future holds. It is also on the strength of these attributes that we remain confident about creating value for our stakeholders while pursuing top-line expansion and bottom-line growth with capital efficiency.

StarAgri: A business model that's the right fit for Indian agriculture's future

The StarAgri end-to-end business model has been designed to serve the growing needs of India's rapidly evolving agriculture sector. Over the last few years, we have consistently added capabilities to each of our business segments to ensure their relevance and readiness for the next phase of growth in the agri-industry. As an organization, we are committed to achieving our country's vision of '*Atmanirbhar Bharat*' with innovative agribusiness solutions.

Here's how:

- **Agri-warehousing:** Our goal is to create near-farm aggregation points at the village level and provide last-mile connectivity to scientific storage facilities. The idea is to enable our farmer-customers to store their harvest in a timely manner and maximize monetization for their efforts.

  In pursuit of this objective, we have pioneered the concept of creating a strategic mix of company-owned, managed/leased, and third-party warehouses in our basket.

  This optimal asset mix approach increases our options for the location, size, and amenities of the warehouses. Today, we have built a strong presence across India with 1,100+ warehouses and over 2.6 million MT of storage capacity.

  These warehouses also offer advanced capabilities to ensure cost and agri-supply chain efficiencies. Our standardized processes, systems, and branding ensure seamless customer experience across our warehouses. The focus is to provide an entire suite of services, including scientific storage facilities, quality testing, collateral management, and procurement & logistics.

- **Collateral Management:** At StarAgri, we leverage technology to ensure the availability and access to secure and low-cost credit by directly easing barriers related to collateral, while enhancing the risk profile of farmers. We combine knowledge of local conditions and information on borrower profiles.

  We have also developed accurate data systems and processes to execute loans with near-zero default rates. When we are able to ensure the traceability of commodities held as collateral across the supply chain with robust audit, monitoring and control measures, we control the risk associated with this service offering.

  In 2022, on the strength of this strategic approach, we disbursed INR 132 crore as credit to over 1,018 farmers against the commodities stored in our warehouses as collateral. These loans were expended in partnership with 44+ financial institutions.

- ***Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas-Sabka Vishwas-Sabka Prayas:*** In FY22, StarAgri was empaneled as a Cluster Based Business Organization (CBBO) with the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) and the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED).

  As a CBBO, we will use our expertise in integrating agri-stakeholders to form, collaborate and promote 20 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in the states of Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan. Mobilizing the network, building capacity, and establishing global market connectivity for farmer groups are some of the major goals we aim to achieve as a CBBO.

- **Creating an ecosystem of agri-support services:** Over the last few years, we have successfully incubated innovative businesses and eventually transformed them into market leaders.

  Through our subsidiaries – Agribazaar and Agriwise – we not only identified the need to set up and nurture new-age businesses but also grew them into market-leading companies:

  - **Agribazaar** is India's largest tech-enabled agriculture market-place. Since its inception in 2016, the platform has earned a cumulative GMV of over USD 5.7 Billion. agribazaar.com serves around 3.5 lakh farmers, and every transaction is profitable.

  - **Agriwise**, our NBFC subsidiary, has partnered with over 30 banks and financial institutions to help the agri community get affordable and fast access to capital. We aim to help agripreneurs overcome challenges related to borrowings from the informal sector through our customized credit solutions and process-driven approach. Our efforts are helping them realize better value for their produce.

Harnessing the power of digitalization for progress

The Digital Agriculture Mission, initiated by the government in September 2021, aims to support and accelerate projects based on new technologies, like AI, block chain, remote sensing and GIS technology and use of drones and robots.

> Over the last few years, we haveconsistently added capabilities to each of our business segments to ensure their relevance and readiness for the next phase of growth in the agri-industry. As an organization, we are committed to achieving our country's vision of ***Atmanirbhar Bharat*** with innovative agribusiness solutions.

In the context of rapid digitalization, an organization's proficiency in technology is a critical business advantage and key marketplace differentiator. StarAgri's success led by its best-in-class tech-led offerings is proof of this approach.

Over the last 16 years, we have evolved from being India's leading warehousing service provider to becoming the market leader in providing technology-enabled integrated agri-services.

From real-time inventory monitoring to ensuring access to secure, low-cost credit directly to farmers to offering global quality assessment techniques, our pan-India network of warehouses have deployed world-class scientific systems at every step.

On the one hand, integrating technology in our offerings enables us to maximize efficiencies and resource use across the agri-value-chain while reducing costs and post-harvest losses. On the other hand, from a business viewpoint, it helps optimize our performance and ensure seamless integration of our operations.

Going forward, we foresee technology as force-multiplier of sustainable growth, ushering even more positive change in our business and indeed, by extension, the broader agriculture sector.

Our commitment to the planet and the communities around us

We are committed to safeguarding global natural resources, ensuring environmental sustainability of our operations, and securing an eco-friendlier future for the coming generations.

Towards this goal, we have built multi-stakeholder partnerships across our business value-chain. Our social impact strategy focuses on investing in the future generations of our nation. Our collaboration with institutions such as the Divya Vidyalaya Residential School for visually and mentally impaired tribal children is a small measure of our humble effort to achieve this goal.

We are also among the founding members of the Future Agriculture Leaders of India, a unique, high-impact program that aims to make agriculture attractive for the next generation through interactive learning, field visits, business plan contests and exposure to cutting-edge agricultural practices and businesses.

Our strict adherence to regulatory and compliance norms, a diligent board comprising some of the most respected veterans of industry, and responsible operations reinforce our commitment to strong corporate governance.

The future is bright and teeming with potential

Over the next few years, we aim to accelerate our growth through digital innovation for every need in the pre-and post-harvest segment and increase resource-use efficiency.

We will also focus on building partnerships with governments, farmer collectives, and corporate buyers, among others, to enable the widest possible access to our ecosystem of services. Our long-term goal is to become a strategic link in the global agri-commodities supply chain. The way we see it, our deeply entrenched presence in a geography as diverse as India is a competitive advantage in this mission. With the second largest share of arable land in the world, the country's crop diversity is one of the largest and it is home to a vast array of farming practices.

Doing business here allows us the opportunity to refine our offerings and perfect a business model that can scaled to other geographies with similar characteristics.

This approach will allow us to tap into India's robust and steadily growing rural consumption trends and create pure-play profitable standalone entities with strong upside valuation potential in the future.

New beginnings for a new world

The post-pandemic world pledges to be at greater parity and offers unprecedented possibilities for farmers with small holdings in our country. We believe that we are well-poised to deliver greater equity through the optimal use of our resources and expertise.

In summary, the future is full of exciting potential for StarAgri to accomplish its founding vision of s*olving the global food security challenge by smartly connecting the finest warehousing infrastructure across the world with the agri supply chain and delivering value to all stakeholders – small & marginal farmers, allied agri-businesses, financial institutions and buyers across the agri-processing value chain*".

On that note of renewed energy and optimism about the future, we would like to end this message by thanking our employees, customers, partners, and investors for their unstinted trust, confidence, belief, counsel, and encouragement, without which our incredible story would not have been possible. This at the very heart of our growth journey, responsible for driving our success as we build a more stable, more sustainable, and surer future.

Yours sincerely,

Amit Khandelwal
Co-founder & Managing Director

Amith Agarwal
Co-founder & CEO

Amit Goyal
Co-founder & Director

Suresh Goyal
Mentor & Director

StarAgri

Our Business Model

An ecosystem of value creation at every step

Stakeholders we serve

- **Farmers**
- **Banks & financial services providers**

Our Offerings

Warehousing

- Pan-India network of scientific agri-warehouses
- State-of-the-art temperature-controlled silo warehouses
- Value-added services such as weighing, handling and certification
- Quality control and quality assurance by internal and external teams
- Insurance Commodity Exchange services

An extended ecosystem of value

- *Agribazaar*: India's leading online trading portal for agri-commodities.
- *Agriwise*: Financial services for agripreneurs
- *Agrigate*: Online agri-warehousing discovery & booking

Our Goals

- **Farmer prosperity**
- **India's *atmanirbharta* in food grain production**

Food manufacturers & food processesors

Government

Quality Assurance

- Pan-India network of 10 Star Labs - state-of-the-art testing laboratories
- Comprehensive range of agri-testing services like grain analysis, chemical tests, microbiological tests and more
- Covering a broad spectrum of agri-commodities from spices, seeds, cereals, oil cakes, pulses and other commodities like copra, sugar, tamarind, pistachios and more
- Recognized testing methods as per Bureau of Indian Standards and American Oil Chemists' Society

Collateral Management

- Warehouse Receipt Financing
- Accurate data systems and processes to execute loans with near zero default rates
- Partnerships with a wide network of banks and financial institutions

Procurement & Sourcing

- In-depth knowledge of various commodities
- Extensive forward and backward integration with the farming community
- Last mile connectivity
- Dedicated single point of contact for large corporates

Private Mandis

- Electronic trading platforms and modern rural retail and wholesale markets
- Licensed by the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs) that serve as information, innovation and trade centres for agri produce

Strengthening India's position as the food bowl of the world

Sustainable agri-practices & environment stewardship

StarAgri

Board of Directors

Empowering India's agri-community

Dr Bibhuti Bhusan Pattanaik

Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman of the Board

Dr Bibhuti Bhusan Pattanaik is the Non-Executive Independent Director & Chairman of the Board of StarAgri. He is one of India's most respected and knowledgeable agri professionals. In his last role, Dr Pattanaik was Chairman of WDRA, the statutory authority under the Department of Food & Public Distribution, Government of India.

During his illustrious career spanning over four decades, he has served as the chief executive of two large-sized Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) – the National Seeds Corporation and the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). He has also held board-level positions in both these organizations for over a decade. In addition, he has served on the board of various public-sector enterprises, including the Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Railside Warehouse Company (CRWC), National Multi-commodity Exchange of India (a company promoted by CWC), Fertilizer Association of India (FAI) and SCOPE.

Dr Pattanaik brings extensive experience in agribusinesses focusing on post-harvest and supply chain management. He specializes in policy formulation & implementation, training & human resource development, general administration and management, sales & marketing, logistics & supply chain management, corporate governance, risk management and corporate social responsibility.

Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar

Independent Director

Economist, senior editor and policy commentator, Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar is a global agribusiness and commodities market specialist. He passionately analyzes and comments on agriculture, agribusiness and commodity markets (including energy and metals) as also international trade and developmental issues.

Apart from writing for India's most credible business daily (The Hindu Business Line) for well over two decades and appearing on business television and providing policy inputs for the government through personal interaction, he has been speaking regularly at national and international forums on a range of topics including Indian macro-economy, food and nutrition security, role of technology in agriculture, trade and investment opportunities, global and Indian commodities market outlook and so on.

Chandrashekhar has held and continues to hold several public positions. Currently, he is:

- Economic Advisor, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- International Consultant, U.N. International Trade Centre, Geneva
- Independent Member, SEBI Commodity Derivatives Advisory Committee
- Member, SEBI Research Advisory Committee
- Lead Trainer and Mentor for SEBI-NISM recognised training institutions
- Member, Expert Committee for Agribusiness and Rural Management, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University
- Member, Board of Governors, Allana Institute of Management Studies
- Visiting Faculty in a few leading B-Schools

He has been a valued resource person for USDA (FAS-USDA, New Delhi) for over three decades and is associated with several international institutions including World Bank, IFPRI, ICAC, Global Pulse Confederation, US Soybean Export Council and more. He was consultant to the World Bank – Government of India joint project called National Agriculture Innovation Project (NAIP) during 2006-2008. He was nominated by the government as Independent Director on the Board of Commodity Exchanges. His columns in various publications and comments on television are keenly tracked.

In 2003, for the first time in the country, Chandrashekhar conceptualised and designed a training program for stakeholders to enter the commodity derivatives market for price risk management and investment. Over the years, he has conducted numerous training sessions.

Associated with cultural and social activities for decades, Chandrashekhar is a stage artiste of over 40 years' standing and a student of Indian classical music (Hindustani style).

Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu

Independent Director

Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu is an Independent Director. An experienced banking professional, Mangala worked at the Union Bank of India for 38 years (Nov 1976 – Apr 2015) across multiple roles spanning corporate credit, foreign exchange, HR, and branch banking. She was instrumental in forming the bank's business restructuring process of verticalization for the entire credit portfolio along with The Boston Consulting Group (BCG).

She led the Large Corporate Credit Portfolio as General Manager of the Union Bank of India in Mumbai for 3 years. She has extensive experience in the entire value chain of large-value credit proposals.

Amit Khandelwal

Managing Director

Amit Khandelwal is the Managing Director, and one of the founder members of StarAgri. He leads the Business Development activities at the company. He is responsible for turning strategies into action with efficient business processes that are critical to achieving high performance.

He also handles the company's performance management and is spearheading StarAgri's accelerated growth to create a pan-India presence. He has been associated with the agriculture and commodity sectors for over a decade and has pioneered the development of custom products for contract farming, weather financing and seed financing.

Suresh Goyal

Executive Director

Suresh Goyal is the Executive Director of StarAgri, and one of the founder members of the company. A veteran in the field of agriculture, Mr Goyal provides overall direction and leads the company to achieve transformational growth.

Known for his vast knowledge of agriculture, Mr Goyal has over three decades of experience in running agriculture and farm-related businesses like agri financing, agri procurement, commodity trading and warehousing. He has been closely involved with the agriculture movement and farmer communities in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

An expert in the commodities sector, he has been associated with leading Indian and global corporates in advisory and consulting roles related to procurement, warehousing, and stocking of agri commodities. He has also been associated with leading Indian banks for agriculture and rural lending initiatives.

He was awarded "Inspiring Entrepreneurs of India" by Dare magazine in March 2011.

Amit Goyal

Director

Amit Goyal is the Director and one of the founder members, of StarAgri. He oversees the Administration and Operations at StarAgri and is responsible for operational and tactical execution in the organization.

He brings extensive experience in the rural lending, collateral and financing sectors. He has partnered with leading banks like ICICI Bank in their rural lending foray and created an ecosystem of robust lending mechanisms resulting in a zero-default track record.

Amith Agarwal

Executive Director

Amith Agarwal is the whole-time Executive Director, and one of the founder members, of StarAgri. An entrepreneur with the right blend of managerial and business acumen, Amith plays a key role in realizing StarAgri's vision of integrated development of India's rural ecosystem.

He is responsible for managing corporate tie-ups, legal and financial matters and business development activities at StarAgri. Under his stewardship, StarAgri has evolved into a market-leading brand, building trusted long-term partnerships and creating value amongst various stakeholders. He also drives the company's human resource and leadership development with a key focus on building a professional organization.

He is a sought-after management professional in the areas of warehouse receipt and collateral finance and is known for creating unique channel partnerships in the rural finance business. He has established numerous successful relationships with leading financial institutions for their rural lending and financing business. Known for his flair and drive to build relationships and deploy innovative ideas, he is embedding a global mindset within the company. His dual experience of dealing with rural India and multi-national corporates alike is helping in bridging the information divide and modernizing the rural sector.

Amith has attended a Management Development Program (MDP) at Harvard Business School and holds an MBA from Mumbai University. He is a regular speaker at industry platforms like CII, FICCI, SEA, etc. where he explores emerging priorities in the agribusiness sector. An innovative thinker and visionary, Amith's views are often published in leading Indian and international magazines.

Jayant Chatterjee

Chief Operating Officer

Jayant Chatterjee is the Chief Operating Officer at StarAgri. He holds an MBA in Finance and has more than 16 years of experience in the fields of rural lending and third-party products distribution in banks. He has worked in channel activation and management and product management. He has previously worked with ICICI Bank and Axis Bank where he led the rural lending business and directly managed a loan book of over 15,000 crore.

He also has entrepreneurial experience from co-founding a B2C company focused on providing a gamut of reliable, high-quality organic products.

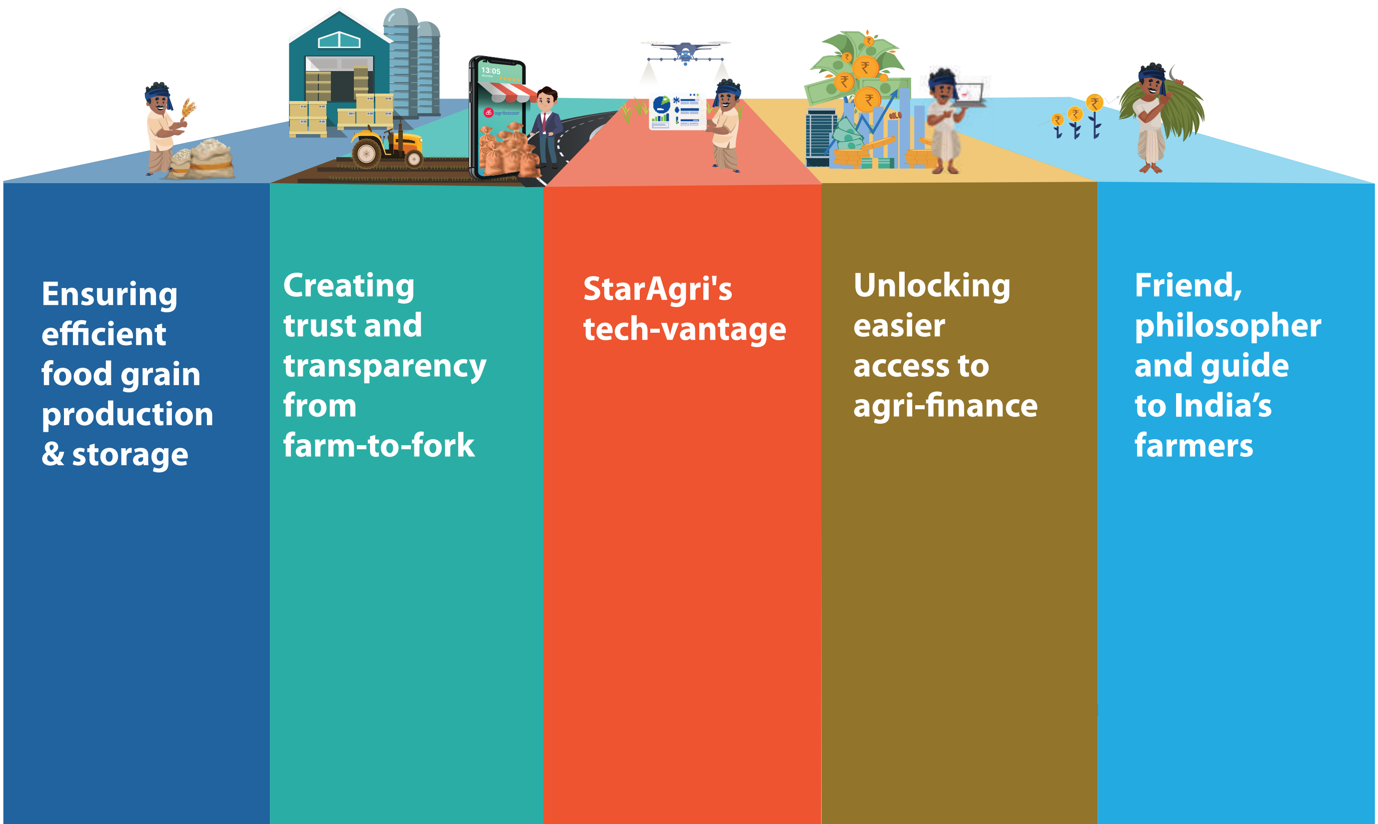
2022 in Review

StarAgri's blueprint for India's *Atmanirbharta* in Agriculture

As per estimates from the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, India loses approximately INR 926 billion due to inefficiencies in the post-harvest infrastructure value chain. Crop worth approximately USD 19.4 million is wasted in India daily — due to farm gate rejection and distribution process delays alone.

Considering the rapidly growing population and ever-increasing demand for food, the criticality of efficient post-harvest management becomes even more urgent. Meanwhile, complex geopolitics, climate change and economic uncertainty further aggravate the gap between centres of crop production and food consumption.

At StarAgri, we are building an efficient platform that spans entire the agri value chain to connect producers with consumers, from harvest to home. Our integrated offerings play a crucial role in both value generation as well as merchandizing & distribution along the post-harvest management cycle.



Ensuring efficient food grain production & storage

Industry Challenge:

Crop worth approximately USD 19.4 million is wasted in India daily — due to farm gate rejection and distribution process delays alone.

Our Solution:

We have pioneered the concept of having a strategic mix of company-owned, managed/leased and third-party warehouses in our basket. In the managed/leased model, we acquire existing agri warehouses on long-term leases and revenue-sharing models.

Through this strategy, we remain committed to investing in our agri fulfilment network and better serving farmers and procurers across the country.

Company update in 2022

Our presence

24
branches

2
international offices

16
states

1,100+
warehousing units

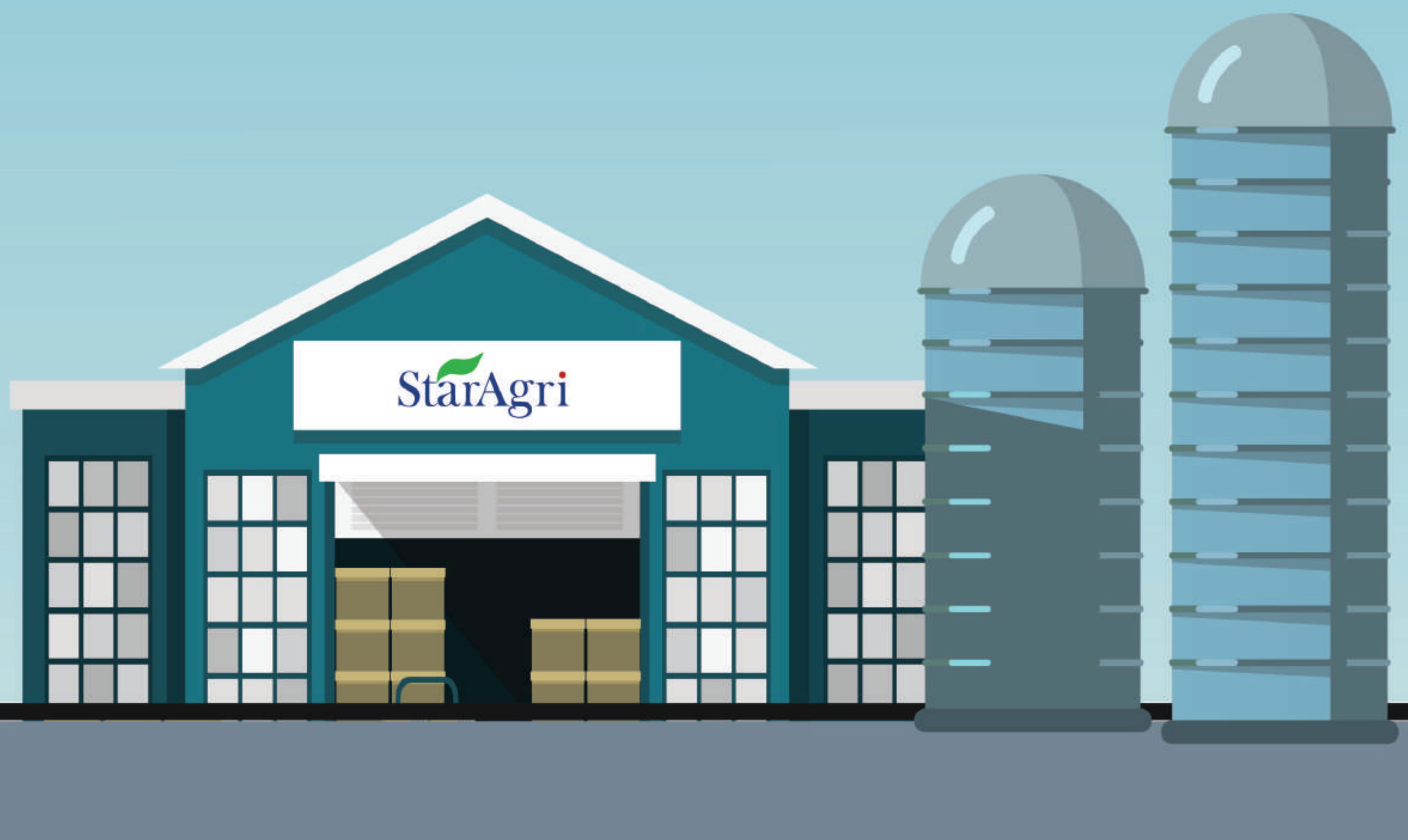
200+
locations

Our warehouse network

18
company-owned warehouses

600
leased warehouses

500+
third-party warehouses



Creating trust and transparency from farm-to-fork

Industry Challenge:

The Indian post-harvest supply chain is separated by about six to eight layers of intermediaries between the farmer and consumers. This creates price escalation and disparity in the value created.

Our Solution:

Our standardized processes, systems, and branding ensure seamless and uniform customer experience across our warehouses. We have built a strong presence across India with 1,100+ warehouses and over 2.6 million MT of storage capacity.

Through our pan-India network, we provide an entire suite of services, including storage and bagging. Our range of services enables food manufacturers and processing enterprises to source the right quality and quantity of agri commodities at the right price and time. Further, we reduce the customers' risks by ensuring the traceability of commodities held as collateral across the supply chain with robust audit, monitoring and control measures.

Consequently, we are trusted partners for leading names in the corporate agri sector as well as for government institutions

Our corporate clientele in 2022

Cargill
LDC. Louis Dreyfus Company
ITC Limited
GLENCORE
BRITANNIA
AGROCORP Nourishing a changing world
Olam
中粮国际 COFCO INTL
ROQUETTE Riddhi Siddhi
ADM
UB
adani wilmar
ETG
Group soufflet
KIRTI Group
inditrade
Alpha Commodities Group

Government institutions we partnered in 2022

NAFED	TS Markfed	AP Markfed	Maha Markfed	Tilam Sangh	The Hyderabad Agricultural Co-operative Association

StarAgri's tech-vantage

Industry Challenge:

In India, farmers bear the entire risk in the farm to market cycle - from the outbreak of pests at production or losses in storage & transport to price uncertainty while marketing.

Our Solution:

StarAgri's lean and technologically advanced management systems offer end-to-end solutions to farmers in the farm to market cycle. Our service offerings cater the entire post-harvest value-chain in a scientific and systematic manner.

- **Warehousing:** Real time update on inventory levels with software linked Warehouse Management System (WMS). Inward & outward records across our pan-India network of scientific and professionally managed warehouses are maintained & recorded, online.
- **Financial Services:** Loan processing by our group companies is fully digital - from origination to disbursement.
- **Quality testing:** Analyzing the physical condition of the commodity is possible with just one click through our ML-based commodity testing app.
- **Marketplace:** e-Marketplace eases the process of pricing & information asymmetry in agri trading. Satellite-based crop acreage and yield prediction reports provide exhaustive inputs on commodity crops and crop management techniques.

Technology update in 2022

Unlocking easier access to agri-finance

Industry Challenge:

Financial institutions that extend post-harvest loans under collateral finance face challenges related to quality assessment of the agricultural produce, security of the produce pledged and security of the loan itself.

Our Solution:

StarAgri's range of services is accredited by world-class agencies.

- Our Company is accredited with the National Commodities and Derivatives Exchange Limited ("NCDEX") for providing warehousing and assaying services.
- Our warehouses are registered with the Warehousing Development Regulatory Authority of India ("WDRA"), which enables us to issue negotiable warehouse receipts.
- The quality testing facilities are recognized by the Directorate of PPQ&S and accredited with latest ISPM-22. Our labs are also certified by APEDA for organic testing and GAFTA for Grain & Feeds.

Our best-in-class processes have gained us the trust of India's finest financial institutions. Together with them, we are working to improve the risk profile of our farmers.

Banks & financial services providers we partnered in 2022

- State Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- Canara Bank
- IndusInd Bank
- Bank of India
- Central Bank of India
- IDBI Bank
- YES BANK
- Bank of Baroda
- J&K Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- ICICI Bank
- Karnataka Bank Ltd.
- Punjab & Sind Bank
- UCO BANK
- Kotak Mahindra Bank
- punjab national bank
- Indian Bank
- agriwise
- AXIS BANK
- Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank
- The Akola Janata Commercial Co-op Bank Ltd; Akola
- Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank
- FEDERAL BANK
- Rajasthan Marudhara Gramin Bank
- Tirupati Urban Co-op. Bank Ltd.
- Mahesh Nagari Multi-State Co-op. Credit Society Ltd. Pune
- HDFC BANK

Friend, philosopher and guide to India's farmers

Industry Challenge:

India's agri industry needs to empower all involved stakeholders with more opportunities to thrive in a hyper-competitive milieu.

Our Solution:

The Government of India formulated a Central Sector Scheme (CSS) viz., "Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" for the formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs by 2023-24. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) are among the scheme's implementing agencies. They, in turn, will oversee the formation of Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) at the State/Cluster level to form and promote FPOs. A CBBO has professional experience and exposure in the formation of FPOs in agriculture and allied sectors, and provides handholding support to the FPOs.

During the year under review, StarAgri was empanelled as a CBBO with SFAC and NAFED. As a part of this responsibility, we will lead the formation of 20 FPOs, covering 234 villages across the states of Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and Maharashtra in the stipulated timeframe. After formation, we work with the FPOs to create forward & backward linkages, enhance production, ensure better market access, facilitate diversification, and provide additional support such as global market connectivity and value chain creation.

Our efforts as a CBBO

FPO Office Inauguration , Churu, Rajasthan


Office inauguration of FPO, Sangrur, Punjab


Farmers' Meeting, Bavada, Maharashtra


Key Meetings with FPO's, Punjab


Human Resources

In talent we trust

At StarAgri, we recognize that customer satisfaction and employee success go hand-in-hand. So, we trust our team of 800+ members to collaborate and contribute to the success of our customers every day. In turn, they trust our culture of constant development and opportunity to endorse their professional progression.

As a rapidly growing company operating in a dynamic business milieu, we know that our teams are a source of competitive advantage today and in the years to come. Our talent pipeline is becoming more and more dynamic, equal, and diverse as more women, more individuals from minorities, underserved communities, and from different backgrounds join us in our journey. In this our constant endeavour has been to create a positive, creative, and inclusive work environment, one where each employee brings the best of themselves to their work every day.

In 2022, our people strategy continued to focus on creating an agile and fulfilling work environment for the talent of today and tomorrow.

2022 in review
Glimpses of life @ StarAgri


Employee training

Diwali 2022 celebrations at the StarAgri office




Team Retreat 2022 @ Igatpuri

Azaadi ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations at StarAgri



Ek Disha: Team Offsite 2022 @ Goa

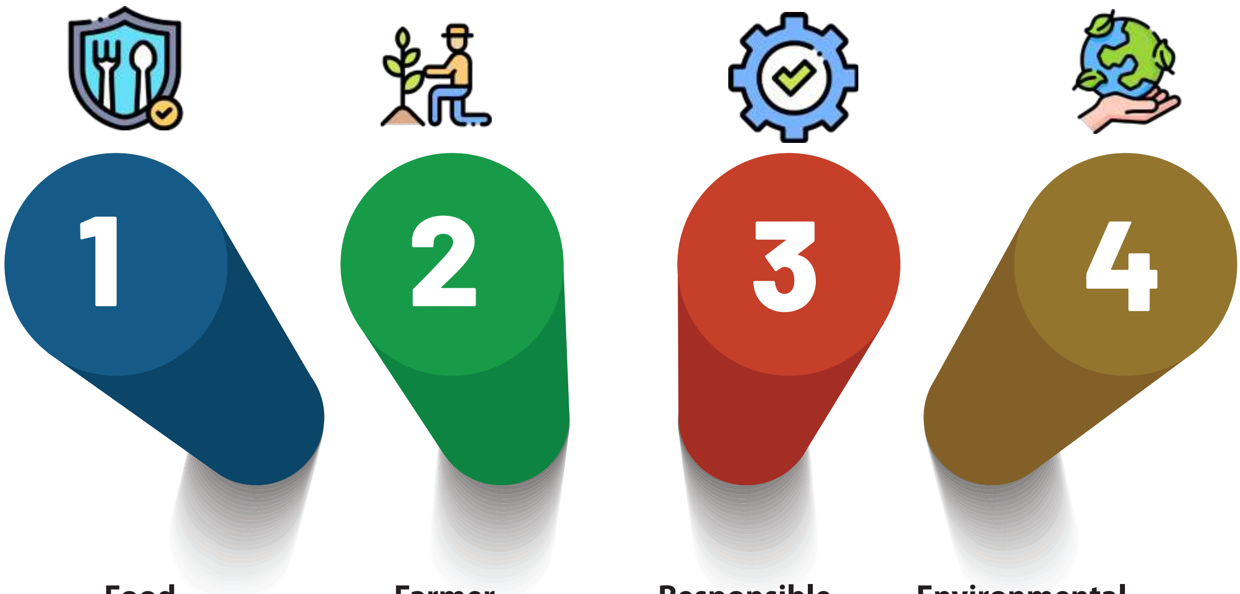
Sustainability

Committed to building a greener world

At StarAgri, we are committed to implementing sustainable agribusiness solutions. Our sustainability strategy seeks to bring about the necessary step-change in agriculture to protect our planet and ensure a greener future for the generations to come.

Towards this goal, we have established multi-stakeholder collaborations to integrate sustainable practices across the agri value chain. Further, our business approach focuses on developing smarter pre- and post-harvest technologies to increase the eco-friendliness of our operations.

4 pillars of StarAgri sustainability commitment



Food security

Being a positive driver of the food security around the world

Farmer empowerment

Raising farmers and rural communities from poverty to prosperity enabling them lead better lives

Responsible operations

Sustainably and responsibly managing our value chain

Environmental stewardship

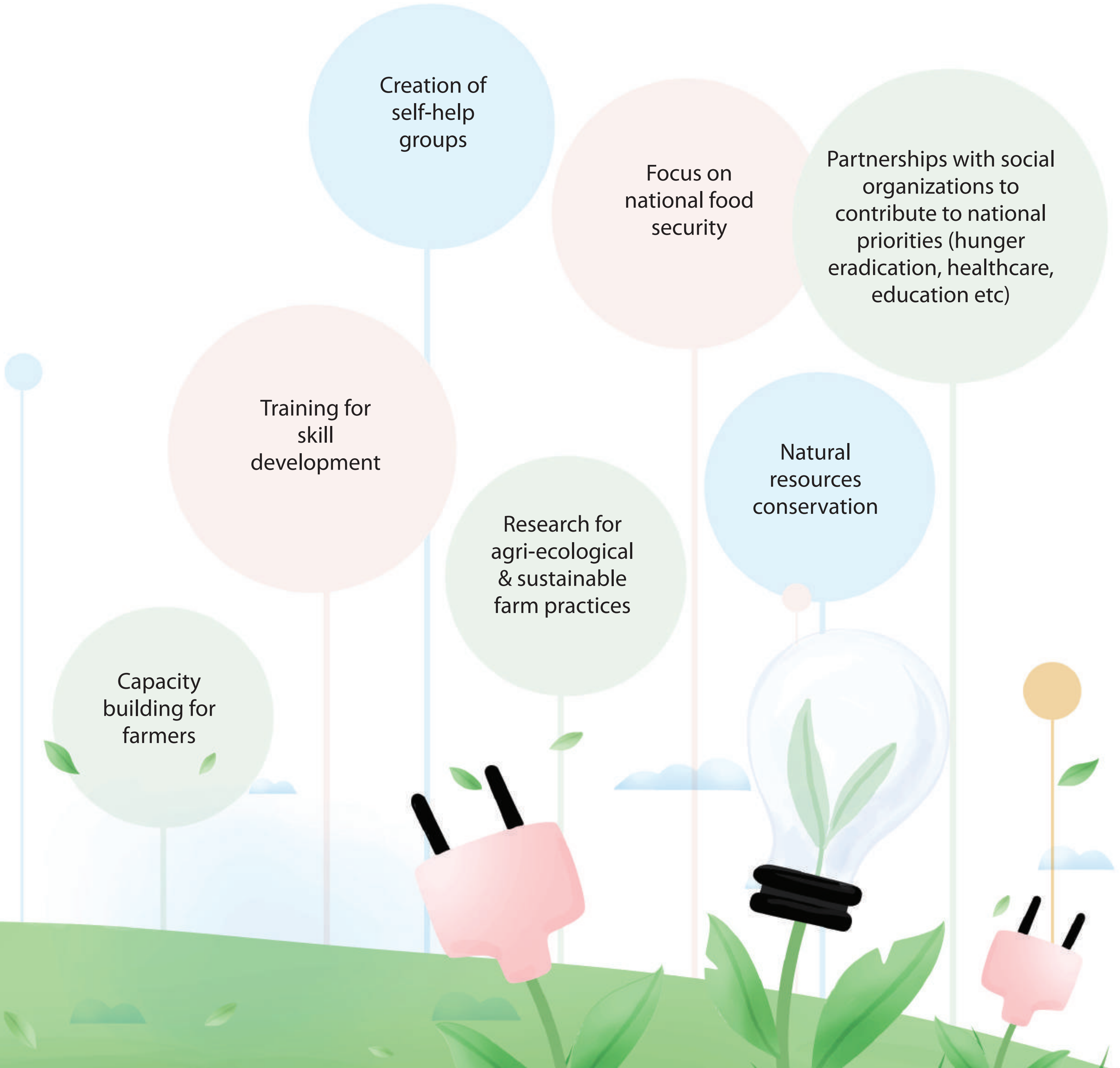
Reducing our carbon print

Corporate Social Responsibility
Strengthening the communities around us

Our CSR efforts are aligned with the needs of the agriculture sector. We extend support to agri communities with a focus on science, sustainability, and social development.

From garden kitchens to employee volunteerism and rural capacity building, we have been driving initiatives and forming alliances with NGOs & self-help groups to create a difference at grassroots levels. Through these initiatives, our goal is to contribute to their continued, sustainable progress.

Elements of StarAgri's CSR programme



StarAgri

Forward Strategy

Setting the foundations for a stronger tomorrow

StarAgri aims to improve farmer access to markets by building modern and organized agri trade & marketing infrastructure across the country thereby fortifying India's position as the food bowl to the world. We are also committed to providing adequate storage facilities for food grains and other commodities, and helping address the food security challenge.

Here are some initiatives undertaken towards these goals:

Private Mandis

Our first-of-its-kind private mandi is coming up in Kota, Rajasthan. With clean, hygienic, and green environments, the private mandi will provide one-stop services with the quality and transparency of international standards. Additionally, StarAgri will build 50 agri trade markets, licensed by the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs), that will serve as information, innovation, and trade centres for agri produce.

Blueprint for StarAgri Private Mandi

Agri Exports

At StarAgri, our goal is to create and deliver value across the agricultural exports supply chain. We will leverage our enduring farmer partnerships in creating purchase efficiency to source superior quality agri produce directly from the producer and offer premium quality agri exports at competitive prices.

1

Purchase Efficiency

Farmer Partnership locations

2

Near to the customer

Building regional hubs across global locations

3

Predictable sourcing capabilities

Representative offices as per buyer demands

Our Journey

Looking back to race forward

Accelerating Growth
2022

- Achieved more than 2 million MT of warehousing capacity
- A pan-India network of 1,100 + warehouses across 200 + locations in 16 states

Future Forward
2020

- Achieved the highest-ever EBIDTA

agrigate

2019

- Launch of *Agrigate*, Warehouse Management System

Tech Platform
2018

- Launched *FastTrack*, a state-of-the-art inventory management system

Driving Growth
2017

- Achieved the highest AUM of INR 10,000 crore in collateral management

agribazaar

2016

- Launched - *Agribazaar.com* - an e-marketplace for agri-commodity trading

New Ventures
2015

- Started *StarAgri Finance* – an NBFC dedicated to the farmer community
- Expanded our footprint to 3000+ warehouses across 28 states in India

Going higher
2014

- INR 250 crore investment by Temasek Holdings
- Acquired 1.38% stake in NCDEX, one of the Asia's largest agri-commodity exchanges
- Expanded our footprint globally through wholly-owned subsidiary in Singapore - StarAgri Services Pvt. Ltd.

2006
Established

- StarAgri was founded by Suresh Goyal, Amit Goyal, Amith Agarwal and Amit Khandel wal to provide integrated post-harvest management solutions

Creating in-roads
2007

- ICICI Bank sanctions a credit facility of INR 303 crore for Warehouse Receipt based funding managed by StarAgri – largest ever credit provided by ICICI Bank
- Allied services for lab testing launched
- Registered office set up in Jaipur

Recognitions
2008

- Tie-up with IndusInd Bank for collateral management services
- Awarded the prestigious "Indira India Innovation Award" for our spirit of innovation
- Started operations in Haryana by setting up a facility and laboratory in Sirsa

Expansion
2009

- Expanded operations in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab
- Tie-up with Axis Bank, Punjab National Bank for collateral management services
- Tie-up with NCDEX as a warehousing service provider
- Awarded the 'TATA NEN Hottest Start-up Award'

New heights
2010

- Started construction of agri-logistics yards
- Setup warehousing capacity of 5 lakh tonnes
- Started business operations in Delhi
- Achieved ISO 9001:2008 & 22000:2005 accreditations

Miles of Smiles
2011

- Debt-free company
- Land bank of around 50 acres created for construction of an agri marketing yard (private mandi) in more than 10 locations
- Pan-India presence - 183 locations across 7 states in the country
- Held commodities worth INR 15 billion in 110 Collateral Management locations

Expanding Presence
2012

- Expanded our presence in 190 locations across 10 states
- Built a pan-India network of 12 state-of-the-art ISO & NABL certified testing laboratories
- Setup 20 branch offices serving different locations
- INR 150 crore investment by IDFC Private Equity serving different locations

More expansion
2013

- Expanded our presence in 250+ locations across 16 states
- Awarded Business Today's 'Star SME for Agriculture Award' in the Small Enterprise Category
- Increased our warehousing capacity through warehouses and silos to 1.5 million MT

Management Team

People power @ StarAgri

Ramesh Babu Batchu

Head - Collateral Management Operations and Legal

Ramesh Babu Batchu is Head - Collateral Management Operations and Legal at StarAgri. He is a seasoned professional with over 20 years of management experience in warehousing, collateral management, marketing, retailing and supply chain departments.

He joined StarAgri in March 2016. In his earlier role with the company, he was head of Audit and Risk Department. Prior to that, he led the business and operations for South India. At present, Ramesh is responsible for building operational efficiency, customer service, cost management and service quality in operations. He is also playing a crucial role in framing and implementing strategies in the legal function.

Prior to StarAgri, he has been associated with a host of companies in the fields of warehousing, collateral management and agri input including renowned organizations such as NCML, DSCL and SPIC.

Ramesh has completed his post-graduation in Agricultural Studies with a specialization in Entomology.

Naresh Sharma

Head - Risk and Audit

Naresh Sharma is Head - Risk & Audit at StarAgri. Naresh is a management professional with over 16 years of experience in Operations, Business Development, Warehousing, Stock Audit and Compliance.

He joined StarAgri in 2009. In his earlier role with the company, he was Head - Business and Operations (Jaipur, Rajasthan).

As the Head of Audit & Risk, Naresh plays a crucial role in ensuring compliance with various regulations across different functions. He also plays a significant role in strategizing the risk policy and implementing the same for better risk management at the field level.

Prior to StarAgri, he was associated with NCML.

Naresh has completed his Master's in Business Management from the National Institute of Business Management in Chennai.

Musheer Ahmad Farooqui

Head - Corporate Business, Corporate Operation and Fumigation Division

Musheer Ahmad Farooqui is Head- Corporate Business, Operations & Fumigation Division at StarAgri. He is a seasoned professional with 19 years of experience in the agriculture industry. During the initial seven years of his career, he specialised in agri-input and procurement & trading of agri commodities. Over the last 12 years, he has reigned his focus on agri warehousing operations and business management.

Musheer joined StarAgri in October 2015. Prior to StarAgri, he was associated with leading agri-focused organizations like Syngenta, Cargill, NBHC and Origo.

Musheer has completed his graduation in agriculture studies and law.

Rakesh Chajjer

Head – Warehousing

Rakesh Chajjer is Head – Warehousing at StarAgri. He is a seasoned professional with over 18 years of experience in operations, business development, warehousing, logistics and exchange operations.

Rakesh joined StarAgri in 2010. In his earlier role with the company, he was Head - Business and Operations of Exchange Transactions. In his current role, Rakesh is responsible for building operational efficiency, customer service and service quality in professional warehousing operations. He also plays a significant role in developing the professional warehousing vertical in StarAgri.

Prior to StarAgri, he was associated with NCML.

Rakesh has completed his postgraduation in Business Management.

Vishal Kumar Pathak

Head - Collateral Management and Commodity Finance Business

Vishal Kumar Pathak is Head - Collateral Management and Commodity Finance at StarAgri. He is a seasoned professional with over 25 years of experience in the agriculture sector. Of these, he spent the initial nine years in the agri input sales and marketing segment. Over the last 15 years, Vishal has focused on warehousing, supply chain and collateral management and commodity finance.

He joined StarAgri in May 2015. In his earlier role with the company, he was Head - Business Operations (Punjab & Haryana, North India). Prior to StarAgri, Vishal was associated with leading agri warehousing, collateral management and agri input companies such as NBHC & Chambal Fertilizers.

Vishal has completed his graduation in Agricultural Studies. He holds a post-graduation diploma in Business Management with a specialization in Rural Marketing.

Vivek Singh

Head - Business Development Channel & Collection

Vivek Singh is Head - Business Development Channel & Collection at StarAgri. He has more than 21 years of experience in the diverse segments of pharma, banking and post-harvest management. Throughout his career, Vivek has handled different functions such as business management, marketing, risk management, collections, operations and new product development with equal ease.

At present, he is the Business Development Channel & Collection head at StarAgri. In this capacity, he manages the operations of the Western region which comprises the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat and half of Rajasthan.

His key deliverables include:

- Team handling and motivation to achieve the targets relating to revenue generation and gross margins
- Ensure co-ordination among different verticals and partners for risk-free business, timely collections, and reporting
- Build and maintain healthy business relations with major clientele and maximizing customer satisfaction
- Initiating business development activities including planning and establishing go-to-market strategies in order to obtain and increase share in untapped target markets

StarAgri

Vishnu Gupta

Senior Vice President

Vishnu Gupta is the Senior Vice President at StarAgri. He is in charge of the company's Supply division and Business Operations at the company.

Vishnu has an extensive experience of more than 20 years in the agribusiness industry. A veteran at StarAgri, he has been with the company for over 14 years.

Vishnu completed his post graduation in business administration with specialisation in finance from the Indian School of Business Management and Administration (ISBM), Jaipur.

Jaya Prakash Guraja

Head - AgriGate

Jaya Prakash Guraja is an agri graduate with a post graduation in Agri Business Management from NIAM. Over the last 18 years, he has held various leadership positions in top agri marketing companies of India such as Reliance Spot Exchange, NCML & Samunnati.

He has been associated with the StarAgri Group for more than five years. He has worked in the areas of commodity procurement, futures trading, warehousing, collateral management, online trading platforms and warehouse repository systems.

Pooja Bhamtikar

Admin Manager

Pooja Bhamtikar heads the administrative operations facilities at StarAgri. She comes with a varied experience of more than 15 years in Aviation & Hospitality, Banks, and the Agri industry.

Pooja holds a diploma in Human Resources from Welingkar Institute, Mumbai

Anjali Khandelwal

Head - Testing and Inspection Services

Anjali Khandelwal has been associated with StarAgri since 2009 and heads the Lab division. She is a Quality Management professional with more than 14 years of experience in the Food and Agriculture industry. She is skilled in Negotiation, Business Planning, Operations Management, Retail and Rural Development.

Anjali has done her master’s in microbiology and is an experienced Lab Manager with a demonstrated history of working in the warehousing industry. She is a certified Internal Auditor of ISO 17025:2017, ISO 9001:2015.

Vaishali Gupta

Company Secretary

Vaishali Gupta is the Company Secretary at StarAgri. She has more than seven years of experience in secretarial compliance.

She has been associated with StarAgri since October 2014. As the Company Secretary, Vaishali is responsible for the efficient administration of the company, particularly ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Vaishali holds a master's degree in commerce and a bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Rajasthan. She is an associate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Anjali Das

Manager – Finance & Accounts

Anjali Das is the Manager - Finance & Accounts at StarAgri. In this capacity, she leads the financial planning and fiscal activities to enable the company to achieve its goals.

She has over five years of industry experience with an eye for detail and financial acumen which makes her an asset to our organization. Before joining StarAgri, she was associated with the Creative Group, ICICI Bank and Siyaram Silk Mills.

Anjali is a qualified Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Pratiksha Kadam

HR Manager

Pratiksha Kadam is the HR Manager at StarAgri. She is responsible for managing the company's HR-related tasks. Her astute understanding of the HR function's end-to-end activities enables her to contribute resourcefully to our human capital objectives.

With her strategic approach to problem-solving, keen attitude to learning and team spirit, Pratiksha lends efficient support to StarAgri's growth.

Management Team

People power @ Agribazaar

Atul Chhura

Chief Business Officer

Atul Chhura is the Chief Business Officer at agribazaar. An advocate of the UN's SDG vision to make agriculture more sustainable, Atul wants to reshape the Indian agriculture narrative by empowering small farmers with technology. He works closely with policymakers and businesses to equip farmers with resilient agricultural practices that strengthen food production systems.

Armed with over two decades of experience and deep insights, Atul has worked extensively to expand the reach of technology in Indian agriculture. Prior to his current role, he spent almost a decade working with StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management where he was Vice President of Research & Planning. Before that, he was with Feedback Business Consulting, a leading market research and advisory company, for a decade.

Atul has a BTech degree in Electrical & Electronics Engineering from Giani Zail Singh Campus College of Engineering & Technology, Punjab, India.

Anup Singh

Chief Product & Technology Officer

Anup Singh is the Chief Product & Technology Officer at agribazaar. He believes in powering business objectives with disruptive and state-of-the-art technology to fulfil user needs. Anup is leading agribazaar's differentiated and market-pioneering products like Agripay, Agribhumi, auction engine and marketplace. He is passionate about building technology solutions that drive revenue growth and enhance customer experience.

Anup's greatest asset is his 18 years of versatile experience in tech product development, which ranges from sectors like healthtech to electronic design automation. He has been a successful leader at notable companies like Meddo Health, Mentor Graphics and Adobe Systems.

Anup earned his Bachelor's degree in Computer Science & Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India.

Pankaj Gupta

Director of Engineering

Pankaj comes with a rich experience of over 16 years in the Open-Source domain. He has worked with various technologies and sectors such as PSU, e-commerce, hospitality, and finance.

He has hands-on experience with PHP, Angular, React, NodeJS, and Android based open-source development. Currently, he is the Director of Engineering at agribazaar. Pankaj is responsible for architecture design, technical decision-making, and resource boarding.

Amit Bansal

Head - Private Business

Amit Bansal heads the private business segment at agribazaar. He is a sought-after industry expert in the field of post-harvest management services.

During his career spanning over 17 years, Amit has worked on a variety of portfolios in leading agribusiness companies. Prior to joining agribazaar, he was a part of StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management Ltd.

Praveen Kumar

Head – Institutional Business

Praveen is an agri business professional with a degree in Export-Import Management from IIFT Delhi. He has been associated with agribazaar since 2016 and currently drives the company's institutional business.

He has 14 years of rich experience, and has handled pack house operations and Overseas Marketing of F&V, Business and Operations of Warehousing and Collateral Management in his previous assignments.

Deepak Choudhary

Head – Marketplace

Deepak Choudhary has over eight years of experience, building new-age tech businesses in the food and agri commodities industry, both domestically and internationally. He has previously worked with companies like Udaan and OYO. Deepak has a post-MBA work experience in multiple B2C & B2B domains, including category management, P&L management, growth, retail management, sales and marketing, and portfolio management across various industries such as food and FMCG, hospitality, travel, and banking.

With an MBA from the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, he has a strong background in business management, including internal and external stakeholder management, people management, quality management, project management, and revenue management.

Parag Sabnis

Head – Input Sales

Parag is a seasoned agribusiness professional with 20 years of experience . His educational background includes a Horticulture degree and Executive Management from IIM Ahmedabad. With a deep understanding of the complete agri value chain, he has held various positions at DSCL, Monsanto, Reliance Retail, ICICI Bank, and Coromandel International Ltd.

He believes that agribusiness needs to take a strategic approach to succeed. He is involved in leading the input sales at agribazaar and works from the ground level to build a successful revenue model for input.

StarAgri

Saurav Ghosh Roy

Principal Product Manager

Saurav is a highly proactive and analytical leader with over 10 years of cross-functional experience in product development, marketing, sales, and institutional fundraising. He is passionate about improving customer acquisition, retention, and user experience, as well as solving operational challenges through effective strategy and execution.

Saurav holds a B Tech degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Manipal Institute of Technology, and a Masters degree in Big Data & Artificial Intelligence. He completed his MBA from IE Business School. As Principal Product Manager at agribazaar, he is driving the product strategy for the output marketplace and farmer products.

Nikhil Kumar Gupta

Principal Product Manager

Nikhil leads the product functions at agribazaar. He comes with an experience of over 10 years in varied roles. He has worked a product manager at private sector banks and consultancy firms in multiple digital strategy projects.

Aman Qayum

Engineering Manager

With over 10 years of experience and degrees in Engineering and Management, Aman has handsome exposure to extending the application of technologies like Geospatial data science, Machine learning, Remote Sensing, GIS, UAV/Drones, Embedded systems, Electronic instrumentation and IoT into agriculture.

Aman manages agribazaar's research-based product Agribhumi- a Cloud Data Engine to digitalise the agri value chain.

Tithi Vijaywargiya

Marketing and Communications Manager

Tithi Vijaywargiya heads Marketing & Communications at agribazaar. She maintains the brand;s relations at the investor and corporate level in the digital world. She has diversified experience of more than five years in hospitality, FMCG, and the agritech sector in the fields of Sales & Marketing.

Prior to joining agribazaar, Tithi has worked with Taj Hotels & Resorts and Reitzel foods. She has completed her MBA in Marketing from ICFAI Business School, Hyderabad

Ranjita Satam
Operations Manager

Ranjita Satam is the Operations Manager at agribazaar. She comes with an experience of more than 12 years in the banking and agri industry. Prior to joining agribazaar, Ranjita has worked with ICICI bank, NCMSL, Sunidhi Commodities, and Muthoot Fincorp.

She is an MBA in Finance from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai.

Yasmin Dash
HR Manager

Yasmin Dash is a human resources veteran with 14 years of experience. She has been associated with agribazaar for the last two years. As the HR Manager, she handles talent management and other HR-functions at the company.

Prior to agribazaar, Yasmin was associated with StarAgri Warehousing & Collateral Management for over nine years.

She holds an MBA from Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS), Mumbai.

Mayuri Wala
Finance & Accounts

Mayuri is a financial services professional with eight years of experience. Her skills in statutory audit, internal audit, and direct & indirect taxes give her an edge to be at the helm of her strengths.

She possesses a master's degree in commerce from Mumbai University and has completed IPCC Group 1 from ICAI.

Management Team

People power @ Agriwise

Kalpesh Ojha

Chief Financial Officer

Kalpesh Ojha is the Chief Financial Officer at Agriwise Finserv. He is a senior business leader in the Financial Services industry, with over 24 years of rich experience. His expertise spans Business Development, Corporate Finance, Business Strategy, Mergers & Acquisitions, Private Equity, Fund Raising, Financial Control, Taxation and Regulatory Matters.

As a leader, Kalpesh's expertise lies in successfully designing and implementing innovative solutions, and revenue initiatives for HFCs / NBFCs to achieve desired business revenue.

Kalpesh is a qualified Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, MFM from JBIMS and Chartered Management Accountant from the UK. Prior to Agriwise, he has worked with Ugro Capital, Aspire Home Finance, Reliance Capital, and Shriram Transport Finance.

Manjit Singh

Vice President and Head - Collections

Manjit Singh has been associated with Agriwise Finserv since 2016. He is currently Vice President and Head – Collections

Manjit has over 19 years of experience in the banking and financial services industry (BFSI). He has extensive knowledge about general banking, RBI regulations, KYC/AML norms, and receivables management.

His expertise also spans technical areas such as receivables and portfolio management, resolutions-based negotiations, debt recoveries, fraud and risk management, and business compliance.

Kunal Baradiya

Senior Vice President - Investor Relations

Kunal Baradiya is the Senior Vice President at Agriwise Finserv. He brings over 12+ years of corporate experience in strategy, research and analysis, fund raising, and investor relations management.

Kunal has been a part of the StarAgri Group since 2013. He has completed his graduation from IIT (BHU) and his post-graduation from IIM-Ahmedabad.

Mayank Singhal
Assistant Vice President - Credit and Risk Policy

Mayank Singhal is the Assistant Vice President – Credit and Risk Policy at Agriwise Finserv. In this role, he looks into loan products, policies, and credit parameters, and works to build a healthy business portfolio for the organisation.

Prior to joining Agriwise, Mayank was associated with leading financial services organisations such as GE Money, Fullerton India and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

Mayank is a postgraduate from Commerce College & Management Studies, Udaipur, He also holds a post graduate diploma in business management from Symbiosis Centre For Distance Learning Institute (SCDL), Pune.

Bhisham Dhamija
Zonal Head, Rajasthan

With work experience of over 27+ years, Bhisham Dhamija is seasoned professional working in the retail finance sector with NBFC's. He is a graduate with a diploma in sales and marketing.

Prior to his current role he has working with Poonawalla Fincorp Ltd. Bhisham has been a part of Agriwise Finserv since May 2022. He helps farmers and traders in rural and semi urban areas by providing them with working capital to support their businesses.

Vishwavijay Singh
Zonal Head, West & South

Vishwavijay has over 20 years of experience in retail lending and risk management, working in organisations including banks and NBFCs.

He comes with a strong understanding of partnership business, unsecured and secured consumer lending, and has experience in building scalable and risk-mitigated systems.

Sarabjeet Singh

Head, Legal & Compliance

With a diverse experience of over 22 years in legal, collections, recoveries and compliance, Sarabjeet has worked in organisations like, Tata Motor Finance, Religare Finvest Ltd, Magma Fincorp and more.

At Agriwise Finserv, he is the and Head of Legal & Compliance.

Nikita Prakash Shelke

Company Secretary & Compliance

Nikita is an associate member of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Prior to joining Agriwise Finserv, she served as an associate in the Office of Official Liquidator attached to the High Court in Mumbai.

She has also worked as an Assistant General Manager at ITI Securities Broking Limited, managing the secretarial and compliance functions.

Dominic Fernandes

Manager, Human Resources

With over 15 years of experience in Staffing and Retention strategies, Performance Management Systems, Payroll and Training, Dominic has worked with HDFC Sales Pvt Ltd, Ventura Securities Pvt Ltd, DHL International and L&T in his past assignments.

He holds a PGDHRM degree from Welingkar Institute of Management, Mumbai. His expertise in Recruitment, Payroll & Compliance, HRMS Implementation, and Employee life cycle management makes him an integral part of the Human Capital team at Agriwise Finserv.

Awards & Accolades

Driven by the winning spirit


In November 2022, StarAgri was honoured with the "Warehouse with highest e-NWR" award by WDRA (Warehouse Development and Regulatory Authority).

In May 2022, StarAgri won an award in the 'Outstanding Warehouse Service Provider - Customer Satisfaction' category at the NCDEX Commodity Awards. The awards were hosted by the National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX), India's largest commodity exchange.

Photo Gallery

StarAgri leaders engaging with the industry

Amith Agarwal, Co-founder & CEO, hosted delegates from the Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya

Amit Goyal, Co-founder & Director, at the Grain Network Meeting 2022 held in Denmark

Jayant Chatterjee, Chief Operating Officer, at the Odisha FoodPro 2022 Conference

Team StarAgri at the
Zee Commodity Conclave 2022

Amith Agarwal, Co-founder & CEO, represented StarAgri at the Global Pulses 2022 in Dubai

Amit Goyal, Co-founder & Director, was a panellist at a webinar sponsored by StarAgri in partnership with NABARD and Hindu Business Line

Financial Statements

Report of the Board of Directors For the Financial Year 2021-22

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Dr. BibhutiBhusan Pattanaik	Independent Director and Non-Executive Chairman
	Mr. Amit Khandelwal	Managing Director
	Mr. G. Chandrashekhar Aiyar	Independent Director
	Mrs. Mangala Prabhu	Independent Director
	Mr. Amit Goyal	Whole Time Director
	Mr. Amith Agarwal	Whole Time Director
	Mr. Suresh Chandra Goyal	Whole Time Director
COMPANY SECRETARY	Ms. Vaishali Gupta	
STATUTORY AUDITOR	M/s. Mukund M. Chitale& Co., Chartered Accountants, 2nd Floor, Kapur House, Paranjape B Scheme, Road No. 1, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai-400 057.	
REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT	M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited No.C-13, Pannalal Silk Mills Compound, Lal Bahadur Shastri Road, Bhandup West, Mumbai- 400078. +91 22 49186000 +91 22 249186060	
REGISTERED OFFICE	601-604, A-wing, Bonanza Building, Sahar Plaza, J.B. Nagar Metro Station, J.B. Nagar, Andheri (E) Mumbai – 400059 022- 61829600 reachus@staragri.com www.staragri.com	
CIN	U51219MH2006PLC305651	

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the sixteenth(16th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone as well as Consolidated) for the Financial Year ("FY") ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table shows the summary of financial performance of the Company on standalone as well as consolidated basis for the FY 2021-22 :

Particulars	Standalone (Indian Rupees in lakh)		Consolidated (Indian Rupees in lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-2021	2021-22	2020-2021
Total income	**16,712.91**	15,599.55	**39,203.06**	38,857.36
Total expenses	**15,103.61**	14,065.42	**37,289.12**	37,223.51
(Loss) / Profit before exceptional items and tax	**1609.30**	1,534.13	**1,913.94**	1,633.85
Exceptional items	**–**	–	**–**	–
(Loss)/Profit before tax	**1609.30**	1,534.13	**1,913.94**	1,633.85
Tax expense	**419.91**	344.90	**699.77**	496.24
(Loss)/Profit after tax	**1,189.39**	1,189.23	**1,214.16**	1,137.61
Other comprehensive income	**51.27**	33.30	**60.99**	43.88
Total comprehensive income	**1,240.66**	1,222.53	**1,275.15**	1,181.49

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Warehousing and Storage

This year the organization focused on Corporate Business to ensure back-to-back booking confirmations in order to achieve better utilization and control rent to revenue ratio. Continued focus on franchisee warehouses has helped the organization in converting rent into a variable expense as against fixed lease expenses. The Franchisee (revenue sharing) warehouse now form approximately 50% of the overall capacity managed by the company. This 'win-win' approach has helped the company in optimizing warehousing rentals, which continue to be the largest expense head. The company owned warehouses have seen lower utilization due to their location and commodity specific adverse factors.

In retail business, impetus was given to acquire clients who have stocking as well as funding requirements. Collateral Management (CM) fees plus storage charges helped improve the average revenue per customer during the fiscal year.

Collateral Management

Ever since the industry was faced with challenges while dealing in third party warehouses with pre-stacked commodities, revamped risk framework and location wise intelligence scorecards have resulted in 'Zero' defaults during the year. The focus of the organization towards growing CM business in Professional Warehouses paid off well and helped reduce the dependence on field warehousing. Our overall AUM in CM peaked at ₹8529 crs by 31st March, 2022.

CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

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

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS U/S 186

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the Financial Statements.

TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

No amount was transferred to General Reserve during the year under review.

DIVIDEND

In order to conserve the internal resources of the Company for future projects, expansion and growth, the Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended to give any dividend on the shares of the Company for the FY under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹31,05,00,000/- comprising of 2,40,50,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each and 35,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20/- each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital of the Company is ₹20,57,45,530 divided into 1,44,97,565 equity shares of ₹10/- each and 30,38,494 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20/- each.

The Company had not issued any shares during the year under review.

ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, the annual return for the FY 2021-22 will be made available on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.staragri.com.

StarAgri

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THE REPORT

There were no material change and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and on the date of this report.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The disclosure pertaining to SAW Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 and the Scheme of the Company, pursuant to Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure A and forms part of this report.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the FY 2021-22, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 22-07-2021, 28-10-2021, 29-11-2021, 12-01-2022 and 28-02-2022. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Appropriate compliance of the relevant Secretarial Standards was observed while conducting the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Appointments / Re-appointments

The Board made the following appointments/reappointments :

- In accordance with the provisions of Section 203, Mr. Amith Agarwal was reappointed as a Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of five years from 01stApril, 2021 to 31st March, 2026.
- In accordance with the provisions of Section 203, Mr. Amit Goyal was reappointed as a Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of five years from 01st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2026.

  The designation of Mr. Amit Goyal was changed from Executive Director (Whole Time Director) to Non-Executive Director with effect from 01st July, 2021 whose period of office shall be determined as Director liable to retire by rotation.
- In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, Dr. BibhutiBhusan Pattanaik, (DIN: 00299819) was appointed as Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years from 15th October, 2021 and upto 14th October, 2026.
- Dr. BibhutiBhusan Pattanaik is the Non-ExecutiveChairman of the Board with effect from 28thOctober, 2021.
- In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Amit Khandelwal (DIN: 00809249) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered his candidature for re–appointment.

  Your Board recommends confirmation of reappointments of Mr. Amit Khandelwal in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mrs. Mangala Prabhu, Independent Director was reappointed for a second term of five years commencing from 23rd June, 2022 upto 22nd June, 2027.

All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable advice and guidance provided by the outgoing Directors.

REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

During the FY 2021-22, the Managing Director and the Whole-Time Directors of the company had received remuneration from the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as detailed below:

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration from Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited	Remuneration from AgriwiseFinserv Limited (Formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)
1	Amit Khandelwal	Managing Director	46,28,736	–
2	Suresh Chandra Goyal	Whole-Time Director	26,44,992	26,44,992
3	Amith Agarwal	Whole-Time Director	6,61,248	39,67,488
4	Amit Goyal	Whole-Time Director	6,61,248	6,61,248

The overall managerial remuneration is within the limits prescribed under section 197 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Board is of the opinion that Dr. BibhutiBhusan Pattanaik possess requisite qualifications, experience, expertise and holds highest standards of integrity. The Board of Directors appointed Dr. Pattanaik as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation for a term of five consecutive years commencing from 15th October, 2021 and upto 14th October, 2026.

Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Pattanaik, Mrs. Mangala Prabhu and Mr. G. Chandrashekhar, Independent Directors have submitted a declaration of independence, as required pursuant to section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that each of them meets criteria of independence as provided in section

149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as an Independent Director during the year. In opinion of the Board, these IDs fulfil the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder for appointment as IDs and confirm that they are independent of the management.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertisein the fields of finance and accounting, economics, risk management, management and administration, financial market, technology, market infrastructure, co-operatives, legal, agriculture markets, agriculture economics, macroeconomics, post-harvest technologies, international developmentand they hold highest standards of integrity. AllIndependent Directors have also given the declarations that they have registered themselves with Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) in terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6(4) of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, the IndependentDirectors are required to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the IICA within a period oftwo years from the date of inclusion of their names in the data bank. The said online proficiency self-assessment test will be undertaken by the Independent Directors of the Company within the prescribed timelines or exemption obtained.

POLICIES

Your Company has adopted the following mandatory policies as per requirement of the Act;

- **DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY (Policy updated on 22nd July, 2021)**

  The Company has laid down a Nomination and Remuneration Policy, approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The policy also covers the criteria for determining qualifications and other attributes for appointment of directors including independent directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website www.staragri.comand the same is enclosed herewith as **Annexure B**.

- **VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY)**

  Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and Employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of mechanism. The Whistle Blower Policy is also hosted on the Company's website www.staragri.com.

  However, no such concern has been reported in the period under review.

DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

Your Company has a duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and has a well-defined policy on CSR as per Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and is also available on the website of the Company www.staragri.com.

During the financial year under review, the Company has spent the requisite amount of CSR expenditure for FY 2021-22.Detailed information report on CSR Expenditure by the Company on CSR initiatives taken during the year pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in the Annual Report on CSR for FY 2021-22 and annexed as **Annexure C**.

STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING THEREIN THE IDENTIFICATION OF RISK, IF ANY, THIS IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the Company. The same has also been adopted by your Board and is also subject to its review from time to time. Risk mitigation process and measures have been also formulated and clearly spelled out in the said policy.

NAME OF THE COMPANIES WHO HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATES COMPANY DURING THE YEAR

During the year under review, none of the company ceased to be subsidiary, associate or joint venture of the Company and no company became subsidiary, associate or joint venture of the Company.

DETAILS RELATING TO DEPOSIT:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

COMPOSITION OF STATUTORY COMMITTEES

(a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were duly accepted by the Board.

During the year under review, the Audit Committee comprised of 4 (Four) Members ofwhom 3 (three) are independent:

Mr. G Chandrasekhar – Chairman (Independent Director)

Mrs. Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu (Independent Director)

Dr. BibhutiBhusan Pattanaik (Independent Director)

Mr.Amith Agarwal (Executive Director)

The Committee met six(6) times during the year on 22-07-2021, 28-10-2021, 29-11-2021, 12-01-2022, 28-02-2022 and 29-03-2022. Necessary quorum was present for all the meetings and the terms of reference of the audit committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company hasbeen reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. All the recommendations made by the Committee were duly accepted by the Board.

The Committee comprises of 3 (Three) Members of whom 2 (two) are independent :

Mr. G Chandrasekhar – Chairman (Independent Director)

Mrs. Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu (Independent Director)

Mr. Amit Goyal (Non-Executive Director)

During the year the Committee met onceon28-10-2021. Necessary quorum was present for the meeting and the terms of reference of the committee are in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company is constituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under. The terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.

During the year under review, CSR Committee comprised of following Directors:

Mr. Amith Agarwal- Chairman and Executive Director

Mr. G Chandrashekhar- Independent Director

Mr. Amit Goyal -Non-Executive Director

During the year under review, the Committee met once on09th June, 2021. Necessary quorum was present at the meeting.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harassment. No case of sexual harassment was reported during the FY 2021-22.

The disclosures required to be given under the said Act are as follows :

1. Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: Nil
2. Number of complaints disposed off during the year: Nil
3. Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil
4. Nature of action taken by the employer: Nil

During the year under review the Company has reconstituted the Committee as under :

1. Ms. Vaishali Gupta, Chairperson
2. Ms. Trishla Yelve, Member
3. Mr. Ramesh Babu, Member
4. Mrs. Mangala Prabhu (External member)

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place adequate internal control and internal audit system managed by qualified and experienced people. Main objective of the system is to safeguard the Company's assets against loss through unauthorised use and pilferage, to ensure that all transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly and timely, to ensure various compliances under statutory regulations and corporate policies are made on time and to figure out the weaknesses persisting in the system and suggest remedial measure for the same. The Company has continued its efforts to align all its processes and controls with best practices in these areas.

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Compan's policies, safeguard of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

Your Company has adequate internal control system, commensurate with its size, scale and complexity of operations. The Statutory Auditors have also commented on the adequacy of the internal financial control on financial reporting in their report.

AUDITORS

(a) Statutory Auditor

In accordance with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, M/s. Mukund M. Chitale& Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN.:106655W) have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 10th October, 2020 for a consecutive term of five years. They have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under to continue as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year ended 2021-22.

Explanation on Auditors Comments/qualifications, if any:

The Auditors Report for FY2021-22 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Auditors' Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

Detail of fraud as per Auditors Report

No frauds have been reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143. This is also being supported by the report of the auditors of the Company as no fraud has been reported in their audit report for the F.Y. ended 31stMarch, 2022.

(b) Internal Auditor

Pursuant to the provision of Section 138 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (including any modification or re-enactment thereof), the Company has appointed M/sLath Hari & Associates, Chartered Accountants as an Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

(c) Secretarial Auditor

The provisions relating to the appointment of Secretarial auditor are not applicable to the company.

(d) Cost Auditors

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder are not applicable to the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Your company has six subsidiaries, out of which five are wholly owned subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The details about the subsidiaries are provided below:

AgriwiseFinserv Limited (Formerly known as StarAgri Finance Ltd.)–It is a Non-Banking Financial Company which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

FarmersFortune India Pvt. Ltd. – It is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company engaged in the business of procurement and sale of agricultural products.

Star Agrilogistics Pvt. Ltd. – Star Agrilogistics is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company engaged in the business of providing logistics services for agri-commodities.

Bikaner Agrimarketing Pvt. Ltd. – Bikaner Agrimarketing Pvt Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company engaged in the business of processing of agricultural products and other related services.

Star Agri Services (Pte.) Ltd.–This is awholly owned subsidiary in Singapore in the name of Star Agri Services (Pte.) Ltd. The principal activity of the Company is those relating to the provisions of post-harvest solutions to the agriculture industry.

Star Agriinfrastructure Pvt. Ltd. – It is a subsidiaryCompany engaged in the business of construction and leasing of agricultural warehouses.

The performance of some of the subsidiaries are not satisfactory. However, the statement highlighting the performance of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the company during the period under report is annexed hereto as Annexure D in the prescribed form AOC-1.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :

Since the Company isnot engaged in the manufacturing activity the provisions relating to Technology Absorption and Conservation of Energy arenot applicable to it. However, the company has taken possible steps relating to Technology Absorption to improve efficiency in its performance and conservation of energy in its facilities.

The Company has neither incurred any expenditure in foreign exchange nor earned any Foreign Exchange during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Since there was no employee employed during the year who comes under the purview of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, no such details are given.

REPORT ON PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES :

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All Related Party Transactions are placed on a quarterly basis before the Audit Committee and also before the Board for approval. Your Company has a Policy on related party transactions which was approved by the Board at its meeting held on March 21, 2015. The Related Party Transactions are in accordance with the Policy of the Company.

Information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) of the Act read with rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 is annexed in **Annexure E** forms part of this report and also disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT :

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) In the preparation of annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures; if any

b) We have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the ended on that date;

c) We have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for detecting and preventing fraud and other irregularities;

d) We have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 on a 'going concern' basis;

e) We have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and suchinternal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively and

f) We have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There have been no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General meetings.

THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

There were no details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

There were no details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions as the said provisions are not applicable to the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT :

The Board acknowledges with gratitude the cooperation and assistance provided to your Company by regulatory authorities. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation to the contribution made by employees of the Company during the year under review. Your directors thank the customers, clients, vendors, lenders and other business associates for their continued support. Your directors are thankful to the shareholders for their continued patronage.

By order of the Board of Directors

Amit Khandelwal	**Amith Agarwal**
Managing Director	Whole Time Director
DIN:00809249	DIN: 01140768

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

<u>Annexures :</u>

A. ESOP details

B. Director's Appointment and Remuneration Policy

C. Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities

D. Details of each of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies in Form AOC-1

E. Related party transaction in AOC-2

ANNEXURE A

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEMES

Details required to be disclosed under Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 as on 31st March, 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	SAW Employee Stock Option Plan – 2015 and SAW Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 – "Scheme– I"
1	Options granted	Nil
2	Options vested	Nil
3	Options exercised	Nil
4	Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	Nil
5	Options lapsed	1,385
6	Exercise price	Rs. 325/-
7	Variation of terms of options	Nil
8	Money realized by exercise of options	Nil
9	Total number of options in force	37,987
10	Employee wise details of options granted: NA	

	Employee name		Designation	Options granted
	(i)	Key Managerial personnel		
	(ii)	any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five per cent or more of options granted during that year		
	(iii)	identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued capital (exclusing out-standing warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant		

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Annexure B

Director's Appointment and Remuneration Policy

DARP/04/03/2015

PREAMBLE

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of every public company having prescribed paid up capital shall constitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company has a duly constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the requirement of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. This Committee and the Policy is formulated in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

INTRODUCTION

A transparent, fair and reasonable process for determining the appropriate remuneration at all levels of the Company is required to ensure that shareholders remain informed and confident in the management of the Company. To harmonize the aspirations of human resources consistent with the goals of the Company and in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, this policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors (including non-executive directors) on the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. This Policy shall act as a guideline for determining, inter-alia, qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, matters relating to the remuneration, appointment, removal and evaluation of performance of the Directors (including non-executive directors), Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel.

OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY

(a) The objective of this Policy is to outline a framework to ensure that the Company's remuneration levels are aligned with industry practices and are sufficient to attract and retain competent directors on the Board, KMPs and the Senior Management Personnel of the quality required, while allowing fair rewards for the achievement of key deliverables and enhanced performance. The key objectives of this Policy include:

   (i) Guiding the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management;

   (ii) Evaluating the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation.

   (iii) Recommending to the Board the remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and setting forth a policy for determining remuneration payable to Senior Management Personnel.

(b) While determining the remuneration for the Directors (including non-executive directors) and KMPs and the Senior Management Personnel, regard should be had to prevailing market conditions, business performance and practices in comparable companies, also to financial and commercial health of the Company as well as prevailing laws and government/other guidelines, to ensure that pay structures are appropriately aligned and the levels of remuneration remain appropriate.

(c) While designing the remuneration package it should be ensured:

   (i) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the person, to ensure the quality required to run the Company successfully;

   (ii) There is a balance between fixed and incentive pay, reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

(d) Some part of the remuneration package may be linked to the achievement of corporate performance targets of the Company and a strong alignment of interest with stakeholders.

(e) The Committee may consult with the chairman of the Board as it deems appropriate.

(f) The Committee shall observe the set of principles and objectives as envisaged under the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") (including Section 178 thereof), rules framed there under and clause 49 of the Listing Agreement including, inter-alia, principles pertaining to determining qualifications, positives attributes, integrity and independence.

(g) In this context, the following policy has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 24, 2015.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy shall be effective from the date of its adoption by the Board.

DEFINITIONS

(a) In this Policy unless the context otherwise requires:

   1. "Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

   2. "Company" means "Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited."

   3. "Employees' Stock Option" means the option given /to be given to the directors, officers or employees of a company or of its holding company or subsidiary company or companies, if any, which gives such directors, officers or employees, the benefit or right to purchase, or to subscribe for, the shares of the company at a future date at a pre-determined price.

   4. "Independent Director" means a director referred to in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. "Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP) means Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager, Company Secretary, Whole-time Director, Chief Financial Officer and Such other officer as may be prescribed.

6. "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" shall mean a Committee of Board of Directors of the Company, constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. "Policy or This Policy" means, "Nomination and Remuneration Policy."

8. "Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

9. "Senior Management" mean personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Director and KMP. This would include the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Risk Officer.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

APPLICABILITY

This Policy is applicable to:

(i) Directors, including Non-Executive Directors

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel

(iii) Senior Management Personnel

MEMBERSHIP

(a) The Committee shall consist of minimum 3 non-executive directors, majority of them being Independent

(b) Term of the Committee shall be continuous unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

CHAIRMAN

(a) Chairperson of the Company (whether executive or non-executive) may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be the Chairman of the Committee.

(b) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting may be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

MEETINGS

The Meeting of the Committee shall be held from time-to-time as determined by the needs of the Board or the Committee. If the need arises, meetings may be held through video conference to address issues in between meetings. In lieu of a meeting, upon decision from its Chairman, the Committee may also act by unanimous written consent. The Committee may also pass a resolution by circulation in occasions where conducting a meeting is not possible. But such resolution passed shall be noted at the subsequent meeting of the Committee.

The Committee shall report regularly to the Board regarding its actions and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

(a) A member of the Committee is not entitled to participate when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

(b) The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

SECRETARY

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as Secretary of the Committee.

QUORUM

The quorum necessary for transacting business at a meeting of the Committee shall be two members or one-third of the members of the Nomination and Compensation Committee; whichever is greater.

VOTING

(a) Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of members present. Any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.

(b) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMITTEE

(a) The Committee is responsible for:

(i) Formulating criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director for the purpose of this Policy;

(ii) Advising the Board on issues concerning principles for remuneration and other terms of employment including remuneration for the Directors (including Non-Executive Directors), KMPs and the Senior Management.

(iii) Monitoring and evaluating programs for variable remuneration, both on-going and those that have ended during the year, for the Directors (including Non-Executive Directors), KMPs and the Senior Management.

(iv) Monitoring and evaluating the application of this Policy.

(v) Monitoring and evaluating current remuneration structures and levels in the Company; and

(vi) Any other responsibility as determined by the Board.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS, KMP OR SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

- **Appointment**

a) Committee shall undertake a process of due diligence to determine the suitability of the person for appointment / continuing to hold appointment as a director on the Board, based upon qualification, expertise, track record, integrity and other 'fit and proper' criteria. Committee should obtain necessary information and declaration from the proposed / existing directors for the purpose and scrutinize such information.

b) The process of due diligence shall be undertaken by the Committee at the time of appointment / renewal of appointment.

c) A person should possess adequate qualifications, expertise and experience for the position he/ she is considered for appointment as a Director, Key Managerial Personal or Senior Management Personnel. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.

d) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director/Whole-time Director/Manager who has attained the age of 70 years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice of such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

e) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of Senior Management Personnel upon attainment of retirement age as per the policy of the Company.

f) Committee shall obtain annually as on 31st March a simple declaration from the directors that the information already provided has not undergone change and where there is any change, requisite details are furnished by them forthwith.

g) The appointment as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee further requires the approval of the Board.

- **Term/Tenure :**

1. Managing Director/Whole-time Director/Manager (Managerial Personnel)
   - The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managerial Person for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

2. Independent Director
   - An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's Report
   - No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent director shall be eligible for appointment after the expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director

- **Appraisal**

The Committee shall at the time of appointment, apprise the director about:

a) Board procedures including identification of legal and other duties of Director and required compliances with statutory obligations;
b) Control systems and procedures;
c) Voting rights at Board meetings including matters in which Director should not participate because of his / her interest, direct or indirect therein;
d) Qualification requirements and provide copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association;
e) Corporate policies and procedures;
f) Insider dealing restrictions;
g) Constitution of, delegation of authority to and terms of reference of various committees constituted by the Board;
h) Appointments of Senior Executives and their authority;
i) Remuneration policy,
j) Deliberations of committees of the Board, and
k) Communicate any changes in policies, procedures, control systems, applicable regulations including Memorandum and Articles of Association, delegation of authority, Senior Executives, etc. and appoint the compliance officer who shall be responsible for all statutory and legal compliance.

- **Evaluation**

  The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and senior Management at regular interval (yearly).

- **Removal**

  Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013, rules made there under or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

- **Retirement**

  The Director, KMP and Senior Management shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

- **Compliance Officer**

  The Committee shall appoint a compliance officer who shall be a senior executive reporting to the Board and be responsible for setting forth policies and procedures and shall monitor adherence to the applicable laws and regulations and policies and procedures including but not limited to directions of Reserve Bank of India and other concerned statutory and governmental authorities.

REMUNERATION

a) Key Principles of the Remuneration Policy

While designing compensation for Directors, Key managerial personnel, senior management and other employees, the following set of principles act as guiding factors :

1. Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the longer-term interests of the company and its shareholders
2. Minimize complexity and ensure transparency.
3. Link to long term strategy as well as annual business performance of the company
4. Promotes a culture of meritocracy and is linked to key performance and business drivers.
5. Reflective of line expertise, market competitiveness so as to attract the best talent.

b) Remuneration to Executive Directors, Directors other than Executive Director and KMP

(i) The remuneration/ compensation/ commission etc. to Directors and KMP will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration/ compensation/ commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

(ii) The remuneration and commission to be paid to Directors shall be as per the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under for the time being in force.

(iii) Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors and KMP for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

Remuneration to Executive Director and KMP

<u>Fixed pay :</u>

- Executive Directors and KMP shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the NRC Committee in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under for the time being in force.

- The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

<u>Variable components :</u>

- The Executive Director and KMP participate in a performance linked variable pay scheme which will be based on the individual and company performance for the year, pursuant to which the Executive Director and KMP are entitled to performance-based variable remuneration.

At the Board meeting, only the Non-Executive and Independent Directors participate in approving the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors. The remuneration is arrived by considering various factors such as qualification, experience, expertise, prevailing remuneration in the industry and the financial position of the company. The elements of the remuneration and limits are pursuant to the clause 178, 197 and Section V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure of Executive Directors shall be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders. And increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure of KMP shall be as per the appraisal policy of the Company.

Minimum Remuneration :

If in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, it shall pay remuneration to its MD and/or Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration to Directors other than Executive Director :

Sitting Fees :

- The Non-Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof.

Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the maximum amount as provided in the Companies Act, 2013, per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

Minimum Remuneration :

If in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Non-Executive / Independent Directors in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Provisions for excess remuneration :

- If any Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company.

- The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

Remuneration to Senior Management Personnel :

(i) The remuneration payable to Senior Management Personnel including their increments shall be determined from time to time as per the human capital and appraisal policy of the Company. The powers of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in this regard have been delegated to the Management of the Company.

(ii) The Board of Directors shall from time to time be intimated of the remuneration payable to the Senior Management Personnel.

(iii) Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Senior Management Personnel for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

Fixed pay :

- Senior Management shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the NRC Committee in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under for the time being in force.

- The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the NRC Committee.

Variable components :

- The Senior Management Personnel participate in a performance linked variable pay scheme which will be based the individual and company performance for the year, pursuant to which the Senior Management are entitled to performance-based variable remuneration.

Remuneration payable to Directors for services rendered in other capacity

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered by such director in any other capacity unless:

- The services rendered are of a professional nature; and
- The NRC is of opinion that the director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of such profession.

POLICY ON BOARD DIVERSITY

(a) The Board of Directors shall have the optimum combination of Directors from the different areas/ fields in the financial services space or as may be considered appropriate.

(b) The Board shall have at least one Board member who has accounting or related financial management expertise.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

This Policy shall be disclosed in the Board's report as required under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

DEVIATION FROM THE POLICY

The Board may, in individual or collective case, deviate from this Policy, in its absolute discretion, if there are particular reasons to do so. In the event of any departure from the Policy, the Board shall record the reasons for such departure in the Board's minutes.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POLICY

The Board of Directors on its own and / or as per the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit.

In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this Policy, then such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this Policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under such amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc.

Amit Khandelwal
Managing Director
DIN:00809249

Amith Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01140768

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Annexure C

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") policy of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited (hereby referred to as 'Staragri' or 'The Company') has been developed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 (hereby collectively referred to as the 'Act') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at http:// www. staragri.com.

As per broad objectives of the Policy, CSR activities are being implemented in project/ program mode, in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act. In the Financial year, Staragri has supported Projects/programs which fall under the sectors of healthcare, education and eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition.

The CSR activities of the Company mainly aims at Principle of Trusteeship, by serving the community through programmes and projects having focus on –

- Promotion of education
- Promoting gender equality and empowering women
- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition
- Promoting Health care including Preventive Health care
- Ensuring environmental sustainability and ecological balance
- Contribute to government relief funds or any other fund for socio economic development of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women and disaster relief and rehabilitation and any calamities as approved by the Government
- Support to research institutions and technology incubators in Central Government approved academic and research institutions
- Rural Development Projects
- Setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens
- Slum area development
- Armed forces welfare
- Promote sports in all forms, geographies and for all groups including (but not limited to) sports for persons with disabilities
- Protection of national heritage, art and culture
- Any other CSR activities as per Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the Board from time to time.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Company has duly constituted the CSR Committee. The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members during the financial year 2021-22 are given below :

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of CSR Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. Amith Agarwal	Chairman -Executive Director	1	1
2	Mr. G Chandrashekhar	Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. Amit Goyal	Non-ExecutiveDirector	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.staragri.com

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): None

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any :

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	2020-21	7,38,722	6,27,043

*Rs. 1,11,679/- of FY 20-21 is available for set off in succeeding years

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **INR 12,51,97,133/-**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **INR 25,03,943/-**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **INR 6,27,043/-**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **INR18,76,900/-**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in INR)	Amount Unspent (in INR)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
18,76,900	Nil				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year :

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation Direct	Mode of Implementation through implementing agency	
				State	District.							
											Name	CSR registration no.
Nil												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District.			Name.	CSR registration no.
1.	Material purchased from Mahadev Traders for Shree Nath Ji Gaushala	Animal welfare	Yes	Rajsamand, RJ.		1,76,900	Direct	–	–
2.	Payment made to ISKON	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Yes	Mumbai, MH.		1,00,000	Indirect	ISKON, Mumbai	CSR00005241
3.	Gandhi Research Foundation- Future Agriculture leaders of India Education projects (FALI project)	Promoting education		Jalgaon, MH.		10,00,000	Indirect	Gandhi Research Foundation	CSR00004570
4.	Setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	Yes	Nokha, RJ.		1,00,000	Indirect	'Apna Ghar' Ashram Nokha	CSR00003469
5	Distribution of educational Kits	Promoting education	Yes	Mumbai, MH.		5,00,000	Indirect	Shree Hariharaputra Bhajan Samaj	CSR00001494
	Total	Rs. 18,76,900/-							

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : **INR 18,76,900/-**
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: **Nil**

StarAgri

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years :

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in INR)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in INR)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in INR)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in INR)	Date of transfer	
Nil							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed/ Ongoing
Nil								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year(asset-wise details) :

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Nil

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. Nil

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Nil

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **Not applicable**

Amit Khandelwal
Managing Director
DIN:00809249

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Amith Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01140768

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Annexure "D"

Form AOC-1
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of subsidiaries					
1.	Name of the subsidiary	AgriwiseFinserv Limited	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	Star Agri Services (Pte.) Limited
•	Share capital	1,500,000,000	20,00,00,000	5,00,000	10,00,000	230,500,000	6,917
•	Reserves & surplus (Other equity)	258,839,000	25,94,03,000	15,79,000	(16,42,000)	(42,64,51,203)	(39,67,267)
•	Total assets	3,255,670,000	1,31,37,77,229	2,09,25,000	3,60,23,000	51,90,12,755	40,20,460
•	Total Liabilities	3,255,670,000	85,43,74,229	1,88,46,000	3,66,65,000	71,49,63,958	79,80,810
•	Investments	428,603,000	1,90,000	–	–	–	–
•	Turnover	404,582,000	1,81,42,71,775	–	–	2,49,07,394	–
•	Profit before taxation	87,894,000	1,16,88,595	(13,37,000)	(22,25,000)	(6,46,09,429)	(3,363)
•	Provision for taxation	2,66,84,000	17,19,554	(2,22,000)	(1,97,000)	–	–
•	Profit after taxation	61,210,000	99,69,041	(11,15,000)	(20,28,000)	(6,46,09,429)	(3,363)
•	Proposed Dividend	–	–	–	–	–	–
•	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	51%	100%

Notes : The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement :
1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Nil
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Nil

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures: NA

Notes : The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:
1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Amit Khandelwal
Managing Director
DIN:00809249

Amith Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A37530

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Annexure "E"

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactionsnot at Arm's length basis :

Sr. No	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract/ Arrangement	Duration of the Contract/ Arrangement	Salient terms of the Contract/ Arrangement including the value if any	Justification for enteringinto such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	*Date of approval by the Board if any	Amount paid as advances if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
1.	AgriwiseFinserv Limited (Formerly known as Staragri Finance Limited)	Wholly owned subsidiary	Sub lease agreement	As mentioned in agreement	60,000	Since this is a group co, we are availing services not at arm's length.	22-07-2021	Nil	NA

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis.

Sr. No	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract/ Arrangement	Duration of the Contract/ Arrangement	Salient terms of the Contract/Arrangement including the value if any	*Date of approval by the Board if any	Amount paid as advances if any
	Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	Sale of goods	As mutually decided	8,64,000	22-07-2021	34,000
			Sale of services	As mutually decided	39,329		
			Rent expenses	As mutually decided	1,15,20,000		
			Purchase of goods	As mutually decided	7,11,000		
			Rent income	As mutually decided	1,20,000		
	AgriwiseFinserv Limited (Formerly known as Staragri Finance Limited)	Wholly owned subsidiary	Sale of services	As mutually decided	12,19,000	22-07-2021	21,675
	Star Agri Infrastructure Private Limited	Subsidiary	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	1,90,88,582	22-07-2021	–
			Sale of services	As mutually decided	17,45,645		
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	Director is interested	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	4,18,000	22-07-2021	–
			Sale of services	As mutually decided	11,60,907		
	Abhi Enterprises	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	6,16,906	22-07-2021	–
	Parv Enterprises	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	96,456	22-07-2021	–
	UttamAgro Sales	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	(8,88,781)	22-07-2021	–
	Amit Industries	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	(35,09,804)	22-07-2021	–
	Goyal Agri warehousing	Director is interested	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	56,39,000	22-07-2021	-

MorpawalaRealcon Private Limited	Director is interested	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	30,61,000	22-07-2021	-
Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	5,81,000	22-07-2021	-
Ramchandra Banarsi Das	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	14,32,000	22-07-2021	-
Shri Krishan Agarwal	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	1,19,000	22-07-2021	25,40,000
		Rent expenses	As mutually decided	14,59,000	22-07-2021	
Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	33,000	22-07-2021	-
VidhyaPrakash Vinod Kumar	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	84,000	22-07-2021	-
Sun Agro Corporation	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	20,20,932	22-07-2021	-
Ram Chandra Mundawala & Sons	Director is interested	Sale of services	As mutually decided	7,15,990	22-07-2021	-
Prashant Agarwal	Relative of Director	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	13,31,000	22-07-2021	11,000
Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited	Director is interested	Rent expenses	As mutually decided	48,35,000	22-07-2021	-
Bindiya Goyal	Relative of Director	Rent Expenses	As mutually decided	8,12,000	22-07-2021	-
Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.	Director is interested	Rent Expenses	As mutually decided	3,90,000	22-07-2021	-
		Sale of services	As mutually decided	(1,78,961)	22-07-2021	
Pramod Agarwal& Co.		Rent Expenses	As mutually decided	5,42,000	22-07-2021	-

**Audit Committee and Board approved the estimated amount of related party transactions for financial year 2021-22 along with omnibus approval at their meeting held on July 22, 2021.*

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Amit Khandelwal
Managing Director
DIN:00809249

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

Amith Agarwal
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01140768

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30-09-2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, as prescribed 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on standalone Ind AS financial statements.

3 Emphasis of Matter

(i) We draw your attention to Note 53 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, as regards the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 not being authenticated by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company as the Company is in the process of appointing Chief Financial Officer.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(ii) We draw your attention to Note 54 of the Ind AS financial statements, as regards the Company not been able to file its Ind AS financial statements and its Annual return with the Registrar of Companies within the timelines prescribed under Section 137 and 92 of the Act for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Information other than the standalone Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Management's responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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.

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

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Standards on auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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.

ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

iv) 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 ability of the Company 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 standalone Ind AS 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.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS 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.

7. 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.

ii) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, 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 with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid / provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements to the extent determinable/ascertainable – Refer Note 39 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are 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 no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

(M.M. Chitale)
Partner
M. No. 014054

UDIN :22014054AYMFIB2242

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 16, 2022

Annexure 'A' to the Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited–Statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016

Referred to in paragraph 7 (i)under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

According to the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i) a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use Assets.

B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Right-of-use Assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

c) The title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company.

d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated or is pending against the Company during the year for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii) a) As per information and explanations given to us the inventory has been physically verified by the management at regular intervals. In our opinion, the frequency of verification needs to be further improved having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. As informed to us, there was no material discrepancy in the aggregate for each class of inventory noticed on verification to the extent reconciled with the records available in this respect between the physical stocks and the book records.

b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly statements were submitted to respective Banks as per the terms of the sanction letter. On comparison of the quarterly statements with the books of accounts, it was observed that the amount in the quarterly statements were not in agreement with the amounts in books of account. However, we have not done audit of such statements. The reconciliation is given in Note 24.4 of standalone Ind AS Financial statements.

iii) a) During the year, the Company has provided loans to three subsidiary companies.The details are as given below:

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries	–	–	1,004.50	–
- Associates and Jointly controlled entities	–	–	–	–
- Joint Ventures	–	–	–	–
- Others	–	–	–	–
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	1,892.00	–	4,340.75	–
- Associates and Jointly controlled entities	–	–	–	–
- Joint Ventures	–	–	–	–
- Others	–	–	–	–

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that terms and conditions on which the unsecured loans have been granted to companies listed in the table above are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

c) According to the Information and explanations given to us, interest bearing unsecured loans given to subsidiary companies is repayable on demand. There is no stipulation of schedule for payment of principal. Interest is paid as per specified repayment terms. The Borrowers have been regular in payment of principal and interest, if any, as demanded.

d) Since the repayment schedule for loans granted is not stipulated, no loan is overdue.

e) There are no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") are not applicable to the Company.

f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand. The details are mentioned below:

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	All parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	4,340.75	–	4,340.75
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	–	–	–
Total (A+B)	**4,340.75**	**–**	**4,340.75**
Percentage of loans to the total loans	–	–	100.00%

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, with respect to unsecured loans granted and Investments made and guarantees given. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from public within the meaning of the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder and thus the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products or services of the Company.

vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not regularly deposited with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Value Added Tax and any other statutory dues and there have been delays in payments which were observed during the year ended March 31, 2022. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and cess. There were no undisputed amounts of statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dueswhich were due for more than six months from the date they become payable as at the year end.

b) According to the records examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there is no statutory dues as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of disputes.

viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

ix) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has not utilized funds raised on short term basis during the year for long term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

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 and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any private placement of shares during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi) a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report by the Statutory Auditors.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.

xii) The Company is not a nidhi company and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xii)(a) to 3 (xii)(c)is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our verification of the records of the Company and on the basis of review and approvals by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by applicable accounting standard.

xiv) a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the period under audit issued to the Company during the year.

xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Act.

xvi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(a) is not applicable to the Company.

b) The company has not conducted any Non- Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(b) is not applicable to the Company.

c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(c) is not applicable to the Company.

d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(d) is not applicable to the Company.

xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year.

xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans 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) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

(M.M. Chitale)
Partner
M. No. 014054

UDIN :22014054AYMFIB2242

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 16, 2022

Annexure 'B' to the Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Referred to in paragraph 7 (ii) (f) under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

4. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

5. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

(M.M. Chitale)
Partner
M. No. 014054
UDIN : 22014054AYMFIB2242

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 16, 2022

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	5.1	12,091.28	11,513.07
b. Right-of-use assets	5.2	413.70	854.88
c. Intangible assets	6.1	0.04	1.01
d. Intangible asset under development	6.2	559.89	559.89
e. Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	22,432.46	22,748.04
(ii) Other financial assets	8	191.51	294.21
f. Income tax assets (net)	9	1,059.71	776.07
g. Deferred tax asset (net)	10	–	582.92
h. Other non-current assets	11	564.90	501.42
Total Non-current assets (A)		**37,313.49**	**37,831.51**
Current Assets			
a. Inventories	12	188.12	35.23
b. Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	13	4,542.23	6,817.50
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	25.02	553.02
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	612.26	724.29
(iv) Loans	16	4,340.75	4,497.46
(v) Other financial assets	17	1,489.55	1,506.00
c. Asset held for sale	18	–	135.15
d. Other current assets	19	1,337.16	2,038.50
Total Current Assets (B)		12,535.09	16,307.15
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		**49,848.58**	**54,138.66**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Share capital	20	2,057.45	2,057.45
b. Other equity	21	36,882.64	35,644.47
Total equity (C)		**38,940.09**	**37,701.92**
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	352.15	579.07
(ii) Lease Liability	40	229.81	405.74
b. Provisions	23	217.63	194.26
c. Deferred tax liabilities (net)	10	918.03	816.33
Total Non-current liabilities (D)		**1,717.62**	**1,995.40**
Current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	4,785.61	6,923.68
(ii) Lease Liability	40	234.87	259.00
(iii) Trade payables	25		
- Total outstanding dues of small and micro enterprises		—	—
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than small and micro		1,991.54	5,630.79
(iv) Others financial liabilities	26	503.18	362.91
b. Other current liabilities	27	1,372.40	1,015.55
c. Provisions	28	303.27	249.41
Total Current liabilities (E)		**9,190.87**	**14,441.34**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C+D+E)		**49,848.58**	**54,138.66**

The acompanying notes are integral part of Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

StarAgri

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

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	29	15,581.43	14,697.37
Other income	30	1,131.47	902.18
Total income		**16,712.91**	**15,599.55**
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		1,729.74	2,695.29
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	31	(170.13)	149.44
Employee benefits expense	32	2,175.61	1,941.64
Finance costs	33	774.69	1,223.59
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6.3	604.29	486.58
Warehouse and office rent expenses		4,914.03	3,886.53
Other expenses	34	5,075.37	3,682.35
Total Expenses		**15,103.61**	**14,065.42**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**1,609.30**	**1,534.13**
		—	—
		1,609.30	**1,534.13**
Tax expense:	35		
Current tax - Minimum alternate tax		218.35	460.00
Minimum alternate tax (availed) for earlier years		—	(45.00)
Minimum alternate tax (availed) / utilised		—	(450.00)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		201.56	379.90
Total Tax expense		**419.91**	**344.90**
Profit after tax		**1,189.39**	**1,189.23**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefits plans - gain/(loss)		24.08	20.47
- Income tax effect on above		(2.85)	(5.69)
(ii) Fair valuation of investment		(140.60)	9.39
(iii) Profit on Sale of investment		155.00	10.17
- Income tax effect on above (ii) and (iii)		15.64	(1.04)
		51.27	33.30
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Fair valuation of investment		—	—
- Income tax effect on above		—	—
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**51.27**	**33.30**
Total comprehensive income		**1,240.66**	**1,222.53**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of shares ₹10)	36		
Basic		8.20	8.20
Diluted		6.75	6.75

The acompanying notes are integral part of Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars			31.03.2022	31.03.2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net profit before tax		1,609.30	1,534.13
	Adjustment for:			
	Interest income		(662.95)	(574.85)
	Interest expenses		774.69	1,142.21
	Bad debts written off / (wtitten back)		89.62	465.40
	Employee Advance Written off		43.77	–
	Provision for allowance for doubtful debts		–	840.33
	Provision/Liability no longer required written back		–	(63.00)
	Profit on sale of current investments		(7.57)	(37.99)
	Dividend income		(6.20)	–
	Share based payment expenses		**(2.52)**	**(3.94)**
	Provision for doubtful advances and security deposits		0.00	153.10
	Provision for litigation		22.75	86.18
	Depreciation and amortisation		604.29	486.58
	Gain on Modification of lease		–	(1.75)
	Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		**2,465.18**	**4,026.40**
	Changes in:			
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables		2,185.65	(1,543.87)
	Decrease / (increase) in loans and other financial assets		112.94	(3,448.80)
	Decrease /(Increase) in Inventory		(152.89)	157.39
	(Increase) in other current assets		892.15	268.90
	(Decrease) /Increase in provisions		78.57	(152.87)
	(Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities		497.12	(372.07)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payable		**(3,639.25)**	**895.22**
	Cash flow (used in) operations		**2,439.47**	**(169.70)**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(6.13)	581.82
	Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	**(A)**	**2,433.34**	**412.12**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Payment to acquire Property, plant and equipment (including CWIP) and Intangible Assets (including under development) (net)		(740.35)	(54.34)
	Bank deposits matured (Net)		112.03	41.24
	Inter corporate deposits given		–	(719.66)
	Inter corporate deposits refunded			852.34
	Sale of investments (Net)		337.55	278.76
	Dividend received		6.20	-
	Interest received		662.95	202.02
	Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	**(B)**	**378.39**	**600.36**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Interest paid		(774.69)	(1,065.25)
	Proceeds from borrowings (net)		(2,364.99)	6,369.14
	Repayment of borrowings			(5,475.64)
	Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest)		(200.06)	(354.85)
	Buy back of Shares			–
	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	**(C)**	**(3,339.74)**	**(526.60)**
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A + B + C)**	**(528.01)**	**485.88**
	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year			
	Balance with banks			
	- in current account		552.94	65.93
	- in fixed deposit accounts (having original maturity less than 3 months)		–	–
	Cash on hand		0.08	1.21
	Cash and cash equivalent as per note 14		**553.02**	**67.14**
	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year			
	Balance with banks			
	- in current account		25.00	552.94
	Cash on hand		0.02	0.08
	Cash and cash equivalent as per note 14		**25.02**	**553.02**

The acompanying notes are integral part of Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

StarAgri

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(a) Share Capital

Particulars	Equity share capital 31 March 2022	Equity share capital 31 March 2021	Preference share capital 31 March 2022	Preference share capital 31 March 2021	Total 31 March 2022	Total 31 March 2021
Balance as on 31 March 2021 / 31 March 2020	1,449.75	1,449.75	607.70	607.70	2,057.45	2,057.45
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors			—	—	—	—
Restated Balance as on 31 March 2021 / 31 March 2020	**1,449.75**	**1,449.75**	**607.70**	**607.70**	**2,057.45**	**2,057.45**
Changes in equity share capital during the year			—	—	—	—
Balance as on 31 March 2022 / 31 March 2021	**1,449.75**	**1,449.75**	**607.70**	**607.70**	**2,057.45**	**2,057.45**

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and surplus				Other comprehensive income		Total other equity
	Retained earnings	Security premium	Employee stock option plan reserve	Capital Redemption reserve	Re-measurement of the net defined benefit plans	Fair valuation of net equity instrument	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	8,178.68	25,721.30	75.46	150.59	39.46	260.40	34,425.89
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,189.23	–	–	–	–	–	1,189.23
Remeasurement gain/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	–	–	–	–	20.47	–	20.47
Income tax relating to Remeasurement gain/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	–	–	–	–	(5.69)	–	(5.69)
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	9.39	9.39
Profit on Sale of investment FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	10.17	10.17
Income tax relating to fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	(1.04)	(1.04)
Employee stock option reversal for the year	–	–	(3.94)	–	–	–	(3.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**9,367.91**	**25,721.30**	**71.52**	**150.59**	**54.24**	**278.92**	**35,644.47**
Profit for the year	1,189.39	–	–	–	–	–	1,189.39
Remeasurement gain/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	–	–	–	–	24.08	–	24.08
Income tax relating to Remeasurement gain/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	–	–	–	–	(2.85)	–	(2.85)
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	(140.60)	(140.60)
Income tax relating to fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	15.64	15.64
Employee stock compensation expense	–	–	(2.52)	–	–	–	(2.52)
Profit on Sale of investment FVOCI equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	155.00	155.00
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**10,557.30**	**25,721.30**	**69.01**	**150.59**	**75.47**	**308.96**	**36,882.61**

The acompanying notes are integral part of Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Company overview and significant accounting policies

1 Company overview

Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited ('the Company') is a closely held public company and was incorporated on 18 April 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956 to provide the integrated post-harvest management solutions including warehousing, procurement and collateral management of agri commodities. The Company also provides a wide array of value – added services covering transport and handling, insurance, etc.

2 Statement of compliance and basis of presentation and preparation

2.01 *Basis of preparation and presentation*

The Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (' Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 16, 2022.

2.02 *Functional and presentation currency*

The Ind AS Financial Statements is presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals, unless otherwise indicated.

2.03 *Basis of measurement*

The Ind AS Financial Statements has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer- Accounting policy regarding financials instruments);
- assets held for sale - measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined obligation; and
- land at fair value on transition date.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services

2.04 *Current/ Non-current Classification*

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

(i) it is expected to be realised or settled or is intended for sale or consumption in the Company's normal operating cycle;

(ii) it is expected to be realised or settled within twelve months from the reporting date;

(iii) it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;

(iv) the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

(v) in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months from the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

For the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

3 Use of accounting estimates and judgments

Preparation of Ind AS financial statements requires the Company to make assumptions and estimates about future events and apply significant judgments. The Company base its assumptions, estimates and judgments on historical experience, current trends and all available information that it believes is relevant at the time of preparation of the financial statements. However, future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, as confirming events occur, actual results could ultimately differ from our assumptions and estimates. Such differences could be material. The following require most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

3.01 *Impairment losses on investment*

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

3.02 *Impairment losses on trade receivables*

The Company reviews its trade receivables to assess impairment at regular intervals. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. In determining whether impairment losses should be reported in the statement of profit and loss, the Company makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. Accordingly, an allowance for expected credit loss is made where there is an identified loss event or condition which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

3.03 *Provision for litigations*

In estimating the final outcome of litigation, the Company applies judgment in considering factors including experience with similar matters, past history, precedents, relevant financial, legal opinions and other evidence and facts specific to the matter. Application of such judgment determines whether the Company requires an accrual or disclosure in the Ind AS financial statements.

3.04 *Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The Company estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and on the historical experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results from operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. The estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets.

3.05 *Recoverability of deferred tax assets*

In determining the recoverability of deferred income tax assets, the Company primarily considers current and expected profitability of applicable operating business segments and their ability to utilise any recorded tax assets. The Company reviews its deferred income tax assets at every reporting period end, taking into consideration the availability of sufficient current and projected taxable profits, reversals of taxable temporary differences and tax planning strategies.

3.06 *Provision for obsolete inventory*

The Company reviews its inventory to assess loss on account of obsolescence and expiry on a regular basis. In determining whether provision for obsolescence should be recorded in the statement of profit or loss, the Company makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is any future saleability of the product, including demand forecasts and shelf life of the product. The provision for obsolescence of inventory is based on the aging and past movement of the inventory.

3.07 *Valuation of inventories*

The Company values its inventories for commodity trading business at fair value less cost to sell and other inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value through inventory allowances. Subsequent changes in facts or circumstances could result in the reversal of previously recorded allowances. Results could differ if inventory allowances change because actual selling prices or selling costs differ materially from forecasted selling prices and selling costs. Calculating allowances depends on a combination of interrelated factors affecting forecasted selling prices, including demand variables. Demand variables include grain prices and changes in inventories in distribution channels.

3.08 *Share based payments*

The Company determines costs for share-based payments using Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Company determines the fair value of its market- based and performance-based non-vested share options at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. A portion of share-based payments expense results from performance-based share options which require the Company to estimate the likelihood of achieving performance parameters and appraisals set by Board of directors.

Judgment is required in determining the most appropriate valuation model for the share options granted, depending on the terms and conditions of the grant. The Company is also required to use judgment in determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield. The assumptions and model used are disclosed in Note 48 of the Ind AS financial statements.

3.09 *Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other employee benefit obligations*

The Company’s net obligation in respect of gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the other long-term employment benefits.

The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date by an Independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

3.10 *Measurement of fair value*

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The finance team has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

They regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as NCDEX quotes, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurements", including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

3.11 *Leases*

The Company has entered into lease for its offices/warehouses. Further, in acordance with Ind AS 116 'Leases', the Company evaluates if an arangement qualifies to be a lease. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The Company has lease contracts which includes extension and termination option and this requires exercise of judgement by the Company in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specified to the lease period.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

4 Significant accounting policies

4.01 *Property, plant and equipment*

Measurement at recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably and is measured at cost. Subsequent to recognition, all items of property, plant and equipment (except for freehold land) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

If the cost of an individual part of property, plant and equipment is significant relative to the total cost of the item, the individual part is accounted for and depreciated separately.

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price plus any costs 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 and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipments and servicing that meets the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over the useful life. Cost of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Act. In respect of assets acquired/sold during the year, depreciation has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the days of addition/put to use or disposal. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the useful life of the asset or the primary lease tenure whichever is lower, on a straight-line basis.

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings - Warehouse	60
Buildings - Office	60
Buildings - Other	10
Plant and machinery	15
Office equipments	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computers	3
Electric equipments	10
Vehicles	6
Electrical installations	10

Depreciation is charged on a proportionate basis for all assets purchased and sold during the year.

Freehold land is measured at fair value as per Ind AS 113 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. The fair value of the Company's freehold land parcels as at 1 April 2016 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent registered appraiser not related to the Company with appropriate qualifications and relevant experience in the valuation of properties at relevant locations. The fair value was determined based on a comparable market price. Freehold land has on unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Capital work in progress

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under Other Non-current Assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period the asset is derecognised.

4.02 *Intangible assets*

Measurement at recognition

Intangible assets comprise primarily of computer software (including enterprise systems). Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortisation

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Asset class	Useful life
Computer software	3

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such changes is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Derecognition

An item of intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

4.03 *Financial instruments*

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises a financial asset in its balance sheet when it become party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price irrespective of the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

(i) The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

(ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(i) **Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the conditions are met :

(a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

(b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, deposits and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(ii) **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). This is a residual category applies to inventories, share based payments and other investments of the Company excluding investment in subsidiary. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). This is a residual category applies to inventories, share based payments and other investments of the Company excluding investment in subsidiary. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Presentation:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.04 *Financial instruments*

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the initial carrying value and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company comprise long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings, bank overdrafts and trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced from the same lender on substantially different terms, or terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the statement of profit and loss .

4.05 ***Fair Value***

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) in the principal market for the asset or liability or

(ii) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, as described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

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

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or Indirectly.

Level 3 : inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind AS financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting year.

4.06 ***Impairment***

Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

(i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

In case of trade receivables, contract revenue receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognition as loss allowance. 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 of ECL.

4.07 ***Impairment***

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible defaults events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and profitability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward- looking estimates are updated.

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 recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any Indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's recoverable amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

4.07 *Valuation of inventories*

Inventories principally comprise commodities held for trading and inventories that form part of the Company's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements. Inventories for commodity trading businesses are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with changes in fair value less costs to sell recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of the change.

Inventories are measured at cost and those forming part of the Company's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and are valued on a first-in-first-out basis. Cost of inventories comprises of cost incurred on purchase and other direct expenditure on procurement. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less anticipated cost of disposal and after making allowance for damages and slow-moving items.

4.08 *Statement of cash flow*

The Company's statement of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature if any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts and cash credit facility that form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

4.09 *Revenue recognition*

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for degerming whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised under Ind AS 115.

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and Goods and services tax or any other taxes.

Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and services tax are excluded from revenue. Revenue on time and material contracts are recognised as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last billing to the balance sheet date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Advances received for services and products are reported as advances from customers until all conditions for revenue recognition are met.

A. Warehousing services

These include warehousing services in owned, leased, franchise as well as field warehouses. Charges levied for providing storage, stock management and preservation services at locations which are owned, leased or under franchise/associate arrangement are recognised as income on accrual basis as per agreed terms.

B. Supply chain/ Sale of goods

Income from sale of commodities is recognised as and when the control including risk and reward is transferred to the buyer, while the Company retains neither managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.

C. Collateral management charges

Collateral management charges are accounted on completion of relevant activities and related services in terms of Collateral management agreements.

D. Other services

(i) Testing and certification

These includes testing the quality of commodities and issuing certificates regarding the same. The charges for testing and certification are recognised on accrual basis as per agreed terms with customers.

(ii) E-marketing services

Revenue income from providing online trading auction platform related to agri commodities. Revenue is recognised only when evidence of an arrangement is obtained and other criteria to support revenue recognition are met.

(iii) Other services

Income by way of handling, transportation, and procurement commission are recognised as and when services are rendered.

(iv) Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion determined with reference to the costs incurred on contracts and their estimated total costs. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

When it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Total contract cost is determined based on technical and other assessment of cost to be incurred. Liquidated damages/ penalties are accounted as per the contract terms whenever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the Company.

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The profits on contracts are recognised only when outcome of the contract is reasonably certain.

(v) Lease income

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

(vi) Delayed payment charges

Delayed payment charges are levied on trade receivables as per the terms of the contract due to delay in payment of the outstanding amount.

4.10 *Other income*

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets on initial recognition. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company's finance income include:

(i) Interest income from trade receivables for delayed payment as per the terms of contract; and

(ii) Interest income from financial deposits and other financial assets.

4.11 *Cost recognition*

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

The costs of the Company are broadly categorised in employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortisation and other operating expenses. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other operating expenses majorly include fees to external consultants, cost running its facilities, travel expenses, cost of hardware and software bought for reselling, communication costs allowances for delinquent receivables and other expenses. Other expenses is an aggregation of costs which are Individually not material such us commission and brokerage, freight and octroi etc.

Finance costs

The Company's finance costs include:

(i) Interest expense on borrowings and overdrafts

(ii) Interest expense on inter corporate deposits

Interest expense is recognised using effective interest method based on interest rates specified / implicit in the transactions.

4.12 *Foreign currency*

Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

The costs of the Company are broadly categorised in employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortisation and other operating expenses. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other operating expenses majorly include fees to external consultants, cost running its facilities, travel expenses, cost of hardware and software bought for reselling, communication costs allowances for delinquent receivables and other expenses. Other expenses is an aggregation of costs which are Individually not material such us commission and brokerage, bank charges, freight and octroi etc.

Measurement of foreign current items are reporting date

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

4.13 *Lease accounting*

(a) Leases

Company as a Lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the Company is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the Company recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

4.14 *Earnings per share*

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive (potential) equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

4.15 *Employee benefit*

Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan for the post employment benefit of an employee under which the Company pays fixed periodic contributions into Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations. The Company has no further legal or constructive obligation to pay once contributions are made. Contributions made are charged to employee benefit expenses in the period in which the employment services qualifying for the benefit are provided.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan which is administered through Company gratuity scheme with Birla Sun Life. The Company's net obligation in respect of gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date by an Independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The Company recognises all remeasurement gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans in the Statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the subsequent period. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Share-based payments

Equity-settled plans are accounted at fair value as at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102 " Share- Based Payments". The fair value of the share-based option is determined at the grant date using a market-based option valuation model which includes an estimated forfeiture rate. The fair value of the option is recorded as compensation expense amortised over the vesting period of the award, with a corresponding increase in other components of Equity under the head "Share Options Outstanding Account". On exercise of the option, the proceeds are recorded as share capital.

4.16 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.17 *Investments*

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as Non-current investments.

The Company's investment in its subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures are carried either at cost net of accumulated impairment or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the financial statements

The Company subsequently measures all other equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there will be no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

4.18 *Income tax*

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

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit/ (tax loss) for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years & items that are never taxable or deductible. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company: a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability 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 amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences 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; and
- indexation benefit in relation to investments in subsidiaries, given that the Company does not have any intentions to dispose such investments in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax Jaws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the statement of profit and loss.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the repo1ting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

iii) Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT')

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

4.19 *Provisions and Contingencies*

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is more likely than not that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. Unwinding of the discount (accretion) is recognized as a finance cost. Discount rates are assessed and projected timing of future obligations each reporting year.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

4.20 *Events after reporting date*

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

4.21 *Segment reporting*

For management purposes, the Company is organised into operating segments based on their products and services, which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge.

The segment managers report directly to the Managing Director and CEO of the Company who regularly reviews the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 50, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Description	Freehold land (refer Note 5.1.1 and 5.1.2	Ware-house buildings	Office buildings	Other buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equip-ments	Furni-ture and fixtures	Comput-ers	Electric equip-ments	Vehicles	Electrical installa-tions	Leasehold improve-ments	Total
Gross block													
As at 1 April 2020	6,413.10	4,981.02	149.87	194.22	432.33	56.35	34.17	81.17	9.61	37.84	6.63	28.11	12,424.42
Add: Additions	–	–	–	–	11.76	9.48	–	7.31	3.79	–	–	–	32.34
Less: Reclassification to assets held for sale (refer note 2 below)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less: Deletion /adjustments (refer note 3 below)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2021	6,413.10	4,981.02	149.87	194.22	444.09	65.83	34.17	88.48	13.40	37.84	6.63	28.11	12,456.76
Add: Additions (refer note 5.1.2 below)	242.97	79.48	–	–	219.54	10.04	–	13.26	0.77	151.22	–	–	717.28
Less: Deletion	–	–	–	–	33.63	–	–	0.47	–	5.52	–	–	39.62
As at 31 March 2022	**6,656.07**	**5,060.50**	**149.87**	**194.22**	**630.00**	**75.87**	**34.17**	**101.28**	**14.17**	**183.54**	**6.63**	**28.11**	**13,134.42**
Depreciation													
As at 1 April 2020	–	370.10	10.37	70.06	126.00	35.33	17.10	73.41	3.15	30.76	3.28	25.60	765.16
Add: Additions	–	93.30	2.59	19.78	33.57	8.31	3.61	4.81	2.69	7.04	0.82	2.01	178.53
Less: Deletion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As at March 31, 2021	–	463.40	12.96	89.84	159.57	43.64	20.71	78.22	5.84	37.80	4.10	27.61	943.69
Add: Additions	–	25.48	2.61	19.36	29.07	8.70	2.22	6.05		7.44	0.85	0.50	102.28
Less: Deletions	–	–	–	–	0.91	–	–	0.04	1.27	0.61	–	–	2.83
As at 31 March 2022	–	488.88	15.57	109.20	187.73	52.34	22.93	84.23	4.57	44.63	4.95	28.11	1,043.14
Net block													
At 31 March 2021	6,413.10	4,517.62	136.91	104.38	284.52	22.19	13.46	10.26	7.56	0.04	2.53	0.50	11,513.07
At 31 March 2022	**6,656.07**	**4,571.62**	**134.30**	**85.02**	**442.27**	**23.53**	**11.24**	**17.05**	**9.59**	**138.91**	**1.68**	**–**	**12,091.28**

5.1.1 The Company has leased out freehold land to its wholly owned subsidiary company under cancellable operating lease for the period of 15 years. The carrying amount of land given on operating lease is ₹92.43 lakhs. (31 March 2019: ₹92.43 lakhs).

5.1.2 During the year ended March 31, 2019, ₹839.80 lakhs amount of freehold land had been reclassified from tangible assets to "assets held for sale " . During the year ended March 31, 2020, based on progress of the transaction of sale of land, the Company concluded that the said transaction does not meet the criteria of "Held for Sale" classification. Thus in accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-Current Assets held for Sale and Discounted Operations", the Company had considered the said land as part of Property, plant and equipment during the previous year. (refer note 18)

5.1.3 Details of assets offered as security against borrowing refer Note No. 22 and 24 of the financial statements.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

5.2 Right-of-use assets (ROU)

Description	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
Gross block			
As at 1 April 2020	253.37	1,011.49	1,264.86
Add: Additions	–	203.98	203.98
Less: Deletions	–	111.85	111.85
As at 31 March 2021	**253.37**	**1,103.62**	**1,356.99**
Add: Additions	–	302.83	302.83
Less: Disposal	253.37	–	253.37
As at 31 March 2022	**–**	**1,406.45**	**1,406.45**
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2020	2.74	275.66	278.40
Add: Additions	–	290.17	290.17
Less: Deletions	–	66.46	66.46
As at 31 March 2021	2.74	499.37	502.11
Add: Additions	7.66	493.38	501.04
Less: Deletions	10.40	–	10.40
As at 31 March 2022	**0.00**	**992.75**	**992.75**
Net block			
At 31 March 2021	250.63	604.25	854.88
At 31 March 2022	**(0.00)**	**413.70**	**413.70**

6.1 Intangible assets

Description	Computer software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2020	248.62	248.62
Add: Additions	–	–
Less: Deletions	–	–
As at 31 March 2021	248.62	248.62
Add: Additions	–	–
Less: Deletions	–	–
As at 31 March 2022	**248.62**	**248.62**
Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2020	229.73	229.73
Add: Additions	17.88	17.88
Less: Deletions		
As at 31 March 2021	247.61	247.61
Add: Additions	0.97	0.97
Less: Deletions		
As at 31 March 2022	**248.58**	**248.58**
Net block		
At 31 March 2021	1.01	1.01
At 31 March 2022	**0.04**	**0.04**

6.2 Intangible asset under development

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Intangible asset under development		
Development cost	559.89	559.89
	559.89	**559.89**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Company has started the development of an application software internally and in accordance with Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets" capitalised the following expenses:

(i) Salaries and wages	444.53	444.53
(ii) Contribution to provident and other funds	19.69	19.69
(iii) Remuneration to executive directors	52.90	52.90
(iv) Legal and Professional expenses	8.41	8.41
(v) Computer and related software expenses	34.36	34.36
Total	**559.89**	**559.89**

6.2.1 Ageing of intangible assets under development categories :

	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Development of Software	–	541.16	18.73	–	**559.89**

6.2.2 For Intangible Asset Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan :

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	559.89	–	–		**559.89**

6.3

Depreciation and Amortisation	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	102.28	178.53
Right-of-use assets	501.04	290.17
Intangible Assets	0.97	17.88
	604.29	**486.58**

7 **Investments**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(A) Investment in equity instruments (unquoted)		
(a) Wholly owned subsidiary companies: (at cost)		
20,000,000 (31 March 2021: 20,000,000) equity shares of ₹5 each, fully paid-up, in FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	1,000.00	1,000.00
150,000,000 (31 March 2021: 150,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up, in Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited).	15,092.98	15,092.98
50,000 (31 March 2021: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up, in Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited (refer note 1 below)	4.92	4.92
100,000 (31 March 2021: 100,000) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up, in Star Agrilogistics Private Limited	10.12	10.12
100 (31 March 2021: 100) equity shares of USD 1 each, fully paid-up, in Star Agri Services (Pte.) Limited, Singapore	0.06	0.06
(b) Subsidiary company: (at cost)		
Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		
11,755,500 (31 March 2021: 11,755,500) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up	1,175.55	1,175.55
(c) Other company (Valued at fair value through other comprehensive income)		
National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited		
575,500 (31 March 2021: 675,500) equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹165, fully paid-up	1,148.34	1,463.94
(B) Investments in preference shares (unquoted)		
(a) Wholly owned subsidiary companies: (Valued at fair value through profit and loss)		
FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited (Refer note 7.2 below) (Refer note 53)		
80,000,000 (31 March 2021: 80,000,000) 6% optionally fully convertible non- cumulative preference shares of ₹5 each, fully paid up	4,000.00	4,000.00
(C) Investments in Government or trust securities (unquoted)		
National Saving Certificates (pledged with various agri mandi samities)	0.48	0.48
	22,432.46	**22,748.04**
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments	**22,432.46**	**22,748.04**

7.1 Mr. Amith Agarwal, Mr. Amit Khandelwal, Mr. Amit Kumar Goyal, Mr. Suresh Goyal, Mrs. Bindiya Goyal, Mrs. Shikha Khandelwal, Mrs. Manisha Agarwal and Mrs. Sumitra Devi Goyal each holding 100 equity shares in Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited have transferred their beneficial interest to the Company on 16 February 2012.

7.2 With effect from 1 April 2017, FFIPL has changed the terms of preference shares whereby 6% optionally fully convertible non-cumulative preference can at any time within the maturity period, be fully converted into equity shares at the sole option and discretion of FFIPL at conversion ratio of 1:1 and the shares shall be redeemed at par in accordance with Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 or as varied after due approval of preference shareholders under Section 48 of the Act at any time on or before the maturity period at the option of the FFIPL.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

7.3 Management believes that there is no decline (other than to the extent provision is made against said investments), other than temporary in the carrying value of investment in its subsidiaries , basis the future business plans and expected cash flows from the investment and accordingly no provision for diminution in the value of investment has been made during the year.

8

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Other financial assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
To parties other than related parties		
Long-term deposits with banks*	103.78	165.43
Interest receivable on fixed deposits	–	43.11
Security deposits		
- Considered good	87.73	85.66
- Considered doubtful	11.88	11.88
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(11.88)	(11.88)
	191.51	**294.21**
Note:		
***Of the above, term deposits are lien marked against bank guarantees given as under**		
- Director of Agri Marketing	4.95	3.02
- National Commodity & Derivative Exchange Limited & National Commodity Clearing Limited	–	142.41
- Industrial Development Bank of India	–	–
- Madhya Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Corporation	1.25	1.00
- SBOP-Jalalabad	0.79	–
- Warehousing Development Regulation Authority, Delhi	95.97	18.50
- Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Shujalpur	0.82	0.50
	103.78	**165.43**

9 Income tax assets (net)

Income-tax (net)	1,059.71	776.07
	1,059.71	**776.07**

10 Deferred tax assets

Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) 1 April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in equity	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) March 31 2022
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(1,250.13)	(33.18)	–	–	(1,283.31)
Employee benefits	65.97	–	(2.85)	–	63.12
Carry forward business loss	482.13	–	–	–	482.13
Provisions for doubtful debts	562.21	(12.57)	–	–	549.64
Other miscellaneous items	226.89	(188.07)	–	–	38.82
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a)	**87.07**	**(233.82)**	**(2.85)**	**–**	**(149.60)**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) - Long-term Capital gain					
Fair value of freehold land	(978.73)	–	–	–	(978.73)
Indexation of freehold land	196.05	32.26	–	–	228.31
Fair valuation of equity investments	(33.65)	–	15.64	–	(18.01)
Deferred tax liabilities (net) - (b)	(816.33)	32.26	15.64	–	(768.43)
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (a + b)	**(729.26)**	**(201.56)**	**12.79**	**–**	**(918.03)**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in equity	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) March 31 2021
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(1,283.25)	33.12	–	–	(1,250.13)
Employee benefits	63.42	8.24	(5.69)	–	65.97
Carry forward business loss	1,190.06	(707.08)	–	–	482.98
Provisions for doubtful debts	328.47	233.79	–	–	562.26
Other miscellaneous items	199.06	27.83	–	–	226.89
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a)	**497.76**	**(404.10)**	**(5.69)**	**–**	**87.97**
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement - (b)	–	495.00	–	–	495.00
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a +b)	**497.76**	**90.90**	**(5.69)**	**–**	**582.97**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) - Long-term Capital gain					
Fair value of freehold land	(978.73)	–	–	–	(978.73)
Indexation of freehold land	171.85	24.20	–	–	196.05
Fair valuation of equity investments	(32.61)	–	(1.04)	–	(33.65)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**(839.49)**	**24.20**	**(1.04)**	**–**	**(816.33)**

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Given that the holding Company does not have any intention to dispose investments in subsidiaries in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

Deferred tax assets for the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 .

The Company has recognised deferred tax asset to the extent that the same will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets of the Company. The business losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per the tax regulations. In case of the Company period of 8 years will be completing in assessment year 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 respectively. As per the approved projections, Company is confident of generating taxable profits for utilising the said carried forward losses.

Accordingly, the Company, has recognised deferred tax asset on the carried forward business losses after considering the relevant fact and circumstances during each financial year to the extent that the Company had convincing evidence based on its business plans and approved board budgets to the extent that the deferred tax assets will be realised.

11 Other non–current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
To parties other than related parties		
Capital advances, considered good	34.62	–
Capital advances, considered doubtful	–	40.00
Less: Allowance for doubtful advance	–	(40.00)
	34.62	**(0.00)**
Advances other than capital advances	0.76	0.76
Prepaid expenses	3.86	3.13
MAT Credit	525.67	495.00
Deferred rent on Security Deposits		2.53
	564.90	**501.42**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

12 Inventories

Stock in trade (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Commodities	188.11	17.98
Stores and consumables		
Consumables	–	17.26
	188.12	**35.23**

13 Trade receivables

From parties other than related parties	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured, considered good	1,643.72	2,133.86
Unsecured, considered good	2,773.73	3,771.10
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1,826.74	2,020.89
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,826.74)	(2,020.89)
From related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	124.78	912.54
	4,542.23	**6,817.50**

Ageing as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,248.33	654.36	639.54	–	–	4,542.23
2) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have sigificance increase in credit	–	–	–	–	–	–
3) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	–	–	1,826.74	–	–	1,826.74
4) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
5) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have sigificance increase in credit	–	–	–	–	–	–
6) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–

Ageing as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,083.34	1,146.17	1,587.99	–	–	6,817.50
2) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have sigificance increase in credit	–	–	–	–	–	–
3) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	–	–	2,020.89	–	–	2,020.89
4) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
5) Undisputed Trade receivables – which have sigificance increase in credit	–	–	–	–	–	–
6) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	25.00	552.94
Cash on hand	0.02	0.08
	25.02	**553.02**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

15 **Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months)*	612.26	724.29
	612.26	**724.29**

***Of the above, term deposits are lien marked against bank guarantees given as under**		
National Commodity & Derivative Exchange Limited & National Commodity Clearing Limited	404.08	541.10
Warehousing Development Regulation Authority, Delhi	81.07	64.35
Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation	–	–
Madhya Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Corporation	18.88	12.03
Commissioner of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur	8.05	6.20
India Post	–	20.00
S S Trading company	–	50.00
Industrial Development Bank of India	37.09	30.00
Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Shujalpur	–	–
The Secretary, Agriculture Market committee, Chilakaluripet	0.54	0.40
District deputy registrar	0.26	0.21
MPSCSC–Vidhisha	2.14	–
	552.11	**724.29**

16	**Loans**	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Loans to related parties (refer note 45(B))	4,340.75	4,497.46
		4,340.75	**4,497.46**

17 **Other financial assets**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(Unsecured, considered good)		
To related parties		
Accrued interest on inter-corporate deposits		
Subsidiaries	1,394.78	1,237.34
Others	-	72.07
	1,394.78	**1,309.41**
To parties other than related parties		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	55.97
Interest accrued on Income tax refund	0.00	80.65
Security deposits		
- Considered good	94.77	59.97
- Considered doubtful	47.88	47.88
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(47.88)	(47.88)
	94.77	**196.59**
	1,489.55	**1,506.00**

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
18	**Asset held for sale**		
	Freehold land held for sale (Refer Note 5.1)	–	135.15
		–	**135.15**

19 Other current assets

To parties other than related parties	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Claim receivable from insurer (refer note 36)		
- Considered doubtful	101.07	101.07
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(101.07)	(101.07)
Net claim receivable from insurer	–	–
Prepaid expenses	144.51	94.76
Advances to employees	92.35	230.16
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(22.20)	(72.42)
Loan to employees	–	–
Balances with government authorities	0.00	37.30
Deferred rent on security deposits	0.00	1.61
Receivable for sale of investments	(0.00)	537.25
Star Agribazaar Wallet Account	1.11	–
Other Tax	14.05	–
Provision for A		
Unbilled revenue *	1,006.66	1,007.26
Advances to vendors		
- Considered good	27.55	76.47
- Considered doubtful	294.69	204.47
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(294.69)	(204.47)
	27.55	76.47
To related parties		
Advance to related parties	73.13	126.11
	1,337.16	**2,038.50**

* includes ₹395.30 Lakhs pertaining to related party.

20 Share capital

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Authorised:		
24,050,000 (31 March 2019: 24,050,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	2,405.00	2,405.00
3,500,000 (31 March 2019: 3,500,000) preference shares of ₹20 each	700.00	700.00
	3,105.00	**3,105.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
14,497,565 (31 March 2019: 14,497,565) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up	1,449.75	1,449.75
3,038,494 (31 March 2019: 3,038,494) Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, fully paid-up	607.70	607.70
	2,057.45	**2,057.45**

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year is as below:

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares :				
At the beginning of the year	**14,497,565**	**1,449.75**	14,497,565	1,449.76
Less: Buy back during the year	–	–		–
At the end of the year	**14,497,565**	**1,449.75**	**14,497,565**	**1,449.75**
Preference shares :				
Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares				
At the beginning of the year	**3,038,494**	**607.70**	3,038,494	607.70
At the end of the year	**3,038,494**	**607.70**	**3,038,494**	**607.70**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

Equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

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 in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Series B 0.0001% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS")

Series B CCPS has a maximum maturity period of 19 (nineteen) years from the date 28 March 2014 and 3 February 2016 for 2,422,977 shares and 615,517 respectively, on the expiry of which, the Series B CCPS shall compulsorily and automatically convert into equity shares subject to the valuation in relation to the purchase shares having been determined.

Series B CCPS shall bear a coupon dividend rate of 0.0001% per annum. In the event that the Company is unable to declare the agreed dividend in any year due to absence of profits or the absence of a new issue of shares as per the Companies Act in any year, the obligation to pay the dividend to the holder of the Series B CCPS shall be carried forward to the subsequent year/s and Company shall declare and pay without any interest such dividend in the succeeding year or in the first succeeding year in which there is a profit or a new issuance, by way of an additional dividend, such amount as has not previously been paid on the Series B CCPS so as to maintain the cumulative dividend.

The holder of the Series B CCPS along with any other 'Investor' as defined under the Shareholders' Agreement (including without limitation the Series A Investor), shall be entitled to receive distributions prior, and in preference, to any dividend or distribution of any of the assets or surplus funds of the Company to the other existing Shareholders of the Company.

Number and amount of the equity shares will be determined at the pre-money valuation of the Company at the time of exit of the investors. (Also refer to note b above, on rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares).

c) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares at year end is as below

Name of shareholders	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
IDFC Private Equity Fund III	4,288,679	30%	4,288,679	30%
Claymore Investment (Mauritius) Pte Limited	1,714,753	12%	1,714,753	12%
Amit Kumar Goyal	2,031,650	14%	2,031,650	14%
Amit Khandelwal	1,273,833	9%	1,273,833	9%
Amith Agarwal	1,123,533	8%	1,123,533	8%
Sureshchandra Goyal	911,033	6%	911,033	6%
Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Claymore Investment (Mauritius) Pte Limited	3,038,494	100%	3,038,494	100%

d) Details of Promoter shareholding:

Sr. No.	Promoter name	31 March 2022			31 March 2021	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares
	Equity Share Capital					
1	Amit Kumar Goyal	2,031,650	14.01%	–	20,31,650	14.01%
2	Amit Khandelwal	12,73,833	8.79%	–	12,73,833	8.79%
3	Amith Agarwal	11,23,533	7.75%	–	11,23,533	7.75%
4	Sureshchandra Goyal	9,11,033	6.28%	–	9,11,033	6.28%

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

21 **Other equity**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Securities premium account		
Opening balance	25,721.30	25,721.30
Less: Transfer to capital redemption reserve	–	–
Closing balance (refer note 1 below)	**25,721.30**	**25,721.30**
Share options outstanding account		
Opening balance	71.52	75.46
Add: Employee stock compensation (reversal) / expense for the year (refer note 48)	(2.52)	(3.94)
Closing balance (refer note 2 below)	**69.01**	**71.52**
Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	150.59	150.59
Add: Additions during the year (refer note 3 below)	–	–
Closing balance	**150.59**	**150.59**
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	9,367.93	8,178.68
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,189.39	1,189.23
Less: Transfer to capital redemption reserve	–	–
Amount available for appropriation	**10,557.32**	**9,367.90**
Appropriations:		
Impact of change in tax rate on fair valuation of land	–	–
Proposed dividend (on Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares) (refer note 4 below) *	–	–
Dividend distribution tax (refer note 5 below) *	–	–
Closing balance	**10,557.32**	**9,367.90**
Other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	333.16	299.86
Other comprehensive income during the year:-		
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	(140.60)	9.39
Profit on Sale of investment	155.00	10.17
Income tax relating to items not classified in profit and loss	15.64	(1.04)
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	24.08	20.47
Tax effect on Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined benefits plans	(2.85)	(5.69)
Closing balance	**384.43**	333.16
Total	**36,882.64**	**35,644.47**

* Denotes amount less ₹5,000.

Note 1:

Securities premium is received pursuant to the further issue of equity shares at a premium net of the share issue expenses. This is a non-distributable reserve except for the following instances where the share premium account may be applied;

i) towards the issue of unissued shares of the Company to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;

ii) for the purchase of its own shares or other securities;

iii) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the Company;

iv) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the Company; and

v) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the Company.

Note 2:

Share options outstanding account - Share-based compensation reserves represent the equity-settled shares and share options granted to employees (refer note 48). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled shares and share options and is reduced by the expiry of the share options.

Note 3:

The Company bought back 1,505,867 equity shares (face value of ₹10 each) during the year ended 31 March 2019 and transferred the nominal value of such equity shares to the capital redemption reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 68, 69 and 70 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Note 4:

A dividend of ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) on per Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference share of the face value of ₹20 each.

Note 5:

Dividend distribution tax of ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) on proposed dividend on Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference share of the face value of ₹20 each.

22 Non Current Borrowings

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
Term loan from banks		
State Bank of India (Refer note 22.1 below)	181.79	255.95
DCB Bank Limited (Refer note 22.2 below)	394.23	531.65
Axis Bank Limited (Refer note 22.3 below)	–	454.41
	576.03	1,242.01
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 24)	223.87	662.94
	352.15	**579.07**

22.1 The Company had taken term loan from State Bank of India against construction of Cold Storage at Jodhpur secured against plant and machinery and cold storage building. This loan carries interest of 9.55% per annum. This loan commenced in June 2016 and the balance repayable is 50 monthly instalments (principal) of ₹5.93 lakhs and last instalment falls due in June 2024. Term Loan is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

22.2 The Company had taken term loan from DCB Bank Limited against construction of warehouse at Husangsar District - Bikaner Rajasthan secured against land and construction thereon. This loan carries interest of 10.64% per annum. This loan commenced in December 2016 and the balance repayable is 46 monthly instalments (principal and interest) of ₹15.59 lakhs and last instalment falls due in November 2023. Term Loan is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

22.3 The Company has taken term loan from Axis Bank Limited against reimbursement of construction of 8 warehouses in Rajasthan secured against immovable and movable assets pertaining to these 8 warehouses. This loan carries interest of 9.65% to 12.50% per annum. Company has availed this loan facility in two schemes.

Corporate term loan -1 of ₹2,000 lakhs is repayable in 60 monthly instalment of ₹33.33 lakhs (excluding interest), the first instalment to be commenced in April 2016 and last instalment falls due in September 2021. Corporate term loan -2 of ₹2,500 lakhs is repayable in 60 monthly instalment of ₹41.66 lakhs (excluding interest), the first instalment commenced in April 2016 and last instalment falls due in September 2021. Term Loan -1 and Term Loan -2 is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

22.4 Repayment Schedule:

(i) Financial Year 2021-22

Particulars	1 year	1-3 years	Beyond 3 years	Total Amount
Term Loans From Banks	223.87	346.22	5.93	576.02
Total	**223.87**	**346.22**	**5.93**	**576.02**

(ii) Financial Year 2020-21

Particulars	1 year	1-3 years	Beyond 3 years	Total Amount
Term Loans From Banks	662.94	573.14	5.93	1,242.01
Total	**662.94**	**573.14**	**5.93**	**1,242.01**

23 Provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (Refer note 46)	217.63	194.26
	217.63	**194.26**

24 Current Borrowings

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
Cash credit facility from banks (Refer note 24.1 below)	4,318.68	4,451.60
Bank of Baroda - Car Loan (Refer note 24.2 below)	69.69	–
Unsecured		
Inter corporate loan from subsidiary company (Refer note 24.3 below)	173.36	1,809.14
Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 22)	223.87	662.94
	4,785.61	**6,923.68**

24.1.1 Cash credit facility from Axis Bank Limited ₹1,441.78 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1,484.80 lakhs) carry interest rate of 10.00% to 13.50% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire current assets of the Company present and future and by second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company pertaining to 8 warehouses in Rajasthan. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

24.1.2 Cash credit facility from Indian Bank ₹997.15 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1009.00 lakhs) carry interest rate of 12.55% to 13.20% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire receivables (Present and future) of the Company and second pari passu on the residual value of the entire fixed assets of the Company. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

24.1.3 Cash credit facility from Canara Bank ₹1,879.75 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1,957.80 lakhs) carry interest rate of 12.65% to 13.20% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire receivables (Present and future) of the Company and by second pari pasu charge on 8 warehouse in Rajasthan. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

24.2 The term loan carries interest @ 19.66% p.a. The loan is repayable in 36 months equated monthly instalments of ₹2,48,299 each starting from 1st November 2021. Secured by mortgage of Car.

24.3 Intercorporate loan from Farmer Fortune India Private Limited ₹173.36 (31 March 2021: ₹1,809.14 Lakhs) carries interest rate of 14.00% p.a. This loan is repayable on demand and both interest and principal are repayable on maturity. The same has been repaid in the current year.

24.4 The Company has borrowings from Banks on the basis of security of current assets and it has provided the quarterly statements to the Banks as per the terms of the sanction letter. On comparison of the quarterly statements with the books of accounts, there were discrepancies found, the reconciliation of which is given below:

Particulars		31-Dec-21	30-Sep-21	30-Jun-21
Working Capital as per books		4,516.00	4,598.00	4,502.00
Less : Lower working capital given for DP	54.00	7.00	85.00	1.00
Net Working capital as per DP		4,509.00	4,513.00	4,501.00

25 Trade payables

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables towards goods purchased and services received		
- Total outstanding due to micro and small enterprises (refer note 37)	–	–
- Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,991.54	5,630.79
	1,991.54	**5,630.79**

Trade Payable Ageing as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	685.76	745.17	–	263.38	297.22	1,991.54
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	–	–	–	–	–	–

Trade Payable Ageing as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–
(ii) Others	856.41	2,542.94	1,572.51	435.24	223.69	5,630.79
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	–	–	–	–	–	–

26 Others financial liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest accrued but not due on unsecured borrowings	169.05	2.33
Payable to employees	289.76	316.30
Retention Money/Security Deposit	44.28	44.28
	503.18	**362.91**

* for nature of security refer note 22

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

27 Other current liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory dues payable :		
- Tax deduction at source	141.26	296.25
- Employees' state insurance	3.26	2.59
- Provident fund	20.98	15.79
- Professional tax	1.09	4.85
- GST	61.90	419.57
- Labour fund	0.50	0.39
Advances from customers	1,143.42	240.43
Advance against land	–	35.68
	1,372.40	**1,015.55**

28 Provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 46)	73.98	42.87
Provision for litigation [refer note 39 (B)]	229.29	206.54
Others		
Proposed dividend on preference shares*	–	–
Dividend distribution tax*	–	–
	303.27	**249.41**

* Denotes amount less than₹5,000.

29 Revenue from operations

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of goods :		
Sale for supply chain business	1,600.25	2,486.33
Sale of services :		
Warehousing rent	8,230.69	6,837.27
Collateral management charges	2,807.85	2,130.65
E-Marketing Services	2,701.07	3,052.76
Laboratory testing charges	212.30	177.85
Handling and transportation charges	13.30	9.95
Insurance charges	15.97	2.56
	15,581.43	**14,697.37**

30 Other income

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Interest income on:		
- Inter corporate deposits	617.22	387.32
- Income tax refund	13.70	113.78
- Fixed deposits	32.03	72.16
- Security deposits	–	1.60
Spillage gain	73.54	184.42
Provision/Liability no longer required written back	–	63.00
Dividend income on Non-current investment	6.20	–
Allowance for doubtful debts reversed	194.11	–
Delayed payment charges	0.34	–
Gain on sale of Investment	7.57	37.99
Gain on Modification of Leases (Note 40)		1.75
Management Consulting and Management Services	112.50	–
Miscellaneous income	74.27	40.17
	1,131.47	**902.18**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

31 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Opening stock - refer note 12		
Commodities valued at lower of cost and net realisable value	17.98	167.42
	17.98	**167.42**
Less: Closing stock - refer note 12		
Commodities valued at lower of cost and net realisable value	188.11	17.98
	188.11	17.98
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	(170.13)	149.44

32 Employee benefits expense

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Salary, wages and bonus (refer note 6.2 for expenses capitalised)*	1,896.40	1,696.52
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 6.2 for expenses capitalised)	147.21	181.04
Share based payment expenses (Refer note 48)	(2.52)	(3.94)
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 46)	58.48	51.46
Staff welfare expense	76.06	16.56
	2,175.61	**1,941.64**
* Includes remunearation to directors as:		
Managing Director	46.29	26.44
Other Directors	62.17	79.36
	108.46	**105.80**

33 Finance costs

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Interest on borrowings:		
- From banks	640.20	751.38
- From others	185.99	221.38
Interest on Lease Liability (Refer Note 40)	(202.83)	74.63
Interest on delayed payment of income tax and goods and service tax	103.82	94.82
Other Borrowing Cost	47.52	81.37
Deferred processing cost	–	–
	774.69	**1,223.59**

34 Other expenses

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Godown expenses	524.36	279.97
Warehouse allied charges	42.47	209.68
Security expense	361.97	292.29
Travelling and conveyance	353.39	235.63
Warehouse management expense	163.92	50.83
Commission and brokerage	50.89	43.37
Legal and professional fees	305.65	189.36
Supply Chain expense	–	1.03
Insurance	516.41	289.38
Repairs and maintenance		–
- Plant and machinery	44.53	25.43
- Others	15.40	17.96
National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Charges	44.97	13.41
Telephone and internet expenses	32.19	28.35
E-Market Service Expense	1,629.08	–
Electricity expenses	20.92	26.16
Printing and stationery	25.36	9.43
Payment to auditors' (refer note 41)	17.00	17.00
Office expenses	61.55	24.22
Postage and courier	18.69	10.50
Advertisement and business promotion	32.64	20.90
Rates and taxes	1.63	3.54
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 43)	18.77	28.56
Bad debts written off	(1.18)	465.40
Provision for litigation [refer note 39 (B)]	22.75	86.18
Claim expenses	203.33	76.94
Provision for allowance for doubtful debts	0.00	840.33
Provision for doubtful advances and security deposits	–	153.10
Service tax and GST expenses	311.13	240.00
Sample testing and other lab running expenses	–	1.20
Balance Written Off	90.80	–
LabExpenses	21.32	–
Sample Testing A/c	39.23	–
Employee Advance Written Off	43.77	–
Consumable expense	38.81	–
Supply Chain Expenses	20.53	–
Miscellaneous expenses	3.07	2.20
	5,075.37	**3,682.35**

35 Income tax expenses

(A) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax	218.35	460.00
Current tax for earlier years	–	(45.00)
Minimum alternate tax (availed) / utilised	–	(450.00)
Total current tax expenses	**218.35**	**(35.00)**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	201.56	379.90
Deferred tax expense/ (credit)	**201.56**	**379.90**
Tax expense for the year	**419.91**	**344.90**

(B) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	Before tax	Tax (Expenses) Benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (Expenses) Benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	24.08	(2.85)	21.23	20.47	(5.69)	14.78
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	155.00		155.00	10.17		10.17
Fair valuation of investment	(140.60)	15.64	(124.96)	9.39	(1.04)	8.35
	38.48	**12.78**	**51.27**	**40.03**	**(6.73)**	**33.30**

(C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profit / (loss) before tax	1,609.30	1,534.13
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	27.82%	27.82%
Expected income tax expenses	447.71	426.79
Tax effect of :		
Income not liable for tax	(5.54)	(10.57)
Non deductible business expenses	28.88	11.72
Minimum alternate tax credit (availed)/utilised	–	(45.00)
Others (including Minimum alternate tax credit (availed)/utilised)	(51.14)	(38.05)
Tax expenses as per statement of profit and loss	**419.91**	**344.90**

36 Earnings per share

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Basic earnings per share			
Net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	(A)	1,189.39	1,189.23
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (Nos.)	(B)	14,497,565	14,497,565
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (₹)	(A / B)	8.20	8.20
Dilutive earnings per share			
Number of equity shares considered for basic earnings per share (based on date of issue of shares) (Nos.)	(C)	14,497,565	14,497,565
Effect of potential equity shares on compulsorily convertible preference shares (Nos.)	(D)	3,077,994	3,077,994
Effect of potential ordinary (equity) Shares on employee stock options (Nos.)	(E)	53,831	55,216
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for dilutive earnings per share (Nos.)	(C+D+E)	17,629,390	17,630,775
Dilutive earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each	(A)/(C+D+E)	**6.75**	**6.75**
Face value per share (₹)		10.00	10.00

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

37 Dues to micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006 certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Based on the information and records available with the management, there are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) as at March 31, 2022 and as at March 31, 2021.

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	–	–
Interest due thereon	–	–
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	–	–
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED	–	–
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	–	–
Amount of further interest remaining and due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	–	–

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.

38 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of IND AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", following are the details of the transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company.

(A) Related parties and nature of relationship :

Nature of relationship	Name of the related Party	
A. Subsidiaries company	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	
	Star Agri Logistics Private Limited	
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	
	Agriwise Finserv Limited	
	Star Agri Services (Pte.) Limited	
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	
B. Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited Pramod Agarwal & Co. Shri Krishna Motor Company Amit Industries Star Agribazaar Technology Limited	
	Uttam Agro Sales	
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	
	Parv Enterprises	
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited	
	Morpawala Realcon Private Limited	
	Goyal Agri warehousing	
	Ram Chandra Mundawala & Sons	
	Sun Agro Corporation	
	Devki Nandan Gupta HUF	
	Amit Kumar Goyal HUF	
	Suresh Chandra Goyal HUF	
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	
	Abhi Enterprises	
	Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.	
C. Key management personnel	Suresh Goyal (Director)	
	Amith Agarwal (Director)	
	Amit Goyal (Director)	
	Amit Khandelwal (Managing Director)	
	Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar	
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu - Independent Director	
	Bibhuti Bhusan Pattanaik- Independent Director	
	Vaishali Gupta - Company Secretary	
D. Relative of key management personnel with whom transactions have taken place during the year.	Shri Krishna Agarwal Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	Prashant Agarwal Sharda Agrawal Manisha Agrawal
	Vidya Praksh Vinod Kumar	Purshottam Goyal
	Ramchandra Banarsidas	

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(B) Details of related party transactions

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i)	**Sale of services**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	39,329.00	0.39	7.04
	Agriwise Finserv Limited	1,219,000.00	12.19	7.29
	Star Agri Infrastructure Private Limited	1,745,645.00	17.46	39.71
			30.04	**54.04**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	1,160,907.00	11.61	0.67
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	1.44
	Abhi Enterprises	616,906.00	6.17	7.87
	Parv Enterprises	96,456.00	0.96	4.62
	Uttam Agro Sales	–888,781.00	(8.89)	3.58
	Amit Industries	–3,509,804.00	(35.10)	31.39
	Sun Agro Corporation	2,020,932.00	20.21	13.42
	Ram Chander Mundawala & Sons	715,990.00	7.16	9.67
	Balaji Soya Protein Pvt. Ltd.	–178,961.00	(1.79)	–
	Durga Fuel Industry	295,763.00	2.96	–
			3.29	**72.66**
	Relative of key managerial personnel			
	Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar	33,000.00	0.33	5.36
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	581,000.00	5.81	5.16
	Ramchandra Banarsi Das	1,432,000.00	14.32	2.26
	Shri Krishan Agarwal	119,000.00	1.19	0.95
	VidhyaPrakash Vinod Kumar	84,000.00	0.84	4.32
			22.49	**18.05**
(ii)	**Sale of goods (including spillage gain/sales)**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	864,000.00	8.64	728.22
			8.64	**728.22**
	Relative of key managerial personnel			
	VidhyaPrakash Vinod Kumar		–	20.00
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise signilicant influence			
	Amit Industries		–	11.24
(iii)	**Interest income**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		–	50.23
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		456.30	198.38
	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited		12.57	12.37
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		22.53	22.32
			491.40	**283.30**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise signilicant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		125.82	104.02
(iv)	**Interest expense on inter corporate borrowing**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finsery Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)		0.95	177.77
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		184.94	2.52
			185.89	**180.29**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(v)	**Warehouse allied Services**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	186.35
			–	**186.35**
(vi)	**Rent expense**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	11,520,000.00	115.20	115.20
	Agriwise Finserv Limited	60,000.00	0.60	0.60
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	19,088,582.00	190.89	209.03
			306.69	**324.83**
(vii)	**Misc. expense**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		0.04	–
			0.04	**–**
	Key management personnel			
	Amit Kumar Goyal		8.12	8.31
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar		–	4.21
	Shri Krishna Agarwal	1,459,000.00	14.59	14.10
	Prashant Agarwal	1,331,000.00	13.31	17.10
	Bindiya Goyal	812,000.00	8.12	8.31
			36.02	**43.72**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Goyal Agri Warehousing	5,639,000.00	56.39	52.66
	Amit Gaurav & Company	418,000.00	4.18	4.45
	Morpawala Realcon Private Limited	3,061,000.00	30.61	17.95
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited	4,835,000.00	48.35	138.47
	Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.	390,000.00	3.90	8.77
	Pramod Agarwal & Co.	542,000.00	5.42	6.66
			148.85	**228.96**
(viii)	**Purchase of goods**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	711,000.00	7.11	–
			7.11	**–**
(ix)	**Rent income**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		1.20	1.20
			1.20	**1.20**
(x)	**Managerial remuneration**			
	Key management personnel			
	Suresh Goyal		26.45	26.45
	Amit Khandelwal		46.29	26.45
	Amit Goyal		6.61	26.45
	Amith Agarwal		6.61	26.45
			85.96	**105.80**
	Vaishali Gupta		**6.24**	**5.08**
(xi)	**Professional Fees to non-executive director**			
	Guruswamy Chandrashekhar		12.00	9.00
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu		6.00	5.00
	Bibhuti Bhushan Pattanaik		4.50	–
			22.50	**14.00**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(xii)	**Loan given**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		–	757.00
	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited		1.75	1.56
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		2.51	2.60
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		1,000.24	3,720.44
			1,004.50	**3,724.60**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		**1,287.08**	**719.66**
(xiii)	**Loan repaid**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		–	967.00
	StarAgriinfrastructure Private LImited		437.50	225.13
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		–	0.95
			437.50	**1,193.08**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		**2,010.80**	**852.34**
(xiv)	**Intercorporate borrowing taken**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		575.00	4,560.00
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		1,759.44	1,809.14
			2,334.44	**6,369.14**
(xv)	**Intercorporate borrowing repaid**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		575.00	4,560.00
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		3,395.22	–
			3,970.22	**4,560.00**
(xvi)	**Other advance given during the year**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		119.34	–
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		–	0.22
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		766.66	–
			886.00	**0.22**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		**47.95**	**–**
(xvii)	**Other advances refunded during the year**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		119.34	–
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		766.32	–
			885.66	**–**
(C)	**Outstanding balances**			
(i)	**Loans given**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited		–	–
	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited		101.37	99.61
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		4,058.05	3,495.31
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		181.33	178.82
			4,340.75	**3,773.74**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	723.72

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(ii)	**Borrowings**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		–	–
	Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited		173.36	1,809.14
			173.36	**1,809.14**
(iii)	**Trade payables**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Famers Fortune (India) Private Limited		131.49	270.57
			131.49	**270.57**
	Key management personnel			
	Amith Agarwal		4.58	19.19
	Sureshchandra Goyal		–	10.43
	Amit Goyal		23.92	24.59
	Amit Khandelwal		1.74	3.08
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu		1.48	10.73
	Guruswamy Chandrashekhar		2.83	18.21
			34.55	**86.23**
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Bindiya Goyal		6.99	7.66
	Purshotam Goyal		0.19	0.22
	Prashant Agarwal		0.11	–
			7.29	**7.66**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Pramod Agarwal & Co.		14.40	8.98
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	91.27
	Sun Prime Agri Solutions Private Limited		0.75	0.75
	Amit Gaurav& Co.		–	3.49
	Morpawala Realcon Private Limited		0.56	15.23
	Goyal Agri warehousing		0.87	43.89
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited		4.99	57.96
	Balaji Soya Protein Pvt. Ltd		0.54	10.02
			22.11	**231.59**
(iv)	**Trade and Unbilled receivables**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		120.18	599.50
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		2.61	1.93
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		–	2.86
			122.79	**604.29**
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Shree Krishan Agarwal		–	3.19
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar		–	2.25
			–	**5.44**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	202.29
	Amit Industries		–	72.17
	Sun Agro Corporation		1.28	14.06
	Uttam Agro Sales		–	13.62
	Abhi Enterprises		0.30	3.84
	Devki Nandan		–	0.76
	Ramchandra Mundawala & Sons		–	0.93
	Amit Gaurav & Co.		0.41	4.00
			1.99	**311.67**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(v)	**Advance from Customer**			
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Ramchandra Banarsidass		82.33	123.62
			82.33	**123.62**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Sun Agro Corporation		1.04	–
	Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.		2.08	0.29
	Shri Krishna Motor Company		1.52	1.52
			4.64	**1.81**
(vi)	**Advance to Vendor**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		–	0.22
	Star Agri Services [Pte.) Limited		32.70	37.11
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		0.34	–
			33.04	**37.33**
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Shri Krishna Agarwal		25.40	17.01
	Prashant Agarwal		0.11	1.41
			25.51	**18.42**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited		–	63.26
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		40.08	7.10
			40.08	**70.36**
	Sub Total		98.63	126.11
(vii)	**Advance to Employee**			
	Key management personnel			
	Amith Agarwal		–	19.20
	Amith Khandelwal		–	2.00
	Amit Goyal		–	2.00
			–	**23.20**
(viii)	**Interest receivable**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		–	65.29
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		1,164.32	812.60
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		144.79	125.73
	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited		85.68	75.78
			1,394.78	**1,079.40**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited		–	72.07
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	157.94
(ix)	**Interest payable**			
	Subsidiaries company			
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		0.20	–
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		168.78	2.33
			168.98	**2.33**
(x)	**Receivable for sale of Investments**			
	Key management personnel			
	Sureshchandra Goyal		–	107.03
	Amit Goyal		–	107.03
	Amit Khandelwal		–	107.03
			–	**321.09**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(xi)	**Corporate guarantee given**			
	Subsidiaries			
	FarmersFortune(India) Private Limited		746.00	947.00
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		–	135.00
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		11,460.00	14,452.00
			12,206.00	**15,534.00**
(xii)	**Guarantees given on behalf of Company**			
	Key management personnel			
	Suresh Goyal /Amith Agarwal /Amit Khandelwal/Amit Goyal		6,576.00	7,242.00
			6,576.00	**7,242.00**
(xiii)	**Advance against Sale Investment**			
	Amith Agarwal		–	35.36
(xiv)	**Investments in Subsidiaries company-Equity Shares**			
	FarmersFortune(India) Private Limited		1,000.00	1,000.00
	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited		1,175.55	1,175.55
	Agriwise Finserv Limited		15,092.98	15,092.98
	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited		10.12	10.12
	Star Agri Services (Pte.) Limited		0.06	0.06
	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited		4.92	4.92
			17,283.63	**17,283.64**
(xv)	**Investments in Subsidiaries company-Preference Shares**			
	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited		4,000.00	4,000.00
			4,000.00	**4,000.00**

39 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

(A) Contingent liability

(i)	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Bank guarantees	1,589.00	1,499.00
	Corporate guarantees given by the Company on behalf of its subsidiaries	12,206.00	15,534.00
	Service tax matters*	–	487.28
	Dividend on Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares #	–	–

# Denotes amount less ₹5,000.

* The Service tax order has been received in favour of the comapny and hence not disclosed as contingent liability in the current year. In the previous year, the Service tax demand was being contested by the Company at Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Company had been legal advised that it had a good case and the demand by the authority is not tenable. Future cash flows in respect of these are determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending with Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(ii) The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required based on its best judgements and disclosed the balance amount as contingent liability, where applicable in its Ind AS financial statements. Based on independent legal opinion obtained by the management, the management is confident that legal action, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have no material and adverse effect of the company's results of operations or financial condition. The amount of claims not acknowledged as debts and not provided for in Ind AS financial statements is ₹ 9,171 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 8,701.94 lakhs).

(iii) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28 February 2019, relating to components of salary structure that be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. In view of the same the company will continue to assess any further development in this matter for the implication on financial statment, if any.

(B) Provision for Contingencies

Provision for contingencies is primarily on account of various provision towards the outstanding claims / litigation against the Company, which are expected to be utilise on closure of the litigation. The Company has paid certain amounts under dispute against these claims / litigation.

The following table set forth the movement in the provision for litigations:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision outstanding as at the beginning of the year	206.54	301.92
Add: Additions during the year	22.75	86.18
Less: Utilisation during the year	–	181.56
Provision outstanding as at the end of the year	229.29	206.54

(C) Capital commitments

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Capital commitments	–	25.00

(D) Other commitments

The Company has issued an undertaking to provide need based financial support to its wholly owned subsidiaries viz FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited, Bikaner Agrimarketing Private limited, Star Agrilogistics Private Limited and Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited, to enable FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited, Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited, Star Agrilogistics Private Limited and Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited to continue to operate as going concern and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

40 Leases

Where Company is lessee:

i) The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2022 are given in note 5.2

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease labilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	As at	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As at begning of the year	664.73	788.10
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	–	–
Additions	302.83	203.98
Modifications	(34.97)	(47.13)
Accretion of interest	(202.83)	74.63
Repayments	(265.07)	(354.85)
As at end of the year	**464.69**	**664.73**
Current	234.87	259.00
Non Current	229.81	405.73
Total	**464.68**	**664.73**

iii) The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	As at	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	267.63	307.92
1 to 5 years	247.17	442.13
More than 5 years	–	–
	514.80	**750.05**

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 9.50 % with maturity between 2021 to 2024.

iv) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset	501.04	290.17
Interest expense on lease liability	(202.83)	74.63
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses as rent)	4,914.03	3,886.53
Gain on Modification of Leases	–	1.75

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

v) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 365.07 Lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 354.85 lakhs [including interest]) for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

vi) The difference between the future minimum lease commitments under Ind AS 17 – Leases reported as of March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability recorded as on April 1, 2019 on adoption of Ind AS 116 – Leases is primarily on account of discounting of the lease liability to its present value in accordance with Ind AS 116 and the exclusion of commitments for leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

41 Payment to auditors' (excluding GST)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory audit	17.00	17.00
Out of pocket expenses	–	–
	17.00	**17.00**

42 Transfer pricing

The Company is currently in the process of completing the transfer pricing study for its international transactions for the previous financial years, as required by the transfer pricing legislation. Management is of the opinion that its international transactions were at arm's length. Accordingly, the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on these Ind AS financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and provision for taxation.

43 Corporate Social Responsibility disclosure:

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as per Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014. The details of CSR expenditure incurred by the Company is given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	25.04	17.10
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	18.77	28.56
3	Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	6.27	(11.46)
4	Total of previous years Shortfall / (Excess)	(1.12)	4.07
5	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
6	Nature of CSR activities	Covid,religious & welfare actiities	
7	Details of related party transactions	–	–

44 Capital management

For the purposes of Company's capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2021.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio as below

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Total financial liabilities (Refer notes 22, 24, 25 and 26)	7,632.48	14,161.19
Less: Cash and bank balances (Refer note 14 and 15)	637.27	1,277.31
Adjusted net debt	6,995.21	12,883.88
Total equity (Refer note 20 and 21)	38,940.09	37,701.95
Less: Other components of equity (ESOP outstanding)	69.01	71.52
Adjusted equity	38,871.08	37,630.43
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio (times)	0.18	0.34

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

45 Loans, guarantees and Investments

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Act, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

(A) Details of investments made by the Company as on 31 March 2022 (including investments made in the previous years)

(i) Investments in equity shares

Name of Entity	Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited	Bikaner Agri-marketing Private Limited	StarAgri Technology Services Limited	StarAgri-infra-structure Private Limited	StarAgri-logistics Private Limited	Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	National Commodity and Derivative Exchange Limited	StarAgri Services (Pte.) Limited
As at 31 March 2020	1,000.00	4.92	–	1,175.55	10.12	15,092.98	1,593.70	0.06
Investment made during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment released during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation / (Diminution) in value of investment	–	–	–	–	–	–	(129.76)	–
As at 31 March 2021	**1,000.00**	**4.92**	**–**	**1,175.55**	**10.12**	**15,092.98**	**1,463.94**	**0.06**
Investment made during the year	–	–	0.00	–	–	–	–	–
Investment released during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revaluation / (Diminution) in value of investment	–	–	–	–	–	–	(315.60)	–
As at 31 March 2022	**1,000.00**	**4.92**	**0.00**	**1,175.55**	**10.12**	**15,092.98**	**1,148.34**	**0.06**

(ii) Investments in preference shares (Valued at fair value through profit and loss) refer note 7 - sub note 2 and 3

Name of Entity	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited
As at 31 March 2020	**4,000.00**
Investment made during the year	–
Revaluation / (Diminution) in value of investment	–
As at 31 March 2021	**4,000.00**
Investment made during the year	–
Revaluation / (Diminution) in value of investment	–
As at 31 March 2022	**4,000.00**

(B) Details of loans given (net) by the Company are as follows :

Name of Entity (refer below note 1)	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	Star Agri–infrastructure Private Limited	Star Agrilogistics Private Limited	Star Agribazaar Tecgnology Limited	Total
As at 31 March 2020	210.00	98.06	–	177.17	856.41	1,341.63
Loan giving during the year	757.00	1.57	3,720.44	2.59	719.66	5,201.26
Loan refund during the year	967.00	–	225.13	0.95	852.35	2,045.43
As at 31 March 2021	**–**	**99.63**	**3,495.31**	**178.81**	**723.72**	**4,497.46**
Loan giving during the year	–	1.75	1,000.25	2.51	1,287.06	2,291.57
Loan refund during the year	–	–	437.50	–	2,010.78	2,448.28
As at 31 March 2022	**–**	**101.38**	**4,058.06**	**181.32**	**(0.00)**	**4,340.75**

Note 1

Purpose of utilization of loan given to the entities	Running of Business
Loan repayment terms	Payable on demand
Rate of Interest	12.5%
Security	Unsecured

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(C) Details of loans taken (net) by the Company are as follows

Name of Entity (refer below note 1)	Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited) ICD	Farmer Fartune (India) Pvt. Ltd. ICD
As at 31 March 2020	–	1,809.14
Loan received during the year	4,560.00	–
Loan repaid during the year	4,560.00	–
As at 31 March 2021	**–**	**1,809.14**
Loan received during the year	575.00	1,759.44
Loan repaid during the year	575.00	3,395.22
As at 31 March 2022	**–**	**173.36**

Note 1

	ICD
Purpose of utilization of loan given to the entities	Running of Business
Loan repayment terms	Repayable on Demand
Rate of Interest	14.00%
Security	Unsecured

(D) Details of guarantees given by the Company are as follows :

Name of Entity	FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	TOTAL
Purpose	Working capital loan and term Loan	Term Loan	Working capital loan	
As at 31 March 2020	947.00	135.00	14,452.00	15,534.00
Guarantees made during the year	–	–	–	–
Guarantees released during the year	–	–	–	–
As at 31 March 2021	**947.00**	**135.00**	**14,452.00**	**15,534.00**
Guarantees made during the year	–	–	–	–
Guarantees released during the year *	(201.00)	(135.00)	(2,992.00)	(3,328.00)
As at 31 March 2022	**746.00**	**–**	**11,460.00**	**12,206.00**

* represents reduction due to reduction in value of outstanding term loan availed by respective entities.

46 Employee benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(A) Defined contribution plans:

(i) Contribution to provident fund

The Company's provident fund scheme (including pension fund scheme for eligible employees) is a defined contribution plan. The expense charged to the statement of profit and loss is ₹104.35 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹104.23 lakhs) is disclosed under Note 32.

(ii) Contribution to Employees' state insurance

The Company is contributing towards Employees State Insurance Contribution Scheme in pursuance of Employee state insurance Act,1948 (as amended). The expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹25.00 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹25.35 lakhs) is disclosed under Note 32.

(B) Defined benefit plan :

(i) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company during the year provided ₹58.48 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹51.46 lakhs) towards gratuity.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
I. Changes in defined benefit obligations		
Opening defined benefit obligation	239.13	229.96
Interest cost	18.71	14.56
Current service cost	40.01	37.19
Benefits paid	(18.04)	(12.64)
Actuarial (gains) / loss on obligation	(24.22)	(20.67)
Effect of transfer in/ (out)	40.08	(9.27)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**295.67**	**239.13**
II. Fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	2.00	1.05
Expected return	0.24	0.29
Contributions by employer	20.00	13.50
Benefits paid	(18.04)	(12.64)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(0.14)	(0.20)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**4.06**	**2.00**
III. Actual return on plan assets		
Expected return on plan assets	0.24	0.29
Actuarial gains/(loss) on plan assets	(0.14)	(0.20)
Actual return on plan assets	**0.10**	**0.09**
IV. Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet		
Liability at the year end	295.67	239.13
Fair value of plan assets at the year end	(4.06)	(2.00)
Amount recognised in the Balance sheet	**291.61**	**237.13**
V. Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	40.01	37.19
Interest costs	18.47	14.27
Expected return on plan assets	–	–
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	**58.48**	**51.46**
VI. Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	24.22	20.67
Re-measurement of plan asset	(0.14)	(0.20)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**24.08**	**20.47**
VII. Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.10%	6.70%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets	6.70%	6.60%
Expected salary increase rate	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	5% to 10%	5% to 10%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives (2012–14)	Indian assured lives (2012–14)
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
VIII. Expected Employer Contribution for next year	60.00	60.00
IX. Assets information- Broad Category of Plan Assets as a Percentage of total asset of gratuity plan Category of assets		
Group Fixed Interest Fund Plan	**100%**	**100%**

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation. Estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The gratuity fund assets and liabilities are managed by Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd. Employees' Group Gratuity Fund.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Sensitivity analysis

Year ended 31 March 2022	Increases 1%	Decreases 1%
Salary growth rate	DBO increases by ₹25.74 lakhs	DBO decreases by ₹25.35 lakhs
Discount rate	DBO decreases by ₹26.10 lakhs	DBO increases by ₹25.96 lakhs
Withdrawal rate	DBO decreases by ₹0.60 lakhs	DBO increases by ₹0.58 lakhs
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	Negligible change	
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)	DBO Increases by ₹1 lakhs	

Year ended 31 March 2021	Increases 1%	Decreases 1%
Salary growth rate	DBO increases by ₹25.48 lakhs	DBO decreases by ₹21.90 lakhs
Discount rate	DBO decreases by ₹21.76 lakhs	DBO increases by ₹25.82 lakhs
Withdrawal rate	DBO decreases by ₹1.35 lakhs	DBO increases by ₹1.45 lakhs
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	DBO Increases by ₹0.01 lakhs	
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)	DBO Increases by ₹0.03 lakhs	

Note : The Sensitivity is performed on the DBO at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameter constant. There are no changes from previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

(ii) Compensated absences other long-term employee benefits :

Company does not provide for the encashment of leave or leave with pay. Accordingly for the current year, Company has not recognised any expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of provision for compensated absences.

47 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management framework

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

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) **Interest rate risk**

Exposure to interest rate risk :

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fixed rate instruments :		
Financial asset	9,056.78	9,387.17
Financial liabilities	173.36	(1,809.14)
	9,230.14	**7,578.03**
Variable rate instruments :		
Financial liabilities	**(4,670.84)**	**(5,030.67)**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2022				
Secured bank loan - long-term	(5.76)	5.76	(4.16)	4.16
Cash credit facility	(43.19)	43.19	(31.22)	31.22
Variable-rate instruments	**(48.95)**	**48.95**	**(35.37)**	**35.37**
31 March 2021				
Secured bank loan - Long-term	(12.42)	12.42	(8.96)	8.96
Cash credit facility	(44.52)	44.52	(32.18)	32.18
Variable-rate instruments	**(56.94)**	**56.94**	**(41.14)**	**41.14**

(ii) The Company has negligible exposure to currency risk since almost all the transactions of the Company are denominated in Indian Rupees.

(iii) Commodities traded by the Company are subject to fluctuations due to a number of factors that result in price risk. The Company's trading market risk appetite is determined by the Managing Director and CFO in consultation with the Board of directors.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is limited to the risk arising from the inability of a customer to make payment when due. It is the Company's policy to provide credit terms only to creditworthy customers. These debts are continually monitored and therefore, the Company does not expect to incur material credit losses.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, advances to suppliers, cash and short-term deposits payments, interest receivable on deposits and customer receivables represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk. Deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks.Credit risk is limited to the risk arising from the inability of a customer to make payment when due. It is the Company's policy to provide credit terms only to creditworthy customers. These debts are continually monitored and therefore, the Company does not expect to incur material credit losses. The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, advances to suppliers, cash and short-term deposits payments, interest receivable on deposits and customer receivables represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk. Deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks.

Exposure to credit risk

In line with the prevalent trade practices in India, the Company realises it's trade receivables over a period of 60-180 days from the date of invoice. At the balance sheet date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
By operating segments:		
Supply chain	–	3,202.23
Warehouse service	4,193.95	5,636.16
Others	2,175.02	–
	6,368.97	**8,838.39**

Impairment

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the Balance sheet date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements are reviewed by segment heads periodically.

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	–	–
Past due 1 – 6 months	1,891.78	4,029.85
Past due 6 - 12 months	1,067.78	1,150.42
Past due 12 months	3,409.41	3,658.12
	6,368.97	**8,838.39**

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

To ensure continuity of funding, the Company primarily uses short-term bank facilities in nature of cash credit facility, bank overdraft facility and short term borrowings, to fund its ongoing working capital requirement and growth needs.

Further, the Company has obtained long-term secured borrowings from banks to fund its warehouse construction from banks and financial institutions as referred in note 22.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations;

	Contractual cash flows			
	31 March 2022			
	One year or less	1 – 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	4,785.61	352.15	–	5,137.76
Lease Liability	234.87	229.81		464.68
Trade payables	1,991.54	–	–	1,991.54
Other financial liability	503.18	–	–	503.18
	7,515.19	**581.97**	**–**	**8,097.15**

	Contractual cash flows			
	31 March 2021			
	One year or less	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	6,923.68	579.07	–	7,502.75
Lease Liability	259.00	405.74		664.74
Trade payables	5,630.79	–	–	5,630.79
Other financial liability	362.91	–	–	362.91
	13,176.39	**984.81**	**–**	**14,161.19**

48 Employees share-based payment plans

The Company has one stock option scheme:

a) Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)

The Scheme was approved by Board of Directors on 10 June 2015 and by the shareholders in EGM dated June 10, 2015 for issue of 370,879 options representing 370,879 Equity shares of ₹10 each. Pursuant to the said approvals and authority delegated by the Board and Shareholders of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had made grants on 1 April 2016, the details of the same are produced in the below table.

The terms and conditions related to the grant of the share options are as follows:

Employees entitled	Number of Options	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options	Vesting period	Vesting pattern
Senior employees	370,879	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	8 years	Minimum vesting period is one year from the date of grant. First vesting shall happen after expiry of 18 months from the grant date and subsequent vesting shall happen after expiry of one year from the first vesting date.	Year 1 - 50% of total number of options granted Year 2- 50% of total number of options granted.

b) Measurement of fair value :

The fair value of the employee share options granted during the year was determined using the black-scholes- merton formula. Service and nonmarket performance condition attached to the arrangement were not taken into account in measuring fair value.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair value at the grant date of the cash settled share based payment plan were as follows:

Particulars	Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fair value of the options at the grant date	181.66	181.66
Share price at grant date	355.80	355.80
Exercise price	325.00	325.00
Expected volatility (weighted average)	0.91	0.91
Expected life (weighted average)	8.00	8.00
Expected dividend	Nil	Nil
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	7.80% p.a	7.80% p.a

c) **Reconciliation of outstanding stock options :**

The number and weighted-average exercising prices of the share options under the stock options as follows:

Particulars		1 April 2020	Movement from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021				
	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options (Nos)	Granted	Forfeited	Expired	Exercised	Outstanding as on 31 March 2021
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	325	41,539	–	–	2,167	–	39,372

The number and weighted-average exercising prices of the share options under the stock options as follows:

Particulars		1 April 2021	Movement from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022				
	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options (Nos)	Granted	Forfeited	Expired	Exercised	Outstanding as on 31 March 2022
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	325	39,372	–	–	1,385	–	37,987

d) **Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss :**

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	(2.52)	(3.94)

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

49 Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the value at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

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

Fair value of the cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short-term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The fair value of loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current leading rate, they are classified as level 3 in fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of non current borrowings are based on discounted cash flow using a current lending rate. They are classified at level 3 fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2022

	Fair value through Profit or loss			Fair value Through OCI			Carried at Amortised cost		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Non-current investments	–	–	4,000.00	–	–	1,148.34	–	–	17,284.12
(ii) Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191.51
Current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Trade receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,542.23
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.02
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	612.26
(iv) Loan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,340.75
(v) Other financial assets									1,489.55
	–	**–**	**4,000.00**	**–**	**–**	**1,148.34**	**–**	**–**	**28,485.42**
Non-current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352.15
(ii) Lease Liability	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229.81
Current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,785.61
(ii) Lease Liability	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234.87
(iii) Trade payable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,991.54
(iv) Others financial liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503.18
	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,097.15**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2021

	Fair value through P&L			Fair value Through OCI			Carried at Amortised cost		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Non-current investments	–	–	4,000.00	–	–	1,463.94	–	–	17,284.11
(ii) Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294.21
Current assets									
a. Financial assets									
(i) Trade receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,817.50
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	553.02
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	724.29
(iv) Loan									4,497.46
(v) Other financial assets									1,506.00
	–	**–**	**4,000.00**	**–**	**–**	**1,463.94**	**–**	**–**	**31,676.59**
Non-current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579.07
Current Liabilities									
Financial Liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,923.68
(ii) Lease Liability	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259.00
(iii) Trade payable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,630.79
(iv) Others financial liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362.91
	–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,755.45**

50 Operating segments

a) Basis of segmentation:

The Company's operating segments are the strategic business units through which it operates and report the business: Warehousing services, Supply Chain, and Other Segments. Each of these segments has developed its own strategy, goals and tactics in alignment with Company's overall corporate strategy. Segment results are reviewed internally by the Managing Director and Chief financial officer on a regular basis for the purpose of making decisions regarding resource allocations and performance assessments. Segments have been identified in line with the Ind AS 108 " Operating Segments" taking into account the organisation structure as well as differential risks and returns of these Segments. The Company has disclosed all the Business Segments as the primary segment. There is no reportable Secondary segment (Geographical Segment). Inter- segment transactions are determined on arm's length basis. The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in significant accounting policies which are as under:

a. Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as unallocable.

b. Segment assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities in respective segments. Tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segments.

Reportable segment	Operations
Warehousing services	These include warehousing services in owned, leased, franchise as well as field warehouses. These activities also include custodian warehousing services for bank, testing the quality of commodities and issuing certificates and handling and transportation charges.
Supply chain	Procurement, Trading and Supply Chain Solutions.
Others	Other reportable segment comprise of E-marketing services- Revenue income from providing online trading auction platform related to agri commodities.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

b) Information about reportable segments:

Particulars	Warehousing services	Supply chain	Others	Total
Segmental revenue :				
External revenue	11,280.12	1,600.25	2,701.07	**15,581.44**
	(9,158.28)	(2,486.33)	(3,052.76)	(14,697.37)
Segmental expenses	1,092.72	1,559.61	1,629.08	**4,281.41**
	(832.77)	(2,845.77)	–	(3,678.53)
Segment results	10,187.40	40.64	1,071.99	**11,300.04**
	(8,325.51)	359.43	(3,052.76)	(11,018.84)
Unallocated expenses	–	–	–	**10,047.51**
	–	–	–	(9,163.30)
Other income	–	–	–	**468.52**
	–	–	–	(327.33)
Finance income	–	–	–	**662.95**
	–	–	–	(574.85)
Finance costs	–	–	–	**774.69**
	–	–	–	(1,223.59)
Profit before tax	–	–	–	**1,609.30**
	–	–	–	(1,534.13)
Exceptional items				–
				–
Tax expenses	–	–	–	**419.91**
	–	–	–	(344.90)
Profit after tax	–	–	–	**1,189.39**
Loss after tax	–	–	–	(1,189.23)
Segment assets	11,365.21	188.12	2,666.48	**14,219.82**
	(10,930.72)	–	–	(10,930.72)
Unallocated assets	–	–	–	**35,628.76**
	–	–	–	(43,207.94)
Total assets	–	–	–	**49,848.58**
	–	–	–	(54,138.66)
Segment liabilities	352.15	–	–	**352.15**
	(579.07)	–	–	(579.07)
Unallocated liabilities	–	–	–	**10,556.34**
	–	–	–	(15,857.68)
Total liabilities	–	–	–	**10,908.49**
	–	–	–	(16,436.74)
Depreciation	33.14	–	–	**33.14**
	(93.30)	–	–	(93.30)
Unallocable	–	–	–	**571.15**
	–	–	–	(393.28)
Total depreciation	–	–	–	**604.29**
	–	–	–	(486.58)
Capital expenditure	322.45	–	–	**322.45**
(reclass from asset held for sale)	–	–	–	–
Unallocable capital expenditure	–	–	–	**394.83**
	–	–	–	(32.34)
Total capital expenditure	–	–	–	**717.28**
	–	–	–	(32.34)

Note: Comparative figures are given in brackets are for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

d) Geographic information:

The Company primarily operates in domestic market i.e. in India , therefore disclosures relating to geographical segments is not applicable and accordingly not made.

51 Details of purchases, sales and closing stock for supply chain (commodities)

Particulars	Purchase		Sales		Closing stock	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cotton	6.04	–	–	–	6.04	6.04
Dhaniya	–	–	–	–	–	–
India Rapeseed	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soyabean	–	170.91	–	173.96	–	–
Chana	4.12	–	–	–	4.12	–
Coriender	8.91	–	–	–	8.91	–
Wheat	52.94	–	50.79	–	5.05	–
Castorseed	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guargum Spilts	880.93	1,868.51	881.37	1,874.69	–	–
Guarseed	–	272.92	–	273.26	–	–
Mustard Seed	776.76	145.41	668.08	134.18	163.96	17.98
Bardana	–	0.25	–	0.24	–	–
Paddy	–	237.29	–	30.00	–	–
	1,729.70	**2,695.29**	**1,600.24**	**2,486.33**	**188.08**	**24.02**

52 Disclosure under Ind AS -115

a) The Company through its pan-India presence, in owned, leased as well as field warehouses, provides commodity handling and risk management services to clients across the country. The Company is geared to handle operations encompassing the sale, purchase, trading, storage and movement of commodities and inventories.

b) **Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

The Company believes that the information provided under Note 29, Revenue from Operations, is sufficient to meet the disclosure objectives with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of Goods	1,600.25	2,486.33
Warehousing rent	8,230.69	6,837.27
Collateral management charges	2,807.85	2,130.65
Warehouse Milling & Allied Activities	2,701.07	3,052.76
Other Warehousing allied service revenue	241.57	190.36
	15,581.43	**14,697.37**

c) Details of Contract liability (Advances from customers):

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance from customers		
Closing contract liability	1143.42	240.43

d) There are no adjustment to revenue accordingly, no disclosure is made under para 126AA.

e) **Performance obligations**

The Company is engaged in the business of to manage risk across various stages of commodity providing commodity handling and risk management services to customers across the country.

Revenue is recognised at a point of time upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon rendering of services based on the contractual terms.

f) **Practical expedients:**

Applying the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if at contract inception it is expected that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company applies practical expedient in paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations for contracts that have original expected duration of one year or less.

53 The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is not authenticated by a Chief Financial Officer as required under Section 134 (1) of the Act, as the Company is in the process of appointing Chief Financial Officer during the course of audit as required under the Act as required under Section 203 of the Act.

54 The Company has not conducted its annual general meeting for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 within the time limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and was conducted on October 10, 2020. Consequently, the Company had also not been able to file its statutory consolidated financial statements and its Annual return with the Registrar of Companies within the timelines prescribed under Section 137 and 92 of the Act. The Company has suo motu filed the relevant forms with Registrar of Companies for compounding of offence under section 441 of the Companies Act 2013 for non compliance of section 96 and 99 of the Companies Act, 2013.

55 **Additional disclosures**

(i) During the financial years ended 31 March 2022, the Company has granted loans to the related parties (subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), which is repayable on demand.

(ii) There is no benami property held by the Company and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(iii) The Company has not entered in to any transactions during the year with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium :**

A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall -

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall -

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

56 Disclosure of Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Reasons for change in ratio by more than 25%
a)	Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	1.36	1.13	–
b)	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Long-term borrowings and short-term borrowings	Total equity	0.13	0.20	Due to reduction in debt during the year
c)	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items	Finance cost together with principal repayments made during the year for long term borrowings	3.86	2.65	Due to reduction in finance cost during the year
d)	Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	3.10%	3.21%	Due to increase in profits during the year
e)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Inventories	82.83	417.13	Due to increase in turnover and inventory during the year
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Net trade receivables	3.43	2.16	Due to increase in turnover during the year
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of construction, change in inventories and other expenses	Trade payables	3.33	1.16	Due to substantial reduction in trade payables during the year
h)	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (working capital refers to net current assets arrived after reducing current liabilities excluding short-term borrowings from current assets)	4.66	7.88	Due to increase in turnover during the year
i)	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	7.63%	8.09%	Due to increase in profit and turnover during the year
j)	Return on capital employed	Profit after tax excluding finance costs	Average capital employed (capital employed refers to total equity, long-term borrowings and short-term borrowings)	2.66%	2.72%	Due to decrease in average capital employed

57 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosures.

Signature to Notes to Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

StarAgri

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited(hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'consolidated Ind AS financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2022, its consolidated profits, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, as prescribed 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Groupin accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statementsin India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3 Emphasis of Matter

(i) We draw your attention to Note 50 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as regards the non-realisation of the Export proceeds by one of the Subsidiary companies within the time frame and the subsequent application made to Authorised dealer for recovery of the money beyond the stipulated time frame.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(ii) We draw your attention to Note 60 of the ConsolidatedInd AS financial statements, as regards the financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 not being authenticated by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company as the Company is in the process of appointing Chief Financial Officer.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(iii) We draw your attention to Note 61 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as regards the Holding Company not been able to file its statutory consolidated financial statements and its Annual return with the Registrar of Companies within the timelines prescribed under Section 137 and 92 of the Act for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(iv) We draw your attention to Note 62of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as regards one of the Subsidiary companies not been able to conduct the annual general meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 within the time limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(v) We draw your attention to Note 63 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as regards the financial statements of one of the Subsidiary companiesfor the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 not being authenticated by the Company Secretary of the Company as the Company is in the process of appointing the Company Secretary.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(vi) We draw your attention to Note 64of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as regards one of the Subsidiary Company's management's assessment of the financial impact due to restrictions and conditions related to Covid-19 pandemic situation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Other Information (Information other than the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon)

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

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including consolidated other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Groupin accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Groupare responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the directors of the holding company as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Groupare responsible for assessing the ability of the Groupto continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Groupor to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Groupare responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidatedInd AS 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 assurancebut is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on auditing 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 oneresulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controlsrelevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Companies included in the Grouphas adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made byCompanies included in the Group.

iv) Conclude on the appropriateness ofCompanies included in the Groupmanagement'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 ability of the Groupto 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 Groupto cease to continue as a going concern.

v) 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.

vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

7. Other Matters

We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements/financial information, in respect of 3 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 610.11 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹5.64 lakhsand net cash inflows of ₹4.19 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.These Ind AS financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose financial statements, and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures as included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report of other auditors.

One of the subsidiariesi.e. Star Agri Services (PTE) Limited is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The Company's management has prepared the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India under accounting principles generally accepted in India. The other auditor have audited these financial statements made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

8. 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 qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements in the matters specified in paragraph 3 of the Order.

(ii) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statementshave been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss(including consolidated other comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, as amended.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding company and the report of the Statutory Auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid / provided by the holding Company,its subsidiary companies , where applicable, to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Groupin its consolidated Ind AS financial statementsto the extent determinable/ascertainable. – Refer Note41 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Groupdo not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company andits subsidiary companiesduring the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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

v. The Holding Company and the Subsidiary companies have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

(M.M. Chitale)
Partner
M. No. 014054

UDIN: 22014054BEGGDH7411

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 30, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated financial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Referred to in paragraph [8(i)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

According to the Independent Audit Reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiary company,the following is the summary of the qualifications/adverse remarks :

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
Not Applicable				

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind ASfinancial statements of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls withreference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Referred to in paragraph [8(ii)(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsof Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in Indiaare responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementscriteria 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsbased 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementswas 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 with reference to with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsand their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsincluded obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 obtainedand the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

5 Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsto

future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsmay become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6 In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsand such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementswere operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementscriteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies,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.

Other Matters

7 Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsinsofar as it relates to twosubsidiary companies incorporated in India and to whom internal control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statementsis applicable, is based on the corresponding reports of the Auditors of such companies.

For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106655W

(M.M. Chitale)
Partner
M. No. 014054

UDIN: 22014054BEGGDH7411

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 30, 2022

StarAgri

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022
(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

		Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
a.	Property, plant and equipment	5.1	17,386.38	16,973.77
b.	Right-of-use assets	5.2	556.48	823.27
c.	Capital work-in-progress	5.3	–	–
d.	Investment Property	5.4	596.77	684.95
e.	Intangible assets	6.1	387.98	467.12
f.	Intangible assets under development	6.2	559.89	559.89
g.	Goodwill on consolidation	7	124.94	124.94
h.	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	8	4,346.90	1,466.32
	(ii) Loans	9	15,943.08	25,186.40
	(iii) Other financial assets	10	1,891.96	1,903.97
i.	Income tax assets (net)	11	1,668.47	1,708.04
j.	Deferred tax asset (net)	12	288.59	1,282.78
k.	Other non-current assets	13	804.05	185.51
	Total non-current assets (A)		**44,555.49**	**51,366.96**
Current assets				
a.	Inventories	14	656.46	804.73
b.	Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	15	10,790.33	7,483.70
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	563.41	1,728.87
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	17	710.85	1,015.82
	(iv) Loans	18	8,357.71	8,067.30
	(v) Investments	8	493.08	500.83
	(vi) Other financial assets	19	1,195.52	2,307.51
c.	Assets held for sale	20	611.00	746.15
d.	Income tax assets (net)	11	–	–
e.	Other current assets	21	3,792.38	4,244.13
	Total current assets (B)		**27,170.74**	**26,899.04**
	TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		**71,726.23**	**78,266.00**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
a.	Share capital	22	2,057.45	2,057.45
b.	Other equity	23	36,249.42	34,754.45
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**38,306.87**	**36,811.90**
	Non-controlling interests		(960.17)	(643.58)
	Total equity (C)		**37,346.70**	**36,168.32**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
a.	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	24	7,779.30	9,703.55
	(ii) Lease Liability	42	243.07	230.47
b.	Provisions	25	270.07	246.32
c.	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	857.98	901.69
d.	Other non-current liabilities	26	133.42	123.26
	Total non-current liabilities (D)		**9,283.85**	**11,205.29**
Current liabilities				
a.	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	27	13,420.62	17,779.90
	(ii) Lease Liability	42	234.87	259.00
	(iii) Trade payables			
	- Payable to micro and small enterprises	28	–	–
	- Payable to other than micro and small enterprises	28	7,144.95	8,205.26
	(iv) Others financial liabilities	29	741.53	860.85
b.	Other current liabilities	30	3,246.10	3,490.84
c.	Provisions	31	307.61	296.53
	Total current liabilities (E)		**25,095.68**	**30,892.39**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C+D+E)			**71,726.23**	**78,266.00**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As Per Our Report Of Even Date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

Jitendra N. Karamchandani **M. M. Chitale**
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN : U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022
(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	Note	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	32	37,942.50	37,803.47
Other income	33	1,260.56	1,053.89
Total Income		**39,203.06**	**38,857.36**
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		19,562.67	18,879.79
Warehouse and Office rent		4,789.62	3,702.15
Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade	34	131.00	4.89
Employee benefits expenses	35	3,126.62	3,783.71
Finance costs	36	2,648.03	3,642.01
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6.3	869.84	972.59
Other expenses	37	6,161.33	6,238.37
Total expenses		**37,289.12**	**37,223.51**
(Loss) / Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,913.94	1,633.85
Exceptional items	61	–	–
(Loss) / Profit before tax		**1,913.94**	**1,633.85**
Income tax expenses	12		
Current tax		235.56	640.86
Minimum alternate tax availed for earlier years		–	(45.00)
Minimum alternate tax availed		–	(464.20)
Deferred tax credit		464.22	364.58
Total income tax expenses		**699.77**	**496.24**
(Loss) / profit after tax		1,214.16	1,137.61
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Remeasurement of defined benefits plans		37.02	33.22
- Income tax effect on above		(6.07)	(8.79)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations			0.93
- Profit on Sale of investment		155.00	10.17
- Fair valuation of investment		(140.60)	9.39
- Income tax effect on above		15.64	(1.04)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		60.99	43.88
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,275.15**	**1,181.49**
(Loss) / profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		1,530.75	1,400.38
Non controlling interests		(316.59)	(262.77)
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		1,591.74	1,444.26
Non controlling interest		(316.59)	(262.77)
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of shares ₹10)	38		
Basic earnings per share		10.56	9.66
Diluted earnings per share		8.68	7.94
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.			

As Per Our Report Of Even Date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530

StarAgri

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022
(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Net profit/(loss) before tax		1,924.75	1,633.85
	Adjustment for:			
	Interest income		(233.89)	(244.34)
	Interest expenses		2,648.03	3,642.01
	Allowance for doubtful debts, advances and security deposits		73.05	1,075.00
	Foreign exchange (gain) / loss		5.44	(14.54)
	Bad debts written off		404.78	1,407.04
	Provision/Liability no longer required written back		(597.13)	(302.74)
	Profit on Sale of investment		(7.57)	(37.99)
	Dividend income		(6.20)	–
	Share based payment expenses / (reversal)		(95.34)	(9.24)
	Provision for litigation		22.75	86.18
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		869.84	972.59
	Mark to market profit on derivate contracts		–	
	Gain arising on financial asset measured at fair value		–	(166.86)
	Deferred government income		(2.28)	(2.28)
	Gain on modification of leases		–	(1.75)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**5,006.24**	**8,036.93**
	Changes in:			
	Decrease in Inventory		148.27	179.69
	(Increase) in other non-current/ current assets		235.14	91.41
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions		14.36	(134.36)
	(Decrease) in non current liabilities		10.16	1,736.10
	(Decrease) / increase in other financial/current liabilities		(364.07)	(4,279.94)
	(Decrease) / increase in trade payable		(463.18)	2,908.72
	Cash flow generated from operations		10,873.93	5,165.42
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		339.04	559.33
	Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**(A)**	**11,212.97**	**5,724.75**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Payment for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment		(701.51)	(248.96)
	Proceeds from sale of investments		411.42	788.14
	Investment in security receipt		(4,080.00)	–
	Collection from security receipt		416.50	–
	Bank deposits placed		304.97	(227.98)
	Bank deposits matured		–	120.09
	Purchase of investments		(1,625.00)	(1,000.00)
	Sale of investments		–	
	Sale of Mutual Fund		2,100.00	474.21
	Dividend received		6.20	–
	Interest received		233.89	–
	Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**(2,933.53)**	**(94.50)**

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Interest paid		(2,648.03)	(3,759.39)
	Proceeds from term loan		2,500.00	
	Repayment of term loan		(8,783.53)	(9,730.86)
	Issue of Debt Securities		–	1,000.00
	Repayment of Lease Liability		(513.33)	(320.59)
	Net cash from financing activities	**(C)**	**(9,444.89)**	**(12,810.84)**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**(1,165.45)**	**(7,180.59)**
	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year			
	Balance with banks			
	- In current account		1,702.62	8,889.86
	Cash on hand		26.25	19.59
	Cash and cash equivalent as per note 16		**1,728.86**	**8,909.45**
	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year			
	Balance with banks			
	- In current account		509.93	1,702.62
	Cash on hand		53.48	26.25
	Cash and cash equivalent as per note 16		**563.41**	**1,728.86**
	See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements			

Notes :

1 The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - "Statement of cash flows" notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022
(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(a) Share capital

	Equity share capital	Preference share capital	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,449.75	607.70	2,057.45
Changes in share capital during 2020-21	–	–	–
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,449.75	607.70	2,057.45
Changes in share capital during 2021-22	–	–	–
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,449.75**	**607.70**	**2,057.45**

(b) Other equity

	Reserve and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income			Total attributable to owners of the company	Attributable Non Controlling Interest	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	Security premium	Employee stock option plan reserve	Statutory reserve under Section 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital reserve	Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	Re-measurement of the net defined benefit plans	Fair valuation of net equity instrument			
Balance as at 1 April 2020	5,943.02	25,721.30	178.79	668.43	150.59	365.00	(0.88)	32.78	260.40	33,319.43	(380.81)	32,938.62
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1,400.38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,400.38	(262.77)	1,137.61
Transferred to statutory reserve	(68.36)	–	–	68.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.93	–	–	0.93	–	0.93
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(9.24)	–	–	–	–	24.43	18.52	33.71	–	33.71
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**7,275.04**	**25,721.30**	**169.55**	**736.79**	**150.59**	**365.00**	**0.05**	**57.21**	**278.92**	**34,754.45**	**(643.58)**	**34,110.87**
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1,530.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,530.76	(316.59)	1,214.17
Transferred to statutory reserve	(122.42)	–	–	122.42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Redemption reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1.44)	–	–	(1.44)	–	(1.44)
Other comprehensive income for the year	–	–	(95.34)	–	–	–	–	30.95	30.04	(34.35)	–	(34.35)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**8,683.38**	**25,721.30**	**74.21**	**859.21**	**150.59**	**365.00**	**(1.39)**	**88.16**	**308.96**	**36,249.42**	**(960.17)**	**35,289.25**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Group overview and significant accounting policies

1 Group overview

Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited ('the Holding Company') is a closely held public company incorporated on 18 April 2006 under the Companies Act, 1956. These consolidated financial statements comprise of the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'the Group'. The Group is focused on its core business of providing the integrated post-harvest management solutions including warehousing, collateral management, construction and leasing of warehouses, supply chain of agricultural commodities and non-banking financial institution. The Group also provides a wide array of value – added services covering transport and handling, insurance etc.

2 Statement of compliance and basis of presentation and preparation

2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation

These Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

These Consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 30, 2022.

2.02 Going Concern

During the year, the Group has recognised a profit / (loss) after tax for the year ended 31 March 2022 of ₹1,214.16 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹(1,137.61) lakhs) and as at 31 March 2022, Group's current assets exceed current liabilities by ₹2,075.06 lakhs and the net worth of the group was ₹38,306.87 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹36,811.90 lakhs). At a Group level there are certain subsidiaries viz. FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited, Bikaner Agrimaketing Private Limited and Star Agrilogistics Private Limited to whom the Holding Company has issued a letter of support where the subsidiary has a net liability position. The Holding Company has assessed the future cashflows expected from refund of taxes, sale of certain investments and realization from certain assets which the subsidiary company (Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited) is expecting to liquidate. Based on this assessment the management is confident of continuing as a going concern and accordingly the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.03 Functional and presentation currency

These Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements is presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals, unless otherwise indicated.

2.04 Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer- Accounting policy regarding financials instruments);
- assets held for sale - measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined obligation; and
- land at fair value on transition date.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.05 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated financial statement from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Consolidation procedure

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

The procedure followed is as follows :

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Holding Company's position of equity of each subsidiairy, Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group 's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Business Combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

Name	%age voting power held as at 31 March 2022	%age voting power held as at 31 March 2021
Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	100%	100%
Star Agri Logistics Private Limited	100%	100%
FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	100%	100%
Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	100%	100%
Star Agri Services (Pte.) Limited (with effect from 2 September 2015)	100%	100%
Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	51%	51%

Non Controlling Interest represents the amount of equity attributable to minority shareholders at the date on which investment in the subsidiary is made and its share of movements in the equity since the date the parent subsidiary relationship comes into existence.

2.06 Foreign currency

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Group's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income and expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Non monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. Exchange differences are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following item which are recognized in OCI:

- equity investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI);

- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investments in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective

- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Indian rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

2.07 Current / Non-current Classification

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

(i) it is expected to be realised or settled or is intended for sale or consumption in the Group's normal operating cycle;

(ii) it is expected to be realised or settled within twelve months from the reporting date;

(iii) it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;

(iv) the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

(v) in the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months from the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

For the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

3 Use of accounting estimates and judgments

Preparation of Consolidated Ind AS financial statements requires the Group to make assumptions and estimates about future events and apply significant judgments. The Group base its assumptions, estimates and judgments on historical experience, current trends and all available information that it believes is relevant at the time of preparation of the Consolidated financial statements. However, future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, as confirming events occur, actual results could ultimately differ from our assumptions and estimates. Such differences could be material. The following require most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

3.01 Impairment losses on investment

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

3.02 Impairment losses on trade receivables

The Group reviews its trade receivables to assess impairment at regular intervals. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. In determining whether impairment losses should be reported in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, the Group makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. Accordingly, an allowance for expected credit loss is made where there is an identified loss event or condition which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The Company also recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Company computes the impairment provision in accordance with the RBI directions and expected credit loss method as specified above and measures the provision determined by higher of two methods.

3.03 Provision for litigations

In estimating the final outcome of litigation, the Group applies judgment in considering factors including experience with similar matters, past history, precedents, relevant financial, legal opinions and other evidence and facts specific to the matter. Application of such judgment determines whether the Group requires an accrual or disclosure in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

3.04 Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and on the historical experience with similar assets. It is possible, however, that future results from operations could be materially affected by changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. The estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets.

3.05 Recoverability of deferred tax assets

In determining the recoverability of deferred income tax assets, the Group primarily considers current and expected profitability of applicable operating business segments and their ability to utilise any recorded tax assets. The Group reviews its deferred income tax assets at every reporting period end, taking into consideration the availability of sufficient current and projected taxable profits, reversals of taxable temporary differences and tax planning strategies.

3.06 Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other employee benefit obligations

The Group determines costs for share-based payments using Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Group determines the fair value of its market-based and performance-based non-vested share options at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. A portion of share-based payments expense results from performance-based share options which require the Group to estimate the likelihood of achieving performance parameters and appraisals set by Board of directors.

Judgment is required in determining the most appropriate valuation model for the share options granted, depending on the terms and conditions of the grant. The Group is also required to use judgment in determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield. The assumptions and model used are disclosed in Note 54 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

3.07 Provision for obsolete inventory

The Group reviews its inventory to assess loss on account of obsolescence and expiry on a regular basis. In determining whether provision for obsolescence should be recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the Group makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is any future salability of the product, including demand forecasts and shelf life of the product. The provision for obsolescence of inventory is based on the aging and past movement of the inventory.

3.08 Valuation of inventories

The Group values its inventories for commodity trading business at fair value less cost to sell and other inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value through inventory allowances. Subsequent changes in facts or circumstances could result in the reversal of previously recorded allowances. Results could differ if inventory allowances change because actual selling prices or selling costs differ materially from forecasted selling prices and selling costs. Calculating allowances depends on a combination of interrelated factors affecting forecasted selling prices, including demand variables. Demand variables include grain prices and changes in inventories in distribution channels.

3.09 Share-based payments

The Company determines costs for share-based payments using Black-Scholes-Merton model. The Company determines the fair value of its market-based and performance-based non-vested share options at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. A portion of share-based payments expense results from performance-based share options which require the Company to estimate the likelihood of achieving performance parameters and appraisals set by Board of directors.

Judgment is required in determining the most appropriate valuation model for the share options granted, depending on the terms and conditions of the grant. The Company is also required to use judgment in determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield. The assumptions and model used are disclosed in Note 47 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

3.10 Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other employee benefit obligations

The Group's net obligation in respect of gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the other long-term employment benefits.

The present value of the obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date by an Independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

3.11 Measurement of fair value

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for, both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

3.12 Leases

The Group has entered into leases for its offices/warehouses. Further, the Group has also adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of

Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The Group has lease contracts which include extension and termination options and this requires exercise of judgement by the Group in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease period.

4 Significant accounting policies

4.01 Property, plant and equipment

Measurement at recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably and is measured at cost. Subsequent to recognition, all items of property, plant and equipment (except for freehold land) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

If the cost of an individual part of property, plant and equipment is significant relative to the total cost of the item, the individual part is accounted for and depreciated separately.

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price plus any costs 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 and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipments and servicing that meets the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over the useful life. Cost of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates, based on useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Act. In respect of assets acquired/sold during the year, depreciation has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the days of addition/put to use or disposal. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the useful life of the asset or the primary lease tenure whichever is lower, on a straight-line basis. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease i.e. 99 years:

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings - Warehouse	60
Buildings - Leasehold	20
Buildings - Office	30, 60
Buildings - Silo	15
Buildings - Other	10
Plant and machinery	15
Office equipments	5
Furniture and fixtures	5, 10
Computers	3
Electric equipments	10
Vehicles	4, 6

In case of Star Agribazaar Technology Limited, the useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Assets costing ₹5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Depreciation is charged on a proportionate basis for all assets purchased and sold during the year.

Freehold land is measured at fair value as per Ind AS 113 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. The fair value of the Group's freehold land parcels as at 1 April 2016 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent registered appraiser not related to the Group with appropriate qualifications and relevant experience in the valuation of properties at relevant locations. The fair value was determined based on a comparable market price.

Capital work in progress

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under Other Non-current Assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period the asset is derecognised.

4.02 Intangible assets

Measurement at recognition

Intangible assets comprise primarily of computer software (including enterprise systems). Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequent to recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets includes inward freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation incurred up to the date of commissioning of the assets.

Amortisation

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Asset class	Useful life
Computer software	3, 6

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such changes is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Derecognition

An item of intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

4.03 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group recognises a financial asset in its balance sheet when it become party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price irrespective of the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement :

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria :

(i) The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and

(ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(i) **Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the conditions are met :

(a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

(b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, deposits and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(ii) **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). This is a residual category applies to inventories, share based payments and other investments of the Group excluding investment in subsidiary. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI). This is a residual category applies to inventories, share based payments and other investments of the Group excluding investment in subsidiary. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Presentation:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of Consolidated balance sheet when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the initial carrying value and the redemption value is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group comprise long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings, bank overdrafts and trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement :

Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition :

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced from the same lender on substantially different terms, or terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

4.04 Fair Value

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) in the principal market for the asset or liability or

(ii) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels, as described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

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

Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or Indirectly.

Level 3 : inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting year.

4.05 Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following :

(i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

In case of trade receivables, contract revenue receivables and lease receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognition as loss allowance. 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 of ECL..

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible defaults events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and profitability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

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 recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Calculation of ECLs :

The Group calculates ECLs based on a probability-weighted scenario to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows :

Probability of Default (PD) : The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

Exposure at Default (EAD) : The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

Loss Given Default (LGD) : The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

Impairment losses and releases are accounted for and disclosed separately from modification losses or gains that are accounted for as an adjustment of the financial asset's gross carrying value.

When estimating life time expected credit loss (LTECLs) for undrawn loan commitments, the Group estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down, based on a probability-weightage. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted at an approximation to the expected EIR on the loan.

At every reporting date, the above calculated PDs, EAD and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1 : The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2 : When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3 : For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

In ECL model the Group relies on broad range of forward looking information for economic inputs.

Write-off of assets are considered in line with internally approved policy. Additionally, the Company may consider case specific write off based on recovery prospects and based on the recommendation of Credit Risk officer with relevant sanctioning authority.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any Indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's recoverable amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

4.06 Valuation of inventories

Inventories principally comprise of commodities held for trading and inventories that form part of the Company's expected purchase, sale of usage requirements.

Inventories for commodity trading businesses are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with changes in fair value less costs to sell recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of change.

Inventories are measured at cost and those forming part of Group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and are valued on a first-in-first-out basis. Cost of inventories comprises of cost incurred on purchase and other direct expenditure on procurement. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less anticipated loss of disposal and after making allowance for damages and slow-moving items.

4.07 Statement of cash flow

The Group's statement of cash flows are prepared using the Indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature if any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and short-term fixed bank deposits that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts and cash credit facility that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

4.08 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when there is transfer of control and it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and Goods and services tax or any other taxes.

Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and services tax are excluded from revenue. Revenue on time and material contracts are recognised as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last billing to the balance sheet date is recognised as unbilled revenue.

Advances received for services and products are reported as advances from customers until all conditions for revenue recognition are met.

A. Warehousing services

These include warehousing services in owned, leased, franchise as well as field warehouses. Charges levied for providing storage, stock management and preservation services at locations which are owned, leased or under franchise/associate arrangement are recognised as income on accrual basis as per agreed terms.

B. Supply chain/ Sale of goods

Income from sale of commodities is recognised as and when the control is transferred to the buyer, while the Group retains neither managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold.

C. Collateral management charges

Collateral management charges are accounted on completion of relevant activities and related services in terms of Collateral management agreements.

D. Finance services

Processing fees is accounted for using an effective interest method in accordance with the terms and contracts entered into between the Company and the counterparty.

Interest income is recognised using an effective interest method. Interest income in case of financing business is recognised on accrual basis.

Profit/loss earned on sale of investments is recognised on trade date basis. Profit/loss on sale of mutual fund units is determined based on the weighted average method.

Cheque bouncing charges, foreclosure charges, and like any other penal charges collected from client are recognised when there is no significant uncertainty as to determination and utilisation.

Commission income on insurance corporate agency is accounted on the basis of contract/ agreement entered with insurance company.

E. **Other services**

(i) **Testing and certification**

These includes testing the quality of commodities and issuing certificates regarding the same. The charges for testing and certification are recognised on accrual basis as per agreed terms with customers.

(ii) **Other services**

Income by way of handling, transportation, and procurement commission are recognised as and when services are rendered.

(iii) **Revenue from Contracts**

Revenue from contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion determined with reference to the costs incurred on contracts and their estimated total costs. Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in the standalone statement of profit or loss in the year in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

When it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Total contract cost is determined based on technical and other assessment of cost to be incurred. Liquidated damages/ penalties are accounted as per the contract terms whenever there is a delayed delivery attributable to the Company.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims, incentive payments are included in contract revenue to the extent that may have been agreed with the customer and are capable of being reliably measured.

The profits on contracts are recognised only when outcome of the contract is reasonably certain.

(iv) **Lease income**

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

(v) **Delayed payment charges**

Delayed payment charges are levied on trade receivables as per the terms of the contract due to delay in payment of the outstanding amount.

4.09 Other income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets on initial recognition. Interest income is included in other income in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group's finance income include:

(i) Interest income from trade receivables for delayed payment as per the terms of contract; and

(ii) Interest income from financial deposits and other financial assets.

(iii) Interest subsidy is recognised in books when there is reasonable assurance that the enterprise will comply with the conditions attached to it and when such benefits have been earned by the enterprise and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

4.10 Impairment and provisioning on receivables from financing business

Provision for non-performing assets and standard assets are based on provisioning policy of the Company which is subject to the minimum level of provisioning required as per the direction issued by RBI. The Company is following 90 days criterion for recognition of non-performing assets however as per the RBI Direction 180 day's criterion is applicable.

The Company also recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Group computes the impairment provision in accordance with the RBI directions and expected credit loss method as specified above and measures the provision determined by higher of two methods.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition (Stage 2). If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1). 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months. For credit impaired financial instruments (Stage 3), the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

4.11 Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

The costs of the Group are broadly categorised in employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortisation, finance cost and other operating expenses. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other operating expenses majorly include fees to external consultants, cost running its facilities, travel expenses, cost of hardware and software bought for reselling, communication costs allowances for delinquent receivables and other expenses. Other expenses is an aggregation of costs which are Individually not material such us commission and brokerage, bank charges, freight and octroi etc.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs include:

(i) Interest expense on borrowings and overdrafts

Interest expense is recognised using effective interest method based on interest rates specified / implicit in the transactions.

4.12 Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

All transactions that are not denominated in the Group's functional currency are foreign currency transactions. These transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the appropriate daily rate which best approximates the actual rate of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Measurement of foreign current items at reporting date

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rate of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

4.13 Lease accounting

(a) Leases

Group as a Lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Group recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the Group is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Group as a Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the Group recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

Transition

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Cumulative effect of initially applying the standard has been recognized on the date of initial application and hence the Group has not restated comparative information. The Group has recorded Lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Group has selected practical expedient for the following:

a) Not recognizing right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases having a lease term of 12 months or less as on date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense over the lease term.

b) Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

c) Ind AS 116 is applied only to those contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

Accordingly, the Group has recognized right-of-use asset of ₹1,215. 12 lakhs (including reclassification) and a lease liability of ₹780.44 lakhs in the financial statements on the date of initial application. There is no impact on the retained earnings. Due to adoption of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses have changed from rent in previous periods to depreciation cost on right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest on lease liability. The effect of this standard is not significant on the profit for the year of the Group. Further as per Ind AS 116, the principal portion of lease payments and interest on lease liability has been disclosed under the cash outflow from financing activities. Operating lease payments as per Ind AS 17 – Leases were disclosed under the cash outflow from operating activities.

4.14 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive (potential) equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

4.15 Employee benefit

Post-employment benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan for the post employment benefit of an employee under which the Group pays fixed periodic contributions into Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations. The Group has no further legal or constructive obligation to pay once contributions are made. Contributions made are charged to employee benefit expenses in the period in which the employment services qualifying for the benefit are provided.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan which is administered through Group gratuity scheme with Birla Sun Life. The Group's net obligation in respect of gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date by an Independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The Group recognises all remeasurement gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans in the Statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and not reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss in the subsequent period. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

iii. Share-based payments

Equity-settled plans are accounted at fair value as at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102 " Share-Based Payments". The fair value of the share-based option is determined at the grant date using a market-based option valuation model which includes an estimated forfeiture rate. The fair value of the option is recorded as compensation expense amortised over the vesting period of the award, with a corresponding increase in other components of Equity under the head "Share Options Outstanding Account". On exercise of the option, the proceeds are recorded as share capital.

4.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.17 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit/ (tax loss) for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years & items that are never taxable or deductible. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability 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 amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences 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; and
- indexation benefit in relation to investments in subsidiaries, given that the Group does not have any intentions to dispose such investments in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax Jaws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the repo1ting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

iii) Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT')

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

4.18 Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is more likely than not that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. Unwinding of the discount (accretion) is recognized as a finance cost. Discount rates are assessed and projected timing of future obligations each reporting year. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

4.19 Government grants and subsidies

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received. The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates and is being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.20 Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

The Group subsequently measures all other equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there will be no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Any reductions in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

4.21 Segment reporting

For Management purpose, the Group is organised segments based on their products and services, which are independently managed by respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segment under their change.

The segment managers report directly to the Managing Director and COO of the Group who regularly reviews the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to access the segment performance. Additional disclose on each of these segments are shown in Note 57, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Freehold land (refer note 1 and 2)	Lease-hold land	Ware-house buildings	Office buildings	Other buildings	Plant and machin-ery	Office equip-ment's	Furni-ture and fixtures	Comput-ers	Electric equip-ment's	Vehicles	Electrical installa-tions	Lease-hold improve-ments	Servers and net-works	Total
Gross block															
As at 1 April 2020	8,903.31	–	8,479.85	149.87	194.22	946.06	115.98	44.43	179.32	9.61	65.58	6.63	143.54	77.94	19,316.34
Add: Additions	–	–	–	–	–	18.79	14.13	0.02	23.30	3.79	98.23	–	–	–	158.26
Less: Deletion/adjustments (refer note below 2 below)	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.27	2.36	45.55	–	100.16	–	24.80	–	182.14
As at 31 March 2021	8,903.31	–	8,479.85	149.87	194.22	964.85	120.84	42.09	157.07	13.40	63.65	6.63	118.74	77.94	19,292.46
Add: Additions	242.97	–	79.48	–	–	231.05	13.50	–	19.29	0.77	151.22	–	–	–	738.28
Less: Deletion	–	–	–	–	–	33.63	–	–	0.47	–	5.52	–	–	–	39.62
As at 31 March 2022	**9,146.28**	**–**	**8,559.33**	**149.87**	**194.22**	**1,162.27**	**134.34**	**42.09**	**175.89**	**14.17**	**209.35**	**6.63**	**118.74**	**77.94**	**19,991.12**
Depreciation															
As at 1 April 2020	–	–	851.62	83.63	70.06	494.37	72.56	20.19	142.93	3.15	56.57	3.28	117.50	42.41	1,958.27
Add: Additions	–	–	232.80	2.59	19.78	82.01	17.99	4.60	22.88	2.69	12.42	0.82	11.32	12.60	422.50
Less: Deletions	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.23	0.68	28.15	–	5.38	–	24.64	–	62.08
As at 31 March 2021	**–**	**–**	**1,084.42**	**86.22**	**89.84**	**576.38**	**87.32**	**24.11**	**137.66**	**5.84**	**63.61**	**4.10**	**104.18**	**55.01**	**2,318.69**
Add: Additions	–	–	173.15	2.61	19.36	41.14	14.50	3.04	10.79	–	7.44	0.85	6.42	9.59	288.90
Less: Deletions	–	–	–	–	–	0.91	–	–	0.04	1.27	0.61	–	–	–	2.83
Net block															
At 31 March 2021	8,903.31	–	7,395.43	63.65	104.38	388.47	33.52	17.98	19.41	7.56	0.04	2.53	14.56	22.93	16,973.77
At 31 March 2022	**9,146.28**	**–**	**7,301.76**	**61.04**	**85.02**	**545.66**	**32.52**	**14.94**	**27.49**	**9.60**	**138.91**	**1.68**	**8.14**	**13.34**	**17,386.38**

Note 1 : During the year ended March 31, 2019, ₹839.80 lakhs amount of freehold land had been reclassified from tangible assets to "assets held for sale ". During the year ended March 31, 2020, based on progress of the transaction of sale of land, the Company concluded that the said transaction does not meet the criteria of "Held for Sale" classification. Thus in accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-Current Assets held for Sale and Discounted Operations", the Company had considered the said land as part of Property, plant and equipment during the previous year.

Note 2 : Deletion of Leasehold Land in year ended March 31,2020 is on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases". The same has been disclosed as part of ROU under Note No. 5.2.

Note 3: Details of assets offered as security against borrowing is diclosed under note no. 24 & note no. 27 of the consolidated financial statements.

StarAgri

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

5.2 Right-of-use assets

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Description	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
Gross block			
As at 1 April 2020	253.37	961.75	1,215.12
Add: Additions	–	234.47	234.47
Less: Deletions		111.85	111.85
As at 31 March 2021	**253.37**	**1,084.37**	**1,337.74**
Add: Additions	–	316.40	316.40
Less: Disposal		81.39	81.39
As at 31 March 2022	**253.37**	**1,319.38**	**1,572.75**
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2020	2.75	270.99	273.74
Add: Additions	4.74	305.55	310.29
Less: Deletions	–	69.56	69.56
As at 31 March 2021	**7.49**	**506.98**	**514.47**
Add: Additions	2.74	499.06	501.80
Less: Deletions	–	–	–
As at 31 March 2022	**10.23**	**1,006.04**	**1,016.27**
Net block			
At 31 March 2021	245.88	577.39	823.27
At 31 March 2022	**243.14**	**313.34**	**556.48**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

5.3 Capital work–in–progress

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balances	–	1,356.36
Add: Additions	–	487.48
Less: Deletion	–	(1,843.84)
Closing balance	–	–

5.4 Investment Property

(A) Investment Property

# Fair value of investment property as on 31 March 2022 ₹596.77 lakh (31 March 2021: 684.95 lakh). The fair value of the investment properties has been determined by an external independent property valuer, having appropriate professional qualification and experience in the location and category of property being valued.	596.77	684.95
	596.77	**684.95**

6.1 Intangible assets

Description	Computer software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2020	507.71	507.71
Add: Additions	1,449.23	1,449.23
Less: Disposals	1,187.35	1,187.35
As at 31 March 2021	769.59	769.59
Add: Additions	–	–
Less: Disposals	–	–
As at 31 March 2022	**769.59**	**769.59**
Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2020	416.21	416.21
Add: Amortisations	239.80	239.80
Less: Disposals	353.54	353.54
As at 31 March 2021	302.47	302.47
Add: Amortisations	79.14	79.14
Less: Disposals	–	–
As at 31 March 2022	**381.61**	**381.61**
Net block		
At 31 March 2021	467.12	467.12
At 31 March 2022	**387.98**	**387.98**

6.2 Intangible assets under development

Description	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Development cost	559.89	559.89
	559.89	**559.89**

6.2.1 Ageing of intangible assets under development categories:

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Development of Software	–	541.16	18.73	–	559.89

6.2.2 For Intangible Asset Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan :

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
Projects in progress	559.89	–	–	–	559.89

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

6.3

Depreciation and Amortisation	For year ended 31 March 2022	For year ended 31 March 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	288.90	422.50
Right-of-use assets	501.80	310.29
Intangible Assets	79.14	239.80
	869.84	**972.59**

7 Goodwill on consolidation

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	124.94	124.94
Add: Acquired during the year	–	–
Less: Provision for impairment	–	–
Closing balance	124.94	124.94
Goodwill on consolidation is on account of investment in:		
- Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	0.14	0.14
- Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	29.72	29.72
- Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	94.66	94.66
- Star Agri Logistics Private Limited	0.42	0.42
	124.94	**124.94**

8.1 Investments

Non Current Investment

(A) Investment in equity instruments (Valued at fair value through other comprehensive income- unquoted)

National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited 575,500 (31 March 2021: 675,500) equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 165, fully paid-up	1,148.34	1,463.94

(B) Investments in government or trust securities (unquoted)		
National Saving Certificates#	2.38	2.38
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
# Include National saving certificates are lien marked against Value Added Tax registration and Mandi Licence.		
(C) Investment in security receipts	3,196.18	-
Current Investment		
(A) Investment in Mutual Fund		
Investment in mutual funds 2,49,987.501 units (March 31, 2021 - 20,01,533.256) of SBI short term debt fund -regular plan - growth	25.76	500.83
(B) Current Maturities on Investment in security receipts	467.32	
	4,839.98	**1,967.15**
Aggregate amount of non-current unquoted investments	4,346.90	1,466.32
Aggregate amount of current quoted investments	493.08	500.83

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

9 Loans

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
Receivable from financing business		
- Considered good	16,191.42	24,243.54
- Considered non performing/ doubtful asset	213.18	2,458.94
- Loan to related parties (considered good)	–	103.89
Less: Allowances for loans	(967.87)	(2,498.95)
	15,436.73	**24,307.42**
Unsecured		
Receivable from financing business		
- Considered good	540.70	928.80
- Considered non performing/doubtful asset	–	23.77
Less: Allowances for loans	(34.35)	(73.59)
	506.35	878.98
	15,943.08	**25,186.40**

10 Other financial assets
(Unsecured, considered good)
To parties other than related parties

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Long-term deposits with banks*	653.25	639.95
Interest receivable on fixed deposits	42.51	115.47
Security deposits	–	–
- considered good	401.00	353.34
- considered doubtful	11.88	11.88
Less: Provision for security deposits	(11.88)	(11.88)
Accrued interest subsidy	–	–
Capital advance (refundable) - related party	795.20	795.20
Margin Money Deposits with Banks	–	–
	1,891.96	**1,903.97**

Note:
***Of the above, term deposits are lien marked against bank guarantees given as under**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Director of Agri Marketing	4.95	3.02
- National Commodity & Derivative Exchange Limited & National Commodity Clearing Limited	–	142.41
- Industrial Development Bank of India	–	–
- Madhya Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Corporation	1.25	1.00
- Held as margin money against securitization	487.89	383.63
- Union Bank of India	0.60	0.60
- Punjab National Bank	0.60	0.60
- Lien marked against margin money for issuance of letter of credit, Security deposit for value added tax registration and bank gurantees given for value added tax registration and bank guarantees given for mandi license	60.38	89.69
- SBOP-Jalalabad	0.79	–
- Warehousing Development Regulation Authority, Delhi	95.97	18.50
- Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Shujalpur	0.82	0.50
	653.25	**639.95**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

11 Income tax assets (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance payment of income-tax (net of provision for taxation)	1,668.47	1,708.04
	1,668.47	**1,708.04**

12 Deferred tax asset (net)

(A) Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit and loss

Description	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax	235.56	640.86
Minimum alternate tax for earlier years	-	(45.00)
Minimum alternate tax availed	-	(464.20)
Total income tax expenses	**235.56**	**131.66**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	464.22	364.58
Deferred tax expense	464.22	364.58
Tax expense for the year	**699.77**	**496.24**

(B) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

Description	Year ended 31 March 2022			Year ended 31 March 2021		
	Before tax	Tax (Expenses) Benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (Expenses) Benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	37.02	(6.07)	30.95	33.22	(8.79)	24.43
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	–	–	–	0.93	–	0.93
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Fair valuation of investment	(140.60)	15.64	(124.96)	9.39	(1.04)	8.35
Profit from the Sale of Investment	155.00	–	155.00	10.17	–	10.17
	51.42	**9.57**	**60.99**	**53.71**	**(9.83)**	**43.88**

(C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Description	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(Loss) / profit before tax	1,924.69	1,633.85
Tax using the Company’s and respective subsidiary's domestic tax rate	27.82%	27.82%
Expected income tax expenses	526.98	454.54
Tax effect of:		
Income not liable for tax	(5.54)	(10.57)
Non deductible business expenses	44.99	39.09
Minimum alternate tax (availed) for earlier years	87.69	(45.00)
Effect of inventory valuation difference (ICDS)	–	–
Deferred tax on indexation of land	(2.22)	(3.13)
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	–	–
Others	47.87	61.31
Tax expenses as per Statement of profit and loss	**699.77**	**496.24**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(D) Movement in deferred tax balances

Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2022

Description	31 March 2022				
	Net balance 1 April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Deduction	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) March 31 2022
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) Business losses					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,243.87)	(36.61)	–	–	(1,280.48)
Employee benefits	71.40	1.42	0.37	–	73.19
Carry forward business loss	486.09	(20.21)	–	–	465.88
Provisions for doubtful debts	562.73	46.33	–	–	609.06
Effective credit loss provision	651.23	(332.08)	–	–	319.16
Effective interest rate adjustment on loans	120.53	(9.90)	–	–	110.63
Other miscellaneous items	139.65	(148.51)	–	–	(8.86)
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a)	**787.78**	**(499.56)**	**0.37**	**–**	**288.59**
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement - (b)	495.00	–	–	(495.00)	–
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a +b)	**1,282.78**	**(499.56)**	**0.37**	**(495.00)**	**288.59**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) - Long-term Capital gain					
Fair value of freehold land	(1,207.79)	–	–	–	(1,207.78)
Indexation of freehold land	339.74	28.07	–		367.81
Fair valuation of equity investments	(33.65)	–	15.64	–	(18.01)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(901.69)	28.07	15.64	–	(857.98)
Tax assets / (liabilities) #	**381.08**	**(471.49)**	**16.01**	**(495.00)**	**(569.39)**

Description	31 March 2021				
	Net balance 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Deduction	Net Deferred tax asset/ (liability) March 31 2021
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) Business losses					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,285.39)	28.87	-	12.65	(1,243.87)
Employee benefits	85.25	13.10	(8.79)	(18.15)	71.41
Carry forward business loss	1,291.86	(703.93)	-	(101.84)	486.09
Provisions for doubtful debts	328.94	233.79	-	-	562.73
Effective credit loss provision	652.24	(1.00)	-	-	651.24
Effective interest rate adjustment on loans	117.78	2.75	-	-	120.53
Other miscellaneous items	105.12	34.53	-	-	139.65
Deferred tax assets (net)	**1,295.80**	**(391.89)**	**(8.79)**	**(107.34)**	**787.78**
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	0.00	495.00	-	-	495.00
Deferred tax assets (net) - (a +b)	**1,295.80**	**103.11**	**(8.79)**	**(107.34)**	**1,282.78**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) - Long-term Capital gain					
Fair value of freehold land	(1,207.79)	–	–	–	(1,207.78)
Indexation of freehold land	312.43	27.31	–		339.74
Fair valuation of equity investments	(32.61)	–	(1.04)	–	(33.65)
Deferred tax liabilities (net) #	(927.96)	27.31	(1.04)	–	(901.69)
Tax assets / (liabilities)	367.84	130.42	(9.83)	(107.34)	381.08
Set off tax	–	–	–		(2,485.31)
Net tax assets	**367.84**	**130.42**	**(9.83)**	**(107.34)**	**(2,104.22)**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Given that the holding Company does not have any intention to dispose investments in subsidiaries in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

Deferred tax assets for the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. 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.

The Company has recognised deferred tax asset to the extent that the same will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets of the Company. The Company is expected to generate taxable income from the financial year ended 31 March 2022 onwards. The business losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per the tax regulations and the Company expects to recover the losses.

Accordingly, the Company, has recognised deferred tax asset on the carried forward business losses after considering the relevant fact and circumstances during each financial year to the extent that the Company had convincing evidence based on its business plans and budgets to the extent that the deferred tax assets will be realised.

13 Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

To parties other than related parties

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Capital advances	160.94	169.93
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(126.32)	(169.93)
	34.62	**–**
Deferred rent on security deposits	–	0.14
Advances other than capital advances	0.76	0.76
Deferent interest cost	–	2.53
Prepaid expense	3.86	3.13
Value added tax receivable	98.29	75.25
MAT Credit	525.67	–
Goods ans service tax receivable	140.86	103.70
	804.05	**185.51**

14 Inventories

Stock-in-trade (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Commodities	656.46	787.46
Stores and consumables		
Consumables	–	17.27
	656.46	**804.73**

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Trade receivables	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
From parties other than related parties		
Secured, considered good	2,132.43	2,133.86
Unsecured, considered good	8,660.54	5,031.01
Unsecured, considered doubtful	4,468.37	4,341.53
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(4,471.01)	(4,341.53)
From related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	–	318.83
	10,790.33	**7,483.70**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months –1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed other receivables – considered good	8,303	1,312.93	829.14	114.67	233.04	10,792.97
(ii) Undisputed other receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Undisputed other receivables – credit impaired	–	–	2,264.64	14.46	2,189.27	4,468.37
(iv) Disputed other receivables– considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
(v) Disputed other receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(vi) Disputed other receivables – credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Total	**8,303.18**	**1,312.93**	**3,093.78**	**129.13**	**2,422.31**	**15,261.34**
Less: Provision for expected credit loss						(4,471.01)
Net Total						**10,790.33**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months –1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	4,174.07	1,353.67	1,955.95	–	–	7,483.69
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	–	–	2,297.55	81.38	1,962.61	4,341.54
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Total	**4,174.07**	**1,353.67**	**4,253.50**	**81.38**	**1,962.61**	**11,825.23**
Less: Provision for expected credit loss						(4,341.53)
Net Total						**7,483.70**

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	509.93	1,702.62
- In fixed deposits with original maturity of 3 months*	–	–
Cash on hand	53.48	26.25
	563.41	**1,728.87**

17 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months)*	710.85	1,015.82
	710.85	**1,015.82**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

*Of the above, term deposits are lien marked against bank guarantees given as under

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
National Commodity & Derivative Exchange Limited & National Commodity Clearing Limited	404.08	541.10
Warehousing Development Regulation Authority, Delhi	81.07	64.35
Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation	–	–
Madhya Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Corporation	18.88	12.03
Commissioner of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur	8.05	6.20
India Post	–	20.00
S S Trading company	–	50.00
- Lien marked against margin money for issuance of letter of credit, security depositfor Value Added Tax Registration and bank gurantees given for mandi license	92.98	285.92
Industrial Development Bank of India	37.09	30.00
Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Shujalpur	–	–
The Secretary, Agriculture Market committee, Chilakaluripet	0.54	0.40
District deputy registrar	0.26	0.21
Punjab National Bank (Formerly known as UBI)	5.61	5.61
MPSCSC-Vidhisha	2.14	–
	650.70	**1,015.82**

* Term deposits aggregating ₹92.98 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹285.92 lakhs) are against security deposit for Value Added Tax registration and bank guarantees given for mandi license & performance guarantee.

18 Loans

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
To parties other than related parties		
Receivable from financing business		
- Considered good	8,411.81	6,021.78
- Considered non performing asset	13.74	342.75
Loan to related parties (considered good)	–	772.11
Less: Allowances for loans	(242.91)	(8.00)
	8,182.64	**7,128.64**
Unsecured		
Receivable from financing business		
- Considered good	186.01	935.79
- Considered non performing asset	-	3.11
Less: Allowances for loans	(10.94)	(0.24)
	175.07	938.66
	8,357.71	**8,067.30**

19 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest receivable from corporates *		
- Considered good	92.69	748.63
- Considered doubtful	196.22	393.91
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(196.22)	(393.91)
	92.68	**748.63**
Accrued interest on inter-corporate deposits *	(0.00)	72.40
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	66.79	112.63
Interest accrued on Income tax refund	0.00	80.65
Advance to suppliers (refundable)	936.53	1,211.12
Security deposits **		
- Considered good	99.54	82.08
- Considered doubtful	47.88	47.88
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(47.88)	(47.88)
	99.54	82.08
	1,195.52	**2,307.51**

* Receivable from related party ₹196.22 lakhs (PY- ₹718.68 lakhs)
** Receivable from related Party ₹18.00 lakhs (PY- ₹18.00 lakhs)

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

20 **Assets held for sale**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Property, Plant & Equipment held for sale [Note 61]	611.00	611.00
Investment in Star Agribazaar Technology Limited (Formally know as Staragri Technology Services Limited) @	–	135.15
	611.00	**746.15**

21 **Other current assets**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Prepaid expenses	252.01	142.42
Advances to employees		
- Related parties	112.88	19.20
- Others	–	216.68
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(22.20)	(72.42)
Balances with government authorities	209.62	263.16
Deferred rent on security deposits	–	1.61
Investment in sublease	1.30	–
Receivable for sale of investments	–	537.25
Unbilled revenue	1,006.66	1,007.27
Advance against expenses	0.65	1.05
Advances to related party	47.22	–
Advances to vendors		
- Related Party - Considered good	936.53	930.49
Others - Considered good	1,132.55	1,197.42
Others - Considered doubtful	1,025.73	936.60
Less: allowance for doubtful advances	(1,025.72)	(936.60)
Advances to others	115.17	–
	2,184.25	**2,127.91**
	3,792.38	**4,244.13**

22 **Share capital**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Authorised:		
24,050,000 (31 March 2021: 24,050,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	2,405.00	2,405.00
3,500,000 (31 March 2021: 3,500,000) preference shares of ₹20 each	700.00	700.00
	3,105.00	**3,105.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
14,497,565 (31 March 2021: 14,497,565) equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up	1,449.75	1,449.75
3,038,494 (31 March 2021: 3,038,494) Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, fully paid-up	607.70	607.70
	2,057.45	**2,057.45**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year is as below :

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares :				
At the beginning of the year	14,497,565	1,449.75	14,497,565	1,449.75
Add/Less: Additions/Deletions	–	–	–	–
At the end of the year	**14,497,565**	**1,449.75**	**14,497,565**	**1,449.75**
Preference shares :				
Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares				
At the beginning of the year	3,038,494	607.70	3,038,494	607.70
At the end of the year	**3,038,494**	**607.70**	**3,038,494**	**607.70**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

Equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

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 in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares

Series B CCPS has a maximum maturity period of 19 (nineteen) years from the date 28 March 2014 and 3 February 2016 for 2,422,977 shares and 615,517 respectively, on the expiry of which, the Series B CCPS shall compulsorily and automatically convert into equity shares subject to the valuation in relation to the purchase shares having been determined.

Series B CCPS shall bear a coupon dividend rate of 0.0001% per annum. In the event that the Company is unable to declare the agreed dividend in any year due to absence of profits or the absence of a new issue of shares as per the Companies Act in any year, the obligation to pay the dividend to the holder of the Series B CCPS shall be carried forward to the subsequent year/s and Company shall declare and pay without any interest such dividend in the succeeding year or in the first succeeding year in which there is a profit or a new issuance, by way of an additional dividend, such amount as has not previously been paid on the Series B CCPS so as to maintain the cumulative dividend.

The holder of the Series B CCPS along with any other 'Investor' as defined under the Shareholders' Agreement (including without limitation the Series A Investor), shall be entitled to receive distributions prior, and in preference, to any dividend or distribution of any of the assets or surplus funds of the Company to the other existing Shareholders of the Company.

c) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares at year end is as below :

Name of shareholders	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
IDFC Private Equity Fund III	4,288,679	30%	4,288,679	30%
Claymore Investment (Mauritius) Pte Limited	1,714,753	12%	1,714,753	12%
Amit Kumar Goyal	2,031,650	14%	2,031,650	14%
Amit Khandelwal	1,273,833	9%	1,273,833	9%
Amith Agarwal	1,123,533	8%	1,123,533	8%
Sureshchandra Goyal	911,033	6%	911,033	6%
Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Claymore Investment (Mauritius) Pte Limited	3,038,494	100%	3,038,494	100%

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

d) **Details of Promoter shareholding :**

		31 March 2022			31 March 2021	
Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for sale of shares/ disinvestment:						
Sr. No.	**Promoter name**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares**	**% Change during the year**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total shares**
	Equity Share Capital			–		
1	Amit Kumar Goyal	2,031,650	14.01%	–	2,031,650	14.01%
2	Amit Khandelwal	12,73,833	8.79%	–	12,73,833	8.79%
3	Amith Agarwal	11,23,533	7.75%	–	11,23,533	7.75%
4	Sureshchandra Goyal	9,11,033	6.28%	–	9,11,033	6.28%

e) **Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for sale of shares/ disinvestment :**

Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares :

Number and amount of the equity shares will be determined at the pre-money valuation of the Company at the time of exit of the investors. (Also refer to note b above, on rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares).

f) **Buy back of shares**

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has completed the buyback of 1,505,867 fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹10 each at a price of ₹10 per equity share aggregating of ₹150.59 lakhs. The equity shares have been extinguished and the paid-up equity share capital of the Company has been reduced to that extent. Upon completion of the buyback, the Company has transferred ₹150.59 lakhs to capital redemption reserve representing face value of equity shares bought back.

23 Other equity

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Securities premium		
Opening balance	25,721.30	25,721.30
Less: Transfer to capital redemption reserve	–	–
	25,721.30	**25,721.30**
Share options outstanding account		
Opening balance	169.55	178.79
Add: Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 47)	(95.34)	(9.24)
	74.21	**169.55**
Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	150.59	150.59
Add: Additions during the year (refer below note 3)	–	–
Closing balance	**150.59**	**150.59**
Statutory reserve under Section 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Opening balance	736.79	668.43
Add: Additions during the year	122.42	68.36
	859.21	**736.79**
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	7,275.04	5,943.02
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	1,530.75	1,400.37
Nullfication of impact of previous year elimination	–	–
Transfer to Special Reserve under Section 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	(122.42)	(68.36)
Amount available for appropriation	8,683.37	7,275.04
Appropriations :		
Proposed dividend (on Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares) (refer below note 3) *	–	–
Dividend distribution tax (refer below note 4) *	–	–
	8,683.37	**7,275.04**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(1.39)	0.05
Other comprehensive income		
Opening balance	336.13	293.18
Other comprehensive income during the year:-		
Profit on Sale of investment	155.00	10.17
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	(140.60)	9.39
Income tax relating to items not classified in profit and loss	15.64	(1.04)
Remeasurement losses on post employment defined benefits plans	37.02	33.22
Tax effect on remeasurement losses on post employment defined benefits plans	(6.07)	(8.79)
Closing balance	**397.12**	**336.13**
Capital reserve on consolidation		
Opening balance	365.00	365.00
Add : Capital reserve on fair valuation of investments	–	–
Closing balance	365.00	365.00
	36,249.42	34,754.45
* Denotes amount less ₹5,000.		
Non - controlling interest		
Opening Balance	(643.58)	(380.81)
Impact of change in tax rate on fair valuation of land	–	–
(Loss) for the year	(316.59)	(262.77)
Closing Balance	(960.17)	(643.58)

Note 1 :
Securities premium is received pursuant to the further issue of equity shares at a premium net of the share issue expenses. This is a non-distributable reserve except for the following instances where the share premium account may be applied;
i) towards the issue of unissued shares of the Company to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares;
ii) for the purchase of its own shares or other securities;
iii) in writing off the preliminary expenses of the Company;
iv) in writing off the expenses of, or the commission paid or discount allowed on, any issue of shares or debentures of the Company; and
v) in providing for the premium payable on the redemption of any redeemable preference shares or of any debentures of the Company.

Note 2 :
Share options outstanding account - Share-based compensation reserves represent the equity-settled shares and share options granted to employees (refer note 48). The reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of equity-settled shares and share options and is reduced by the expiry of the share options.

Note 3 :
The Company bought back 1,505,867 equity shares (face value of ₹10 each) during the year ended 31 March 2019 and transferred the nominal value of such equity shares to the capital redemption reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 68, 69 and 70 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 4 :
A dividend of ₹Nil (31 March 2021: ₹Nil) on per Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference share of the face value of ₹20 each.

Note 5 :
Dividend distribution tax of ₹Nil (31 March 2021: ₹Nil) on proposed dividend on Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference share of the face value of ₹20 each.

Note 6 :
Represents reserve created @ 20% of the profit after tax for the year as per the provisions of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

24 Non Current Borrowings

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
Debt Securities		
Debt Securities at amortised cost	1,000.00	1,000.00
Term loan from banks		
State Bank of India (refer below note 24.1)	266.81	434.47
DCB Bank Limited (refer below note 24.2)	241.56	394.32
RBL Bank Limited (formerly known as Ratnakar Bank Limited) (refer below note 24.4)	–	38.24
Development Credit Bank (refer sub note 24.1)	174.45	411.79
Corporation Bank (refer below note 5)		–
Karur Vysya Bank (refer below note 24.5)	–	261.77
Indian Bank (refer below note 24.5)	–	208.97
Bank of Maharashtra (refer below note 24.5)	–	398.17
The Catholic Syrian Bank (refer below note 24.5)	–	186.92
UCO Bank (refer below note 24.5)	793.21	661.20
Indian Overseas Bank (refer below note 24.5)	–	928.17
Dena Bank (refer below note 24.5)	182.72	1,139.96
Term loan from other than Banks		
From others (refer below note 24.5)	5,120.55	3,639.57
	7,779.30	**9,703.55**

Note 24.1 :

The Company had taken term loan from State Bank of India against construction of Cold Storage at Jodhpur secured against plant and machinery and cold storage building. This loan carries interest of 9.55% per annum. This loan commenced in June 2016 and the balance repayable is 50 monthly instalments (principal) of ₹5.93 lakhs and last instalment falls due in June 2024. Term Loan is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

The Company had taken term loan from DCB Bank Limited against construction of warehouse at Husangsar District - Bikaner Rajasthan secured against land and construction thereon. This loan carries interest of 10.64% per annum. This loan commenced in December 2016 and the balance repayable is 46 monthly instalments (principal and interest) of ₹15.59 lakhs and last instalment falls due in November 2023. Term Loan is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

FFIPL The Company has taken term loan from State Bank of India which is secured against Building and Plant and Machinery created out of bank finance and collateral security of land at khasra No 361, Kota, Rajasthan with personal guarantee of all directors and corporate guarantee of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited. Term loan carries an interest of 15% to 17% p.a. Loan is repayable in equated monthly installments of Rs. 7.46 lakhs (principal) beginning September 2016 and last installment falling due on February 2025.

Note 24.2 :

The Company has taken term loan from DCB Bank Limited against construction of warehouse at Husangsar District - Bikaner Rajasthan secured against land and construction thereon. This loan carries interest of 10.64% per annum. This loan commenced in December 2016 and the balance repayable is 41 monthly instalments (principal and interest) of ₹15.59 lakhs and last instalment falls due in August 2024. Term Loan is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

The term loan from Development Credit Bank carries interest @ 10.64% p.a. The loan is repayable in 35 equated quarterly instalments of ₹58.20 Lakhs each (revised from 31.12.2020) starting from 30 September 2015. This loan is secured by mortgage of commercial land of 36.99 acres and construction thereon in the name of Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited, located on various sites.

Note 24.3 :

The Holding Company has taken term loan from Axis Bank Limited against reimbursement of construction of 8 warehouses in Rajasthan secured against immovable and movable assets pertaining to these 8 warehouses. This loan carries interest of 9.65% to 12.50% per annum. Company has availed this loan facility in two schemes.

Corporate term loan -1 of ₹2,000 lakhs is repayable in 60 monthly instalment of ₹33.33 lakhs (excluding interest), the first instalment to be commenced in April 2016 and last instalment falls due in September 2021.

Corporate term loan -2 of ₹2,500 lakhs is repayable in 60 monthly instalment of ₹41.66 lakhs (excluding interest), the first instalment commenced in April 2016 and last instalment falls due in September 2021.

Term Loan -1 and Term Loan -2 is guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal. The same has been repaid off in the current year.

Note 24.4 :

The term loan from RBL Bank Limited carries interest @ 13.25 % p.a.. The loan is repayable in 14 equated half yearly instalments of ₹38.24

Lakhs each starting from 30 September 2015. This loan is secured by first charge hypothecation of all the present and future current assets including stock, book debts and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all projects movables, including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movable assets, present and future related to cold storage. This loan is closed in the current financial year.

Note 24.5 :

Loan taken from banks / financial institutions/others are as follows :

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1. Karur Vysya Bank	261.77	785.89
2. Indian Bank	417.78	990.22
3. IFMR Capital		376.22
4. Aditya Birla Finance Limited		250.00
5. Bank of Maharashtra	385.31	1,023.17
6. Canara Bank		250.00
7. The Catholic Syrian Bank	185.66	436.92
8. UCO Bank	1,640.97	1,301.20
9. Indian Overseas Bank	914.10	2,094.85
10. Dena Bank	1,119.35	2,076.60
11. MFSL	897.42	1,889.19
12. Maanaveeya Development and Finance Pvt Ltd	1,500.00	–
13. Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (Trustee of Pearl Trust)	1,776.69	2,770.60
	9,099.04	**14,244.86**

Note 24.6 :

Repayment Schedule	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1-3 years	6,506.37	8,630.30
Beyond 3 Years	1,272.93	1,073.25
Total	**7,779.30**	**9,703.55**

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Provisions	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity (refer note 54)	270.07	246.32
	270.07	**246.32**

26 Other non-current liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Lease equalisation reserve	–	–
Deferred income on government grants	120.98	123.26
Other security deposit	12.44	-
	133.42	**123.26**

27 Current Borrowings

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured		
Cash credit facility from banks (refer below note 27.1 and 27.2)	8,519.47	9,925.57
	–	–
Unsecured		
Intercorporate loan from Holding company		
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,548.75	7,854.33
Others	1,352.40	-
	13,420.62	**17,779.90**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Note 27.1:

Repayment Schedule	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Term Loan from Bank & FI		
Less than 1 year	3,548.75	7,854.33
1-3 years	5,506.37	7,630.30
Beyond 3 Years	1,272.93	1,073.25
Total	**10,328.05**	**16,557.88**

Cash credit facility from Axis Bank Limited ₹1,441.78 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1,484.80 lakhs) carry interest rate of 10.00% to 13.50% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire current assets of the Company present and future and by second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company pertaining to 8 warehouses in Rajasthan. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

Cash credit facility from Indian Bank ₹997.15 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1009.00 lakhs) carry interest rate of 12.55% to 13.20% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire receivables (Present and future) of the Company and second pari passu on the residual value of the entire fixed assets of the Company. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

Cash credit facility from Canara Bank ₹1,879.75 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹1,957.80 lakhs) carry interest rate of 12.65% to 13.20% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. This is secured by first pari passu charges on the entire receivables (Present and future) of the Company and by second pari pasu charge on 8 warehouse in Rajasthan. The Cash Credit is also guaranteed by promoter directors i.e. Suresh Goyal, Amith Agarwal, Amit Khandelwal and Amit Goyal.

Karur Vysya Bank carrying interest rate of 12.05% to 12.50 % p.a, computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and is repayable on demand. This is secured by hypothecation charge on the inventory (commodities) on pari-passu sharing basis along with other cash credit lenders and with corporate guarantee of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited.

United Bank of India carrying interest rate of 10.90% p.a, computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and is repayable on demand. Cash credit limit is secured by hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company both present and future with other working capital lenders and with personal guarantee of all directors and corporate guarantee of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited.

Note 27.2 :

State Bank of India carrying interest rate of 9.65% to 9.60, computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and is repayable on demand. This is secured by charge over warehouse receipt (resulting in charge over underlying goods), with lien marked in favour of the bank and with personal guarantee of all directors.

Union Bank of India carrying interest rate of 8.85% to 9.40% p.a, computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and is repayable on demand. This is secured by pledge of warehouse receipts of approved warehouses with lien marked and duly endorsed in bank's favour and issued by bank's empanelled collateral manager and with personal guarantee of all directors and corporate guarantee of Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited.

Punjab National Bank carrying interest rate of 10.45% p.a., computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and is repayable on demand. This is secured by pledge of warehouse receipts duly endorsed in bank's favour issued by approved collateral manager in respect of goods / stocks stored therein by the Company and with personal guarantee of all directors.

The term loan carries interest @ 19.66% p.a. The loan is repayable in 36 months equated monthly instalments of ₹2,48,299 each starting from 1st November 2021. Secured by mortgage of Car.

28 Trade payables

Trade payables towards goods purchased and services received *

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Payable to micro and small enterprises (refer note 39)	–	–
- Payable to other than micro and small enterprises	7,144.95	8,205.26
	7,144.95	**8,205.26**

* Related Party 65.34 lakhs (PY- 311.63 lakhs)

As at 31 March 2022	MSME	Others
Trade Payable	–	793.68
Less than 1 year	–	5,609.07
1-2 years	–	141.29
2-3 years	–	294.18
More than 3 years	–	306.73
Total	**–**	**7,144.95**

*there is no disputed dues towards MSME & Others

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

As at 31 March 2021	MSME	Others
Trade Payable	–	963.63
Less than 1 year	–	5,400.24
1-2 years	–	1,625.10
2-3 years	–	133.74
More than 3 years	–	82.55
Total	**–**	**8,205.26**

*there is no disputed dues towards MSME & Others

29 Others financial liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest accrued and due on borrowings#	80.25	142.77
Payable to employees **	302.37	336.88
Payable to non executive directors	-	5.00
Balance in custodian account	-	-
Advance received from customers	-	174.93
Others	263.63	-
Retention money	44.28	44.28
Advance against freehold land	51.00	157.00
Book overdraft	-	-
	741.53	**860.85**

** Related Party Nil (PY - 0.43 lakhs)

30 Other current liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory dues payable :		
- Tax deduction at source	238.49	366.95
- Employees' state insurance	3.55	2.84
- Provident fund	26.08	20.98
- Professional tax	1.55	5.15
- Goods and Service Tax	61.88	419.54
- Labour fund	0.34	0.27
- NPS	–	–
Advances from customers *	2,905.12	2,631.78
Deferred income on government grants	2.28	2.28
Advance against sale of Investment - related party	–	35.68
Payable to others	6.82	5.37
Advance against freehold land #	–	–
	3,246.10	**3,490.84**

* Related Party ₹91.92 lakhs (PY- ₹205.38 Lakhs)

31 Provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for litigation	229.29	206.54
Gratuity (refer note 54)	78.32	49.41
Provision for bonus	–	37.80
Current tax provision	–	2.78
	307.61	**296.53**

* Denotes amount less ₹5,000.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

32 **Revenue from operations**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of products		
Traded goods:		
Domestic sales	19,727.22	18,521.51
Sale of services :		
Warehouse rent	11,065.79	9,042.52
Warehousing Allied Services & Revenue	2,942.64	5,115.71
Interest income on loans and fixed deposits	4,042.84	4,769.13
Other operating revenue		
Brokerage and commission income	6.06	0.11
Delayed delivery charges	7.21	18.95
Others	150.74	335.54
	37,942.50	**37,803.47**

33 **Other income**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest income on:		
- Inter corporate deposits	125.82	–
- Income tax refund	13.70	117.51
- Fixed deposits	94.37	116.46
- Security deposits	–	2.69
- Subsidy (refer note 51)	–	7.69
- On advances	–	–
- Others	–	–
Dividend income	6.20	–
Gain on Modification of Leases	–	1.75
Provision/Liability no longer required written back	–	–
Provision/Liability no longer required written back	597.13	302.74
Net profit on sale of current investments	7.57	37.99
Spillage gain	73.54	119.46
Miscellaneous income	227.44	151.02
Management Consulting and Management Services	112.50	–
Deferred government income	2.28	2.28
Foreign exchange gain	–	27.44
Gain arising on financial asset measured at fair value	–	166.86
	1,260.56	**1,053.89**

34 **Changes in inventory of stock-in-trade**

Commodities valued at lower of cost and net realisable value	787.46	792.35
	787.46	**792.35**

35 **Employee benefits expenses**

Salary, wages and bonus *	2,949.01	3,478.64
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 54)	192.63	290.22
Share based payment expenses (refer note 47)	(95.34)	(9.24)
Staff welfare expense	80.34	24.09
	3,126.62	**3,783.71**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

36 Finance costs

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest on borrowings:		
- From banks	1,975.00	2,932.98
- From others	442.31	38.63
- Cash credit facility	53.77	104.60
- Debt Security	120.33	342.87
- Unsecured loans	–	50.23
Interest on lease liability	(202.83)	57.83
Processing fees to banks	148.81	17.37
Interest on delayed payment of income tax and goods and service tax	110.65	97.50
	2,648.03	**3,642.01**

37 Other expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Godown expenses	524.36	279.97
Warehouse allied charges	123.55	149.68
Security expense	414.66	310.08
Travelling and conveyance	410.92	341.90
Warehouse Management Expense	178.51	107.67
Commission and brokerage	118.62	49.55
Legal and professional fees	481.41	534.53
Insurance	527.60	314.70
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	44.53	25.43
- Others	35.88	57.10
- On building	16.66	10.50
National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Charges	44.97	13.41
Telephone and internet expenses	41.49	38.46
E-Market Service Expense	1,629.08	–
Electricity expenses	54.33	72.75
Printing and stationery	30.67	17.34
Payment to auditors' (refer note 43)	33.90	38.38
Office expenses	79.15	56.63
Postage and courier	19.95	15.95
Advertisement and business promotion	51.50	185.21
Rates and taxes	7.62	26.10
Bad debts written off	404.78	1,407.04
Provision for allowance for doubtful debts and loans & advances	73.05	797.66
Provision for litigation (refer note 41)	22.75	86.18
Claim expenses	203.33	76.94
Provision for doubtful advances and security deposits	–	153.10
Service tax and GST expenses	355.03	284.20
Bank charges	1.30	88.27
License Fees Expenses	–	6.80
Computer expenses	54.46	129.80
Loss on sale Current Investment	–	17.80
Commission to non-executive directors	18.00	14.00
Directors' sitting fees	5.10	5.40
Loss on sale of plant property and equipment's	–	–
Membership and subscription	5.33	–
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	13.92	124.24
Rating fees	–	30.50
Stamp duty	6.30	14.27
Referral fees	–	–
Corporate social responsibilities expenses (refer note 45)	38.77	72.56
Import / export expenses	–	161.57
Freight expense	11.23	3.95
Foreign exchange loss	5.44	12.90
Miscellaneous expenses	73.19	105.85
	6,161.33	**6,238.37**

38 Earnings per share

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Basic earnings per share			
Net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	(A)	1,530.75	1,400.30
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (Nos in Lakhs)	(B)	144.98	144.98
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (₹)	(A / B)	10.56	9.66
Dilutive earnings per share			
Number of equity shares considered for basic earnings per share (based on date of issue of shares) (Nos. in Lakhs)	(C)	144.98	144.98
Effect of potential equity shares on compulsorily convertible preference shares (Nos. in Lakhs)	(D)	30.38	30.78
Effect of potential ordinary (equity) Shares on employee stock options (Nos.)	(E)	0.54	0.55
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for dilutive earnings per share (Nos. in lakhs)	(C+D+E)	175.90	176.31
Dilutive earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each#	(A)/(C+D+E)	8.70	7.94
Face value per share (₹)		10.00	10.00

The effect of conversion of Series B 0.00001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares into equity shares being anti-dilutive, has not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted loss per share for year ended March 31, 2019.

The effect of conversion of Series B 0.0001% cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares into equity shares being anti-dilutive, has not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted earnings per share.

39 Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006 certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Based on the information and records available with the management, there are no dues outstanding to micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED).

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end		
Interest due thereon	–	–
Amount of interest paid by the Group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	–	–
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED	–	–
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	–	–
Amount of further interest remaining and due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	–	–

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

40 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of IND AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", following are the details of the transactions during the year with the related parties of the Group.

(A) Related parties and nature of relationship :

Nature of relationship	Name of the related Party
A. Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year	Pramod Agarwal & Co.
	Shri Krishna Motor Company
	Amit Industries
	Uttam Agro Sales
	Amit Gaurav & Co.
	Parv Enterprises
	Sun Prime Agri Solutions Private Limited
	Morpawala Realcon Private Limited
	Sun Agro Corporation
	Balaji Soya Proteins Private Limited
	Devki Nandan Gupta HUF
	Amit Kumar Goyal HUF
	Suresh Chandu Goyal HUF
	Ram Chandra Mundawala & Sons
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited
	Abhi Enterprises
	Farmer Harvest (India) Pvt. Ltd.
	Blue Height Developers Pvt. Ltd.
	Goyal Agri Warehousing
	Ramchandra Mundawala & Sons
	Uttam Agro Sales
	StarAgribazaar Technology Limited (subsidiary till 31.03.2021)
	Khandelwal Commodities

B. Key management personnel	Suresh Goyal (Director)
	Amith Agarwal (Director)
	Amit Goyal (Director)
	Amit Khandelwal (Managing Director)
	Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar (Non- Executive Director)
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu (Non- Executive Director)
	Vipin Maheshwari - Group CFO (Chief Financial Officer upto 16 Oct 2020)
	Vaishali Gupta - Company Secretary

C. Relative of key management personnel with whom transactions have taken place during the year.	Shri Krishna Agarwal	Prashant Agarwal
	Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar	Sharda Agrawal
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	Devkinandan Bhagwati Prasad
	Ramchandra Banarsidas	Bindiya Goyal
	Purshottam Goyal	Pramod Agarwal
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar	
	Manisha Agrawal	
	Vipin Goyal	

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(B) Details of related party transactions

		Relationship	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i)	**Sale of goods**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Relative of key managerial person			
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	–	23.15
	Khandelwal Commodities		385.49	–
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited	A	–	837.33
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar	C	–	20.00
	Amit Industries	A	–	11.24
			385.49	**891.72**
(ii)	**Sale of services**			
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	A	11.61	0.67
	Parv Enterprises	A	0.96	4.62
	Uttam Agro Sales	A	(8.89)	3.58
	Amit Industries	A	(35.10)	31.39
	Abhi Enterprises	A	6.17	7.87
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	20.21	13.42
	Balaji Soya Protein Pvt. Ltd.		(1.79)	–
	Ram Chandra Mundawala & Sons	A	7.16	9.67
	Durga Fuel Industry	A	2.96	–
	Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar	C	0.33	5.36
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	C	5.81	5.16
	Ramchandra Banarsidas	C	14.32	2.26
	Shri Krishna Agarwal	C	1.19	0.95
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar	C	0.84	4.32
			25.78	**89.27**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited	–	–	1.44
(iii)	**Purchase of goods**			
	Relative of key managerial person			
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	18.23	399.69
	Prashant Agarwal	C	–	0.29
	Khandelwal Commodities		497.75	–
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	C	–	236.71
	Devkinandan Bhagwati Prasad	C	–	9.41
			515.98	**646.10**

StarAgri

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(iv)	**Rent expense**			
	Key management personnel			
	Amit Goyal	B	8.12	8.31
	Amith Agarwal	B	23.20	22.80
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar	C	-	5.13
	Shri Krishna Agarwal	C	14.59	14.10
	Prashant Agarwal	C	16.61	20.16
	Bindiya Goyal	C	8.12	8.31
	Pramod Agarwal	C	5.42	6.66
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	A	4.18	4.45
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited	A	48.35	138.47
	Goyal Agri warehousing	A	56.39	52.66
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	41.14	40.16
	Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.	A	3.90	8.77
	Morpawala Realcon Private Ltd	A	30.61	17.95
			260.63	**347.93**
(v)	**Managerial remuneration**			
	Key management personnel			
	Suresh Goyal	B	52.90	52.90
	Amit Khandelwal	B	46.29	52.90
	Amit Goyal	B	6.61	52.90
	Amith Agarwal	B	62.86	52.90
			168.66	**211.60**
	Vaishali Gupta	B	6.24	5.08
	Sankari Muthuraj		10.87	9.20
	Kalpesh Ojha		45.80	–
	Vipin Maheshwari	B	–	47.72
	Fredrick Pinto			
	Gurinder Sehmbey			
			62.91	**146.39**
(vi)	**Payments to non-executive director**			
	Professional Fee :			
	Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar	B	12.00	9.00
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu	B	6.00	5.00
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu	B	4.50	–
			22.50	**14.00**
	Commission :	B		
	Chandrashekhar Guruswamy Aiyar	B	–	18.00
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu		–	10.00
			–	**28.00**
			22.50	**42.00**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(vii)	**Loan given**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	–	873.84
	Pramod Agarwal		–	–
	M/S Khandelwal Commodities	A	–	–
	Pramod Agarwal	C	103.38	585.06
			103.38	**1,458.90**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		**1,287.08**	**719.66**
(viii)	**Loan repayment**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	189.91	683.94
	Pramod Agarwal		-	
	M/S Khandelwal Commodities	A	-	-
	Pramod Agarwal	C	511.65	7.57
			701.56	**691.51**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		**2,010.80**	**852.34**
(ix)	**Interest received**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	61.76	84.29
	Pramod Agarwal	C	10.20	84.96
			71.96	**169.25**
(x)	**Processing fees**			
	Pramod Agarwal		–	–
	M/S Khandelwal Commodities	A	–	–
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	–	3.00
	Pramod Agarwal	C	–	5.17
			–	**8.17**
(xi)	**Advance Refunded**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	-	124.24
			-	**124.24**
(xii)	**Advance received**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	–	824.00
			–	**824.00**
(xiv)	**Guarantee given during the year on behalf of the Group**			
	Suresh Goyal /Amith Agarwal /Amit Khandelwal/Amit Goyal	B	–	-
			–	-
(xiii)	**Interest income**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise signilicant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		125.82	104.02

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(xiv)	**Warehouse allied Services**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise signilicant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	186.35
			–	**186.35**
(xv)	Sale of Investment in equity share of subsidiary			
	Suresh Goyal	B	–	376.75
	Amit Khandelwal	B	–	376.75
	Amit Goyal	B	–	376.75
			–	**1,130.25**

(C) Outstanding balances

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(i)	**Trade payables**			
	Key management personnel			
	Amith Agarwal	B	4.58	19.19
	Sureshchandra Goyal	B	–	10.43
	Amit Goyal	B	23.92	24.59
	Amit Khandelwal	B	1.74	3.08
	StarAgribazaar Technology Limited	A	–	91.27
	Mangala Radhakrishna Prabhu	B	1.48	10.73
	Guruswamy Chandrashekhar		2.83	18.21
	Prashant Agarwal	C	0.11	0.07
	Bindiya Goyal	C	6.99	7.66
	Purshottam Goyal	C	0.19	0.22
	Pramod Agarwal & Co.	A	14.40	8.98
	Sun Prime Agri Solutions Private Limited	A	0.75	0.75
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar		0.21	0.21
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	A	–	3.49
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	1.18	21.97
	Morpawala Realcon Private Ltd	A	0.56	15.23
	Bharat Jyoti Dairy Products Private Limited	A	4.99	57.96
	Goyal Agri warehousing	A	0.87	43.89
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	–	–
	Ramchandra Banarsidass	A	–	–
	Balaji Soya Protein Pvt. Ltd	A	0.54	10.02
			65.34	**311.63**
(ii)	**Trade and unbilled receivables**			
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Shri Krishna Agarwal	C	–	3.19
	Vinod Kumar Piyush Kumar	C	–	2.25
	Vidhya Prakash Vinod Kumar	C	–	0.01
	Devkinandan Bagwati Prasad	C	1.71	2.47
	StarAgribazaar Technology Limited	A	–	202.29
	Amit Industries	A	–	72.17
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	1.28	14.06
	Uttam Agro Sales	A	22.21	13.62
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	A	0.41	4.00
	Ramchandra Mundawala & Sons	A	–	0.93
	Abhi Enterprises	A	0.30	3.84
	Balaji Soya Protiens Pvt. Ltd	A	12.55	–
	Khandelwal Commodities	A	91.93	–
			130.39	**318.83**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(iii)	**Advance from Customer**			
	Relative of key management personnel			
	Prakash Chand Vinod Kumar	C	–	–
	Ramchandra Banarsidass	C	82.33	123.62
	Sun Agro Corporation	A	1.04	–
	Balaji Soya Proteins Pvt. Ltd.	A	2.08	0.29
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	1.52	1.52
	Sharda Agarwal	C	4.95	4.95
	Amit Gaurav & Co.	A	–	75.00
			91.92	**205.38**
(iv)	**Salary/commission Payable**			
	Amith Agarwal	B	–	0.43
			–	**0.43**
	Mangala Prabhu	B	–	5.00
(v)	**Advance to Vendor**			
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited	A	763.71	861.97
	Shri Krishna Agarwal	C	25.40	17.01
	Prashant Agarwal	C	0.11	1.41
	Goyal Agri Warehousing	A	–	43.00
	Sharda Agarwal	A	–	–
	StarAgribazaar Technology Limited	A	40.08	7.10
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	27.50	22.00
			856.80	**930.49**
(vi)	**Advance to Employees**			
	Amith Agarwal	B	–	19.20
	Amit Khandelwal	B	–	–
	Amit Goyal	B	–	–
(vii)	**Other advance given during the year**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited		–	63.26
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		40.08	7.10
			40.08	**70.36**
(viii)	**Interest receivable**			
	Farmer Harvest (India) Private Limited	A	83.22	155.30
	Blue Height Developers Private Limited	A	113.00	405.44
			196.22	**718.68**
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	157.94
(ix)	**Receivable for sale of investments**			
	Sureshchandra Goyal	B	–	107.03
	Amit Goyal	B	–	107.03
	Amit Khandelwal	B	–	107.03
			–	**321.09**

StarAgri

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(x)	**Guarantees given on behalf of Group**			
	Suresh Goyal /Amith Agarwal /Amit Khandelwal/Amit Goyal	B	6,923.37	7,589.37
			6,923.37	**7,589.37**
(xi)	**Advance against sale of Investment**			
	Amith Agarwal	B	-	35.36
			-	**35.36**
(xiii)	**Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence**			
	Star Agribazaar Technology Limited		–	723.72
(xiv)	**Other current assets (Interest receivable/ Accrued interest on loans given)**			
	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			
	Balaji Soya Proteins Private Limited		–	–
	Shri Krishna Motor Company		0.95	–
	Uttam Agro Sales		–	–
			0.95	**–**
(xv)	**Security Deposit**			
	Shri Krishna Motor Company	A	18.00	18.00
			18.00	18.00
(xvi)	**Capital Advances (refundable)**			
	Blue Height Developers Pvt Ltd	A	795.20	795.20
			795.20	795.20

41 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(A) Contingent liability

(i)	**Particulars**	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Bank guarantees	1,589.00	2,234.00
	Corporate guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	12,206.00	15,534.00
	Service tax matters***	–	487.28
	Direct tax matters	–	572.39
	Custom duty*	43.81	43.81
	Value added tax**	–	11.41
	Value added tax##	806.36	806.36

# Denotes amount less ₹5,000.

* Customs duty demand is being contested by the Company at Deputy Commissioner of Customs. The Company has been legally advised that it has a good case and the demand by the authority is not tenable. Future cash flows in respect of these are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending with Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

On assessment by Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2014-15, Government of Gujarat, they have raised demand of ₹806.36 lakhs which is being contested by the Company.

*** Service Tax demand is being contested by the holding Company at Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Group has been legal advised that it has a good case and the demand by the authority is not tenable. Future cash flows in respect of these are determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending with Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal.

(ii) The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required based on its best judgements and disclosed the balance amount as contingent liability, where applicable in its Ind AS financial statements. Based on independent legal opinion obtained by the management, the management is confident that legal action, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have no material and adverse effect of the company's results of operations or financial condition. The amount of claims not acknowledged as debts and not provided for in Ind AS financial statements is ₹9,171 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹8,701.94 lakhs).

(iii) There has been a Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28 February 2019, relating to components of salary structure that need to be taken into account while computing the contribution to provident fund under the EPF Act. There are interpretative aspects related to the Judgement including the effective date of application. In view of the management, the liability is not significant and has not been provided in the books of account. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for the implications on financial statements, if any.

(B) Provision for contingencies

Provision for Contingencies is primarily on account of various provision towards the outstanding claims / litigation against the Group, which are expected to be utilise on closure of the litigation. The Company has paid certain amounts under dispute against these claims/ litigation.

The following table set forth the movement in the provision for litigations:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision outstanding as at the beginning of the year	206.54	301.92
Add: Additions during the year	22.75	86.18
Less: Utilisation during the year	–	181.56
Less: Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)		–
Provision outstanding as at the end of the year	**229.29**	**206.54**

(C) Capital commitments

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Capital commitments	–	–

42 Lease

Where Company is lessee

i) The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2022 are given in note 5.2

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease labilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As at beginning of the year	489.47	564.89
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	–	–
Addition	481.04	234.47
Modifications	(34.97)	(47.13)
Accretion of interest	(212.94)	57.83
Repayments	(244.66)	(320.59)
As at end of the year	477.94	489.47
Current	234.87	259.00
Non- Current	243.07	230.47
Total	**477.94**	**489.47**

iii) The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	186.02	192.72
1 to 5 years	412.10	382.06
More than 5 years	–	
	598.12	**574.78**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 9.50 % with maturity between 2021 to 2024.

iv) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset	501.80	310.29
Interest expense on lease liability	(202.83)	57.83
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses as rent)	4,789.62	3,702.15
Gain on Modification of Leases	–	1.75

v) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 244.66 lakhs (including interest) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous Year ₹320.59 lakhs). The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

vi) The difference between the future minimum lease commitments under Ind AS 17 – Leases reported as of March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability recorded as on April 1, 2019 on adoption of Ind AS 116 – Leases is primarily on account of discounting of the lease liability to its present value in accordance with Ind AS 116 and the exclusion of commitments for leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

Where Company is lessor

The Company has leased out freehold land to its wholly owned subsidiary company under cancellable operating lease for the period of 15 years. There is no escalation or renewal clause in the lease agreement and subletting is permitted. The carrying amount of land given on operating lease is ₹92.43 lakhs (31 March 2019: ₹92.43 lakhs). Lease rentals credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss aggregate ₹1.20 lakhs (31 March 2019: ₹ 1.20 lakhs)

43 Payment to auditors' (excluding tax)

Amount in ₹Lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory audit	33.90	38.23
Tax Audit Fees	–	0.15
Out of pocket expenses	–	-
	33.90	**38.38**

44 Transfer pricing

The Holding Company is currently in the process of completing the transfer pricing study for its international transactions for the previous financial years, as required by the transfer pricing legislation. Management is of the opinion that its international transactions were at arm's length. Accordingly, the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on these Ind AS financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and provision for taxation.

45 Corporate social responsibility expenses

The Holding Company, Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited) and Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as per Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

The holding company and Farmers Fortune (India) Private Limited is in the process of identifying the Projects for CSR spending. The efforts are being undertaken to implement the same in financial year 2018-19.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	43.13	61.10
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	38.77	72.56
3	Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	4.36	(11.46)
4	Total of previous years Shortfall / (Excess)	(3.03)	4.07
5	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
6	Nature of CSR activities	Covid,religious & welfare actiities	
7	Details of related party transactions	–	–

46 Capital management

For the purposes of Group's capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Group and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Total financial liabilities (Refer note 24,27,28, 29 & 42)	29,564.34	37,039.03
Less: Cash and bank balances (Refer note 16 and 17)	1,274.26	2,744.69
Adjusted net debt	**28,290.09**	**34,294.34**
Total equity (Refer note 22 and 23)	37,346.70	36,168.32
Less: Other components of equity (ESOP outstanding)	74.21	169.55
Adjusted equity	**37,272.49**	**35,998.77**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio (times)	0.76	0.95

47 Employees share-based payment plans

The Company has one stock option scheme:

(i) Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)

The Scheme was approved by Board of Directors on 10 June 2015 and by the shareholders in EGM dated June 10, 2015 for issue of 370,879 options representing 370,879 Equity shares of ₹10 each. Pursuant to the said approvals and authority delegated by the Board and Shareholders of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had made grants on 1 April 2016, the details of the same are produced in the below table.

The terms and conditions related to the grant of the share options are as follows :

Employees entitled	Number of Options	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options	Vesting period	Vesting pattern
Senior employees	370,879	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	8 years	Minimum vesting period is one year from the date of grant. First vesting shall happen after expiry of 18 months from the grant date and subsequent vesting shall happen after expiry of one year from the first vesting date.	Year 1 - 50% of total number of options granted Year 2- 50% of total number of options granted.

(ii) Measurement of fair value :

The fair value of the employee share options granted during the year was determined using the black-scholes- merton formula. Service and nonmarket performance condition attached to the arrangement were not taken into account in measuring fair value

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair value at the grant date of the cash settled share based payment plan were as follows :

Particulars	Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fair value of the options at the grant date	181.66	181.66
Share price at grant date	355.80	355.80
Exercise price	325.00	325.00
Expected volatility (weighted average)	0.91	0.91
Expected life (weighted average)	8.00	8.00
Expected dividend	Nil	Nil
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	7.80% p.a	7.80% p.a

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(iii) Reconciliation of outstanding stock options :

The number and weighted-average exercising prices of the share options under the stock options as follows:

Particulars	1 April 2020		Movement from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021				
	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options (Nos)	Granted	Forfeited	Expired	Exercised	Outstanding as on 31 March 2021
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	325	41,539	–	–	2,167	–	39,372

The number and weighted-average exercising prices of the share options under the stock options as follows:

Particulars	1 April 2021		Movement from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022				
	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options (Nos)	Granted	Forfeited	Expired	Exercised	Outstanding as on 31 March 2022
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	325	39,372	–	–	1,385	–	37,987

(iv) Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss :

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (ESOS - 2015)	(2.52)	(3.94)

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

47 Employee stock option plans

b) Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as Staragri Finance Limited) - Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP - 2015)

The Company has currently one Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP - 2015) and Four Employee Stock Option Scheme under the said plan in force. The Plan provides that the Company's employees and those of its Holding are granted an option to acquire equity shares of the Company that vest in a graded manner. The Option may be exercised within a specified period.

The Company follows fair value method to account for its stock based compensation plans. Compensation cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the value of share as determined by the independent valuer on the date of grant over the exercise price. Employee compensation cost is accounted for by amortizing the fair value on time proportioned basis over the vesting period. The total amount amortized for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹(5.30) Lakhs (Previous year: ₹118.92 Lakhs).

The Plan was approved by Board of Directors on May 29, 2015 and by the shareholders in EGM dated 1 June 2015 for issue of 11,25,00,000 options representing 1,12,50,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each. Pursuant to the said approvals and authority delegated by the Board and Shareholders of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had made various grants, the details of the same are produced in the below table.

Details of ESOP Plan and its various schemes are stated below:

As on 31 March 2022 :

ESOP Plan	ESOP - 2015							
ESOP Schemes	Scheme I			Scheme II		Scheme III	Management Scheme	
Date of Grants	02 June 2015	30 October 2015	20 May 2016	24 May 2017	25 October 2017	24 May 2017	27 July 2015	20 May 2016
Exercise Price	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10
Option outstanding at the beginning of the year.	100,000	–	–	170,000	–	–	920,000	580,000
Add: Granted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less: Exercised	–	–	–	170,000	–	–	920,000	580,000
Less: Lapsed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Option outstanding, end of the year	100,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exercisable at the end of the year	100,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

As on 31 March 2021:

ESOP Plan	ESOP - 2015							
ESOP Schemes	Scheme I			Scheme II		Scheme III	Management Scheme	
Date of Grants	02 June 2015	30 October 2015	20 May 2016	24 May 2017	25 October 2017	24 May 2017	27 July 2015	20 May 2016
Exercise Price	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10
Option outstanding at the beginning of the year.	100,000	-	-	290,000	-	-	920,000	580,000
Add: Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Lapsed	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-
Option outstanding, end of the year	100,000	-	-	170,000	-	-	920,000	580,000
Exercisable at the end of the year	100,000	-	-	116,000	-	-	920,000	580,000

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

The Key terms of the Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP - 2015) and various Notified Scheme(s) therein are summarised below :

ESOP Plan	ESOP - 2015							
ESOP Schemes	Scheme I			Scheme II		Scheme III	Management Scheme	
Date of Grants	02 June 2015	30 October 2015	20 May 2016	24 May 2017	25 October 2017	24 May 2017	27 July 2015	20 May 2016
Date of board approval	29 May 2015	29 May 2015	29 May 2015	24 May 2017	25 October 2017	24 May 2017	29 May 2015	29 May 2015
Date of shareholders' approval	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015	01 June 2015
Number of options outstanding as on 31 March 2020	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Method of settlement	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**	**Equity**
Vesting period	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant 4) End of 4th year from the date of grant	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant 4) End of 4th year from the date of grant	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant 4) End of 4th year from the date of grant	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant 4) End of 4th year from the date of grant	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant 4) End of 4th year from the date of grant	1) End of 1st year from the date of grant 2) End of 2nd year from the date of grant 3) End of 3rd year from the date of grant	Refer 'Note A' below.	Refer 'Note A' below.
Vesting pattern	1) 20% of total number of options granted 2) 20% of total number of options granted 3) 30% of total number of options granted 4) 30% of total number of options granted	1) 20% of total number of options granted 2) 20% of total number of options granted 3) 30% of total number of options granted 4) 30% of total number of options granted	1) 20% of total number of options granted 2) 20% of total number of options granted 3) 30% of total number of options granted 4) 30% of total number of options granted	1) 20% of total number of options granted 2) 20% of total number of options granted 3) 30% of total number of options granted 4) 30% of total number of options granted	1) 20% of total number of options granted 2) 20% of total number of options granted 3) 30% of total number of options granted 4) 30% of total number of options granted		Refer 'Note A' below.	Refer 'Note A' below.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options (in years):								
Granted but not vested (in years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested but not exercised (in years)	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Weighted average share price at the date of exercise for stock options exercised during the year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Exercise period	7 years	7 years	7 years	7 years	7 years	7 years	Upto 31 March 2022	Upto 31 March 2022
Vesting conditions	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant for Vesting of Time Options and Refer 'Note A' below for Vesting of Performance Options.	Options shall be vested subject to continued employment of the participant for Vesting of Time Options and Refer 'Note A' below for Vesting of Performance Options.

Note A: Vesting Period and Vesting Pattern for Management ESOP Scheme are as follows:

1) Vesting of Time Options

Options granted anytime during the period

(A)	**Percentage of Options vesting as on (B)**						
	30-Sep-16	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-19**	**31-Mar-20**	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-22**
Anytime up to 30 September 2015	20%	20%	30%	30%	-	-	-
1 October 2015 to 31 March 2016	-	20%	20%	30%	30%	-	-
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017	-	-	40%	30%	30%	-	-
1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	-	-	-	70%	30%	-	-
1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	100%	
1 April 2020 to 31 March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

Subject to continued employment and the Company achieving 15% or more ROE in the financial year 2021-22 as per the audited and approved financial statements, the Performance Options shall vest as under:
(i) First tranche - 50% of the Performance Options shall Vest on the date the financial statements of financial year 2021-22 are audited and approved or on the first anniversary of the latest grant whichever is later.
(ii) Second Tranche - Balance 50% of the Performance Options shall Vest after one year from the date of vesting of the First tranche.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Fair Value Methodology:								
The fair value of options have been estimated on the date of each grant using Black-Scholes model are as under:								
Weighted average fair value of options as on grant date (net of tax)	₹ 5.22	₹ 5.57	₹ 5.57	₹ 5.69	₹ 5.69	₹ 5.63	₹ 5.57	₹ 5.57
The key assumptions used in Black-Scholes model for calculating fair value of options under each grants are as under:								
As on 31 March 2021:								
ESOP Plan	**ESOP - 2015**							
ESOP Schemes	**Scheme I**			**Scheme II**		**Scheme III**	**Management Scheme**	
Date of Grants	**02 June 2015**	**30 October 2015**	**20 May 2016**	**24 May 2017**	**25 October 2017**	**24 May 2017**	**27 July 2015**	**20 May 2016**
Risk-free interest rate	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%	6.86%
Expected volatility of share price	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
The weighted average price of equity share as on grant date	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10

Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as Staragri Finance Limited) - Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP - 2015)	(92.82)	(5.30)

48 **Movement of borrowings as per Ind AS 7**

The movement of borrowings as per Ind AS 7 is as follows :

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balances		
Long-term borrowings	17,557.88	22,715.85
Short-term borrowings	9,925.57	13,498.46
Movements		
Long-term borrowings	(9,778.58)	(5,157.97)
Short-term borrowings	3,495.05	(3,572.89)
Closing balances		
Long-term borrowings	7,779.30	17,557.88
Short-term borrowings	13,420.62	9,925.57

49 **Unhedged exposures In foreign currency**

The foreign currency exposures not covered by forward contracts other derivative contracts as on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is given below:

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Currency	Amount (Foreign currency)	Amount (Indian rupees)	Currency	Amount (Foreign currency)	Amount (Indian rupees)
Trade receivable	USD	653,150	483.33	USD	653,150	489.86
Trade payable	USD	44,065	33.45	USD	44,092	30.64

50 **Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999**

As per Section 8 of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Master Circular No. 14/2014-15, the Company needs to take all reasonable steps to realise and repatriate to India within the time and in the manner specified by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (i.e. within 6 months from the date of export). In case it is not possible to realise and repatriate the export proceeds within the time frame provided for an application should be made to the Authorised Dealer Bank (AD bank). Balance outstanding from foreign debtors (pertaining to financial year 2014-15) for more than 6 months is amounting to ₹483.33 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹483.33 lakhs). The Company had made application to Authorised Dealer Bank (AD bank) and has obtained no objection letter for crediting the funds to the account of the Company as and when the funds are received.

51 **Government grant and subsidies**

During the year, subsidiary Company had recognised subsidy interest income of Rs.Nil (2021 ₹7.69 lakhs) for Shujalpur and Harda, Madhya Pradesh respectively. Subsidy was received as per MP warehousing and Logistics Policy, 2012.

The said subsidy is treated as per Ind AS 20 which says to recognise the said subsidy as per income approach, and interest subsidy is also shown as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

52 **Assignment**

FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited (subsidiary company) had entered into a deed of assignment dated 28 September 2017 individually with certain promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company whereby the below mentioned trade receivables, advance to suppliers, capital advances, interest receivable from Corporates and advance for expenses ("assigned receivables") of the subsidiary company have been assigned to them and the said promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company would now pay these monies to the subsidiary company in the schedule as mentioned below, which represents the original amounts less recoveries till date :

Sr. no.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Trade receivables	962.17	962.17
2	Advance to suppliers	1,273.74	1,273.74
3	Capital advances	–	–
4	Interest receivable from corporates	30.45	30.45
5	Advance for expenses	0.25	0.25
	Total	**2,266.61**	**2,266.61**

The above mentioned amount for assignment is split amongst the promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the Company in the following manner:

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Sr. no.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Amith Agarwal	566.65	566.65
2	Amit Khandelwal	566.65	566.65
3	Suresh Chandra Goyal	566.65	566.65
4	Amit Kumar Goyal	566.66	566.65
	Total	**2,266.61**	**2,266.61**

This amount is payable by the assignees as per following schedule:

Due date**	Payment terms
31-Mar-19	10% of total assigned/uncollected amount
Between 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2020	5% of the total assigned/uncollected amount in each quarter to be paid before 5th date of the end of quarter
28-Sep-20	65% of the total assigned/uncollected amount

**The Company is in the process of entering addendum to the assignment agreement so as to extend the terms of repayment with promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the Company for repayment/recovery of receivables as stated in table hereinabove.

The Board of Directors of the subsidiary company has approved the said individual deed of assignment in their meeting held on 8 September 2017 and the shareholders of the subsidiary company approved the same in their meeting held on 12 September 2017. Further the holding company has approved the same in their board meeting held on 8 September 2017.

The subsidiary company and these promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company have also entered into a servicing agreement dated 28 September 2017 individually with certain promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company whereby the subsidiary company shall provide services to promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company in the form of collecting and receiving payment of the above mentioned assigned receivables and provide certain other administrative services to these promoter shareholders of the parent company / directors of the subsidiary company.

Based on the said individual deed of assignment, in the financial statements, the said trade receivables, advance to suppliers, capital advances, interest receivable from Corporates and advance for expenses have been considered as good.

53 Disclosure under Ind AS -115

a) The Group is engaged in the activity of providing integrated post-harvest management solutions including warehousing (construction and leasing), procurement, trading, processing and collateral management of agriculture commodities and non-banking financial services.

b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The details of disaggregate of revenue from contract with customers is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of Goods	19,727.22	18,521.51
Warehousing rent	8,270.13	6,895.32
Collateral management charges	2,795.66	2,147.20
Warehouse Milling and allied activities	2,701.07	4,925.34
Other Warehousing allied service revenue	405.58	544.98
Interest income on loans and fixed deposits	4,042.84	4,769.13
Total	**37,942.50**	**37,803.48**

c) Revenue recognised from Contract liability (Advances from customers):

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance from customers		
Closing contract liability	2,905.12	2,806.71

The Contract liability outstanding at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2022.

d) There are no adjustment to revenue accordingly, no disclosure is made under para 126AA.

e) **Performance obligations**

The Group is engaged in the business of to manage risk across various stages of commodity providing commodity handling and risk management services to customers across the country.

Revenue is recognised at a point of time/period of time based upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon rendering of services based on the contractual terms.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

f) **Practical expedients :**

Applying the practical expedient in paragraph 63 of Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if at contract inception it is expected that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Group applies practical expedient in paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations for SCM contracts that have original expected duration of one year or less.

54 Employee benefits

The Group contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(A) Defined contribution plans :

(i) Contribution to provident fund

The Group's provident fund scheme (including pension fund scheme for eligible employees) is a defined contribution plan. The expense charged to the consolidate statement of profit and loss is ₹146.29 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹166.80 lakhs).

(ii) Contribution to Employees' state insurance

The Group is contributing towards Employees State Insurance Contribution Scheme in pursuance of Employee state insurance Act,1948 (as amended). The expense charged to the consolidate Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹28.73 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹28.06 lakhs).

(B) Defined benefit plan:

(i) Gratuity

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognised in the consolidate Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the consolidate balance sheet for the respective plans.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
I Changes in defined benefit obligations		
Opening defined benefit obligation	293.73	378.06
Interest cost	22.45	24.52
Current service cost	53.44	73.64
Effect of Curtailment	–	–
Benefits paid	(21.89)	(39.28)
Actuarial (gains) / loss on obligation	(37.16)	(33.42)
Deduction in Defined Benefit Obligation	–	(103.45)
Effect of transfer in/ (out)	40.08	(6.34)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**350.65**	**293.73**
II Fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	2.00	1.05
Expected return	0.24	0.29
Contributions by employer	20.00	13.50
Benefits paid	(18.04)	(12.64)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(0.14)	(0.20)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**4.06**	**2.0**
III Actual return on plan assets		
Expected return on plan assets	0.24	0.29
Actuarial gains/(loss) on plan assets	(0.14)	(0.20)
Actual return on plan assets	**0.10**	**0.09**
IV Net liability recognised in the Balance sheet		
Liability at the year end	350.65	209.40
Fair value of plan assets at the year end	4.06	2.95
Amount recognised in the Balance sheet	**354.71**	**212.35**
V Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	53.44	73.64
Interest costs	22.45	24.52
Effect of curtailment	–	–
Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	**75.89**	**98.16**
VI Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	37.16	33.42
Re-measurement of plan asset	(0.14)	(0.20)
Recognised in other comprehensive income (loss)/gain	**37.02**	**33.22**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

VII Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	6.30% - 6.80%	6.20% - 6.60%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets	7.50%	7.50%
Expected salary increase rate	7.00%-8.00%	7.00%-8.00%
Attrition rate	5% - 10% - 20%	5% - 10% - 20%
Mortality rate	Indian assured lives (2012-14)	Indian assured lives (2012-14)
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
VIII Expected Employer Contribution for next year	60.00	60.00
IX Assets information- Broad Category of Plan Assets as a Percentage of total asset of gratuity plan Category of assets		
Group Fixed Interest Fund Plan	100%	100%

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation. Estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The gratuity fund assets and liabilities are managed by Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Ltd. Employees' Group Gratuity Fund.

Sensitivity analysis (Rs. in Lakhs)

Year ended 31 March 2022	**Increases 1%**	**Decreases 1%**
Salary growth rate	DBO increases by ₹30.61	DBO decreases by ₹26.44
Discount rate	DBO decreases by ₹26.31	DBO increases by ₹31.05
Withdrawal rate	DBO decreases by ₹2.09	DBO increases by ₹2.24
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)		DBO Decreases by ₹0.02
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)		DBO Decreases by ₹0.05

Year ended 31 March 2021	**Increases 1%**	**Decreases 1%**
Salary growth rate	DBO increases by ₹30.91	DBO decreases by ₹26.78
Discount rate	DBO decreases by ₹26.57	DBO increases by ₹31.39
Withdrawal rate	DBO decreases by ₹2.47	DBO increases by ₹2.65
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)		DBO Decreases by ₹0.02
Mortality (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)		DBO Decreases by ₹0.07

Note: The Sensitivity is performed on the DBO at the respective valuation date by modifying one parameter whilst retaining other parameter constant. There are no changes from previous period to the methods and assumptions underlying the sensitivity analyses.

(ii) Compensated absences other long-term employee benefits:

The Group does not provide for the encashment of leave or leave with pay. Accordingly for the current year, the Group has not recognised any expense in the consolidate Statement of Profit and Loss on account of provision for compensated absences.

55 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management framework

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

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Group has exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk :

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fixed rate instruments :		
Financial asset	1,364.09	1,655.77
Financial liabilities	–	–
	1,364.09	**1,655.77**
Variable rate instruments :		
Financial asset	24,300.79	33,253.70
Financial liabilities	(21,199.92)	(27,483.45)
	3,100.86	**5,770.25**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

(i) **Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments**

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below.

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2022				
Secured bank loan - Long-term	(113.28)	113.28	(82.19)	82.19
Secured bank loan - Short-term	–	–	–	–
Cash credit facility	(85.19)	85.19	(61.81)	61.81
Variable-rate instruments	**(198.48)**	**198.48**	**(143.99)**	**143.99**
31 March 2021				
Secured bank loan - Long-term	(175.58)	175.58	(127.38)	127.38
Secured bank loan - Short-term	–	–	–	–
Cash credit facility	(99.26)	99.26	(72.01)	72.01
Variable-rate instruments	**(274.83)**	**274.83**	**(199.39)**	**199.39**

(ii) The Group has negligible exposure to currency risk since almost all the transactions of the Group are denominated in Indian Rupees. (refer note 49 for "Unhedged exposures In foreign currency")

(iii) Commodities traded by the Group are subject to fluctuations due to a number of factors that result in price risk. The Group's trading market risk appetite is determined by the Managing Director and CFO in consultation with the Board of directors.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is limited to the risk arising from the inability of a customer to make payment when due. It is the Group's policy to provide credit terms only to creditworthy customers. These debts are continually monitored and therefore, the Group does not expect to incur material credit losses.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, advances to suppliers, cash and short-term deposits payments, interest receivable on deposits and customer receivables represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk. Deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks.

Exposure to credit risk

In line with the prevalent trade practices in India, the Company realises it's trade receivables over a period of 60-180 days from the date of invoice. At the balance sheet date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows :

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
By operating segments:		
Supply chain	4,493.99	3,474.47
Warehouse service	5,686.43	3,874.00
Others	609.91	135.23
	10,790.33	**7,483.70**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Loans and advances in Subsidiary company i.e. Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to loans and advances are limited, due to the subsidiary company's borrower base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a regular basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all major borrowers requiring credit over a certain amount. The credit risk is monitored on a continuous basis. In about 95% (March 31, 2021 - 93%) of the cases, the loans and advances are secured based on a collateral.

b) Staging and SICR

In order to determine whether there is significant increase in credit risk as on the reporting date, the subsidiary company has assessed the portfolio at individual customer level based on below criteria :

Days Past Due Status Criteria :

Days Past Due Status	Staging
0-30 dpd	Stage 1
31-90 dpd	Stage 2
90+ dpd	Stage 3

Definition of Default

For the entire portfolio of loans, DPD greater than 90 days is considered for default definition and all accounts crossing threshold has been used for the ECL computations.

(a) Ageing analysis of the age of loans and advances (excluding trade receivables and accrued interest) amounts that are not due as at the end of reporting year :

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Loans :		
Within credit days	18,468	25,627
Loan Commitments (not due)	–	–
Loan Commitments (0-30 days)	–	–
Total	**18,468**	**25,627**

(b) Ageing analysis of the age of loans and advances (excluding trade receivables and accrued interest) amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired :

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1-30 Days	1,250	1,767
31-60 Days	2,539	2,027
60-90 Days	3,073	3,652
>90 days	227	2,762
Total	**7,088**	**10,208**

Impairment

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the Balance sheet date relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements are reviewed by segment heads periodically.

The ageing of trade receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	–	–
Past due 1 – 6 months	4,991.61	2,182.39
Past due 6 - 12 months	1,055.14	1,169.31
Past due 12 months	4,743.58	4,132.00
	10,790.33	**7,483.70**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowance in Subsidiary company (Star Agri Finance Limited)

31 March 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	27,326.66	5,679.27	2,828.55	**35,834.49**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	9,813.02	3,492.93	2,611.68	**15,917.63**
Transfer from stage 1	(4,133.07)	4,109.10	23.97	**0.00**
Transfer from stage 2	647.85	(685.43)	37.58	**0.00**
Transfer from stage 3	29.61	–	(29.61)	**–**
Amounts written off	–	244.57	26.81	**271.38**
New assets originated*	5,659.94	246.53	4.92	**5,911.39**
Gross carrying amount closing balance	19,717.97	5,611.97	226.92	**25,556.86**

31 March 2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	24,827.45	7,853.41	2,796.52	**35,477.37**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	3,440.64	2,307.94	940.01	**6,688.59**
Transfer from stage 1	(3,070.05)	2,541.53	528.52	**–**
Transfer from stage 2	1,255.23	(2,566.02)	1,310.79	**–**
Transfer from stage 3	69.73	–	(69.73)	**–**
Amounts written off	3.00	47.12	797.54	**847.66**
New assets originated*	7,687.94	205.41	–	**7,893.35**
Gross carrying amount closing balance	27,326.66	5,679.27	2,828.55	**35,834.48**

* New assets originated are those assets which have either remained in stage 1 or have become stage 2 or 3 at the year end.

Assumption used in preparation of ECL

- Estimated LGD based on the RBI's IRB guidelines as subsidiary company does not have sufficient historical data of recovery.
- Estimated the 1 year PD and life time PD based on macro economic variables - Real GDP(% change pa), private consumption(% of GDP) and industrial growth(% real change pa) using linear regression based on EIU stats.
- Best case scenario considered at increase by 5% and worst case scenario considered at decreased by 5%.
- For computation of PD%, weightage and considered (including) Covid impact for the base best and worst case are 30,10,60 respectively

Reconciliation of ECL balance :

31 March 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL Allowance - opening balance	1,151.15	5.82	1,423.82	**2,580.78**
Addition during the year	–	0.16	–	**0.16**
Reversal during the year	(15.73)	–	(1,309.13)	**(1,324.86)**
ECL Allowance - Closing balance	1,135.42	5.98	114.69	**1,256.08**

31 March 2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL Allowance - opening balance	577.02	269.85	1,826.21	**2,673.07**
Addition during the year	574.13	–	–	**574.13**
Reversal during the year	–	(264.03)	(402.39)	**(666.42)**
ECL Allowance - Closing balance	1,151.15	5.82	1,423.82	**2,580.78**

Increase in ECLs of the portfolio was driven by an increase in the movements between stages as a result of increases in credit risk.

COVID impact on ECL

The current COVID -19 impact on economic growth of the country is difficult to predict and the extent of negative impact will mainly depend on the future developments in containment of COVID-19, which is highly uncertain. Existing ECL model of the subsidiary company

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

was primarily based on historical experiences of the economic conditions, customer behaviour and related factors. Hence, the increased uncertainty about potential future economic scenarios and their impact on credit losses has necessitated to consider additional scenarios while measuring ECLs.

The subsidiary company calculates ECL on its loans and advances a collective basis. The portfolio consists of loans with common shared risk characteristics. To factor in impact of COVID-19, the subsidiary company has made following changes in the ECL estimation process:

Probability of default (PD)

For the purpose of estimation forward looking PD, the assumption for growth rate of real Gross Domestic Product growth, Private consumption and industrial growth in India, obtained from Economist Intelligent Unit were revised reduced by 40% as compared to 5 % considered in the original model on a worst case basis, as per management's judgement based on industry research reports published. This affected the ECL for loans classified into Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Loss given default (LGD)

LGD was revised from 51% to 65% as per management's estimates.

Exposure at default (EAD)

There were no specific changes in EAD

RBI Regulatory package

To effectively manage impact of the pandemic Covid-19, Government of India had placed the country into an extended period of lockdown till May 31, 2020. The subsidiary company believes that the lockdown within the country and the slowdown in the global economy would have a negligible negative impact on customers working for companies whose cash flows have been severely impacted by the lockdown.

The credit risk has been mitigated to some extent by measures taken by RBI by giving relief to customers thorough moratorium. In accordance with the RBI guidelines relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package dated March 27, 2020; April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the subsidiary company is granting a moratorium of six months on the payment of all instalments, falling due between March 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to eligible borrowers as per the Company's policy having days past due up to 90 days (Classified as Stage 1 and Stage 2), at February 29, 2020. For all such accounts where the moratorium is opted, the asset classification shall remain stand still during the moratorium period (i.e. the number of days past-due shall exclude the moratorium period for the purposes of staging).

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

To ensure continuity of funding, the Group primarily uses short-term bank facilities in nature of cash credit facility, bank overdraft facility and short term borrowings, to fund its ongoing working capital requirement and growth needs.

Further, the Holding Company has obtained long-term secured borrowings from banks to fund its warehouse construction from banks and financial institutions as referred in note 24.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations;

31 March 2022	Contractual cash flows			
	One year or less	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	13,420.62	7,779.30	–	21,199.92
Other non-current financial liabilities				
Trade payables	7,144.95	–	–	7,144.95
Lease Liability	234.87	243.07	–	477.94
Other financial liability	741.53	–	–	741.53
	21,541.97	**8,022.37**	**–**	**29,564.34**

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

31 March 2021	Contractual cash flows			
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**One year or less**	**1 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Borrowings	17,779.90	9,703.55	-	27,483.45
Other non-current financial liabilities				-
Trade payables	8,205.26	-	-	8,205.26
Lease Liability	259.00	230.47		489.47
Other financial liability	860.85	-	-	860.85
	27,105.01	**9,934.02**	**-**	**37,039.03**

56 Fair value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the value at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

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

Fair value of the cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short-term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The fair value of loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current leading rate, they are classified as level 3 in fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of non current borrowings are based on discounted cash flow using a current lending rate. They are classified at level 3 fair value.

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

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

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

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

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

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022

	Fair value through Profit or loss			Fair value Through OCI			Carried at Amortised cost		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Non-current investments	–	–	–	–	–	4,344.52	–	–	2.38
(ii) Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,943.08
(iii) Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,891.96
Current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Trade receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,790.33
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563.41
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	710.85
(iv) Loan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,357.71
(v) Investments						493.08			–
(vi) Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,195.52
	–	–	–	–	–	4,837.60	–	–	39,455.24
Non-current liabilities									
Financial liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,779.30
(ii) Lease Liability	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243.07
Current liabilities									
Financial liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,519.47
(ii) Lease Liability									234.87
(iii) Trade payable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,144.95
(iv) Others financial liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,290.28
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,211.94

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2021

	Fair value through P&L			Fair value Through OCI			Carried at Amortised cost		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current assets									
Financial assets									
(i) Non-current investments	–	–	–	–	–	1,463.94	–	–	2.38
(ii) Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,186.40
(iii) Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,903.97
Current assets									
a. Financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(i) Investment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
(i) Trade receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,483.70
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,728.87
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,015.82
(iv) Loan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,067.30
(v) Investments	–	–	–	–	–	500.83	–	–	–
(vi) Other financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,307.51
	–	–	–	–	–	1,964.77	–	–	47,695.95
Non-current liabilities									
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,703.55
Lease Liability									230.47
Current liabilities									
Financial liabilities									
(i) Borrowings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,925.57
(ii) Lease Liability									259.00
(iii) Trade payable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,205.26
(iv) Others financial liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,715.19
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,039.04

Financial assets and liabilities as at 1 April 2016

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

57 Segment reporting

(a) Primary Segment

The Group is engaged in the activity of providing integrated post-harvest management solutions including warehousing (construction and leasing), procurement, trading, processing and collateral management of agriculture commodities and non-banking financial services.

Sr. No	Particulars	Year	Post-harvest management solutions	E-market business	Supply Chain	Financial Services	Total
1	**Segment revenue**	CY	13,892.93		20,005.07	4,044.50	**37,942.50**
		PY	14,511.52		18,521.51	4,770.44	37,803.47
			(11,942.42)	**(472.64)**	**(57,600.76)**	**(3,920.81)**	**(73,936.63)**
2	**Segment result before interest and tax**	CY	1,161.72		116.34	2,023.35	3,301.41
		PY	2,038.40		(363.17)	2,546.74	4,221.97
			(1,360.35)	(2.59)	(981.4)	1,915.59	**428.79**
	Less: Finance costs	CY	–	–	–	–	**2,648.03**
		PY	–	–	–	–	3,642.01
	Add: Unallocable income	CY	–	–	–	–	**1,260.56**
		PY	–	–	–	–	1,053.89
	Profit before tax	CY	–	–	–	–	**1,913.94**
		PY	–	–	–	–	1,633.85
	Taxes	CY	–	–	–	–	**699.77**
		PY	–	–	–	–	496.24
	(Loss) / Profit after tax before exceptional item	CY	–	–	–	–	**1,214.16**
		PY					1,137.61
	Exceptional Item	CY					–
		PY					–
	(Loss) / Profit after tax after exceptional item	CY	–	–	–	–	**1,214.16**
		PY					1,137.61
	Other comprehensive income	CY	–	–	–	–	**60.99**
		PY	–	–	–	–	43.88
	Total comprehensive income	CY	–	–	–	–	**1,275.15**
		PY	–	–	–	–	1,181.49
	Minority interest - Loss	CY	–	–	–	–	**(316.59)**
		PY	–	–	–	–	(262.77)
		PY	–		–	–	1,444.26

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars		Post–harvest management solutions		Supply Chain	Financial Services	Total
	Other information						
3	**Segment assets**	CY	28,955.65	–	10,248.07	32,522.51	71,726.23
		PY	32,394.36		8,294.52	37,577.12	78,266.00
4	**Segment liabilities**	CY	11,313.20	–	8,103.54	14,962.79	34,379.53
		PY	15,301.59		6,249.85	20,546.24	42,097.68
	Minority interest	CY	–	–	–	–	(960.17)
		PY	–	–	–	–	(643.58)
	Total liabilities	CY	–	–	–	–	33,419.36
		PY	–	–	–	–	41,454.10
5	**Capital expenditure**	CY	728.79	–	0.40	9.09	738.28
		PY	54.34	–	–	145.52	199.86
6	**Depreciation and amortisation**	CY	608.32		63.28	198.24	869.84
		PY	765.26		78.29	129.04	972.59

Types of products and services in each Business segment :

Business Segment	Types of products and services
i) Post-harvest management solutions	The activity of providing integrated post-harvest management solutions including warehousing (construction and leasing), processing and collateral management of agriculture commodities and providing online trading auction platform related to agri commodities.
ii) Supply Chain	Procurement, Trading and Supply Chain Solutions of agriculture commodities.
iii) Financial Services	Non-banking financial services

58 Details of purchases, sales and closing stock for supply chain (commodities)

Particulars	Purchase		Sales		Closing stock	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cotton	6.04	–	–	–	6.04	6.04
Dhaniya	–	–	–	–	–	–
India Rapeseed	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soyabean	–	170.91	–	173.96	–	–
Chana	4.12	–	–	–	4.12	–
Coriender	8.91	–	–	–	8.91	–
Wheat	52.94	–	50.79	–	5.05	–
Castorseed	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guargum Spilts	880.93	1,868.51	881.37	1,874.69	–	–
Guarseed	–	272.92	–	273.26	–	–
Mustard Seed	776.76	145.41	668.08	134.18	163.96	17.98
Bardana	–	0.25	–	0.24	–	–
Paddy	–	237.29	–	30.00	–	–
	1,729.70	**2,695.29**	**1,600.24**	**2,486.33**	**188.08**	**24.02**

StarAgri

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

59 **Additional Information to be given as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary.**

2022

Name of the entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit/ (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent								
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited	104.27%	38,940.12	97.09%	1,189.39	84.06%	51.27	96.48%	1,240.66
Subsidiaries								
FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	12.30%	4,594.03	8.14%	99.69	0.26%	0.16	7.76%	99.85
Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	0.06%	20.79	(0.91%)	(11.15)	0.00%	–	(0.87%)	(11.15)
Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	(5.17%)	(1,929.78)	(52.74%)	(646.09)	0.00%	–	(50.24%)	(646.09)
Star Agrilogistics Private Limited	(0.02%)	(6.42)	(1.66%)	(20.28)	0.00%	–	(1.58%)	(20.28)
Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	47.10%	17,590.07	49.97%	612.09	15.67%	9.56	48.34%	621.65
Star Agri Services (Pte) Limited	(0.11%)	(39.60)	(0.00%)	(0.03)	0.00%	–	(0.00%)	(0.03)
Less Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(58.44%)	(21,822.50)	0.11%	1.37	0.00%	–	0.11%	1.37
Total	**100%**	**37,346.71**	**100%**	**1,224.98**	**100%**	**60.99**	**100%**	**1,285.97**

2021

Name of the entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit/ (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent								
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited	104.24%	37,701.95	104.54%	1,189.25	75.89%	33.30	103.48%	1,222.55
Subsidiaries								
FarmersFortune (India) Private Limited	12.43%	4,494.18	7.83%	89.12	0.91%	0.40	7.58%	89.52
Bikaner Agrimarketing Private Limited	0.09%	31.94	(0.97%)	(11.04)	0.00%	-	(0.93%)	(11.04)
Star Agriinfrastructure Private Limited	(3.63%)	(1,313.42)	(47.14%)	(536.26)	0.00%	-	(45.39%)	(536.26)
Star Agrilogistics Private Limited	0.04%	13.86	(1.93%)	(21.94)	0.00%	-	(1.86%)	(21.94)
Agriwise Finserv Limited (formerly known as StarAgri Finance Limited)	47.17%	17,059.55	29.67%	337.55	9.66%	4.24	28.93%	341.79
Star Agri Technology Service Ltd.	(0.11%)	(38.13)	(3.91%)	(44.50)	2.12%	0.93	(3.69%)	(43.57)
Star Agri Service (Pte) Limited	0.00%	-	9.29%	105.69	11.42%	5.01	9.37%	110.70
Less : Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(60.22%)	(21,781.61)	2.62%	29.74	0.00%	-	2.52%	29.74
Total	**100.00%**	**36,168.32**	**100.00%**	**1,137.61**	**100.00%**	**43.88**	**100.00%**	**1,181.49**

61 The financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is not authenticated by a Chief Financial Officer as required under Section 134 (1) of the Act, as the Company is in the process of appointing Chief Financial Officer during the course of audit as required under the Act as required under Section 203 of the Act.

62 **a** The Holding Company has not conducted its annual general meeting for the financial year ended 31 March 2019 within the time limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and was conducted on October 10,2020. Consequently, the Company had also not been able to file its statutory consolidated financial statements and its Annual return with the Registrar of Companies within the timelines prescribed under Section 137 and 92 of the Act. The Company is in the process of approaching the relevant authority for compounding this default for late filing.

b One of the Subsidiary company has not conducted its annual general meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 within the time limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 (AGM conducted on March 17, 2020 i.e. post September 30/December 31, 2019). The Company has suo motu filed the relevant forms with Registrar of Companies for compounding of offence under section 441 of the Companies Act 2013 for non compliance of section 96 and 99 of the Companies Act 2013.

63 The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 for one of the subsidiary company i.e. Farmers fortune (India) private limited is not authenticated by a Company Secretary as required under Section 134 (1) of the Act, as the Company is in the process of appointing Company Secretary during the course of audit as required under the Act.

64. Estimation of uncertainties relating to COVID-19

One of the Subsidiary company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying value of trade receivables, inventory and contract assets which are not significant to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. In assessing the recoverability of these assets, the Company has used internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these financial statements, and based on current estimates, expects the net carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact on account of Covid-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

65 Additional disclosures

(i) During the financial years ended 31 March 2022, the Holding and Subsidiary Company has granted loans to the related parties (subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), which is repayable on demand.

(ii) There is no benami property held by the Company and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(iii) The Group has not entered in to any transactions during the year with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

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

B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall - (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

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

(Currency : Indian Rupees in lakhs)

66 Disclosure of Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Reasons for change in ratio by more than 25%
a)	Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	1.01	0.92	–
b)	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Long–term borrowings and short–term borrowings	Total equity	0.57	0.76	Reduction of Debt during the year
c)	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items	Finance cost together with principal repayments made during the year for long term borrowings	2.05	1.72	
d)	Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	3.30%	3.20%	
e)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Inventories	57.80	46.98	
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Net trade receivables	3.52	5.05	Since Increase of Trade receivable during the year
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of construction, change in inventories and other expenses	Trade payables	3.62	3.06	
h)	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (working capital refers to net current assets arrived after reducing current liabilities excluding short–term borrowings from current assets)	18.29	(9.47)	Since Net current asset is negative in the comparative period
i)	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	3.20%	2.93%	
j)	Return on capital employed	Profit after tax excluding finance costs	Average capital employed (capital employed refers to total equity, long–term borrowings and short–term borrowings)	1.07%	0.96%	

67 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosures.

As per our report of even date
For **Mukund M. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 106655W

M. M. Chitale
Partner
Membership No. 014054
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
Star Agriwarehousing and Collateral Management Limited
CIN: U51219MH2006PLC305651

Amit Khandelwal
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00809249

Amith Agarwal
DIRECTOR
DIN: 01140768

Vaishali Gupta
COMPANY SECRETARY
Membership No: 37530
Place: Mumbai
Date: 16th August, 2022

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customersupport@staragri.com

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info@agriwise.com

Apna Khet.
Apni Technology.

Making Indian Farmers ***Atmanirbhar***

Star Agriwarehousing & Collateral Management Limited

601-604, A wing, Bonanza Building, Sahar Plaza, JB Nagar Metro Station,
JB Nagar, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400059
Tel - +91-22-61829600
www.staragri.com
E-mail: reachus@staragri.com