

Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited
(Formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited

(Formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Jayanti Patel	Chairman
	Natwarlal Patel	Director
	Ashish Soparkar	Director
	Ramesh Patel	Director
	Anand Patel	Director

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE	"Meghmani House" Behind Safal Profitaire, Coporate Road, Prahaladnagar, Ahmedabad – 380015,
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PLANT LOCATION	S. No: 403/P, 404/P & 452 Village: Chharodi, Ta: Sanand, District: Ahmedabad- 382 170. Gujarat
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PRINCIPAL BANKERS	HDFC Bank Limited Corporate Banking, 3rd Floor HDFC Bank House, Opp Jain Dersar, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat, India
STATUTORY AUDITOR	SRBC & CO LLP Chartered Accountants. Ahmedabad

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members
Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited
(formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)
Ahmedabad

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting this Second Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS & STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

During the year under review, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with one of leading domestic fertiliser manufacturer for producing Nano Urea (Liquid) Fertilizer by using their domestically developed patented Technology.

Nano urea is revolutionary Liquid Fertilizer and is effective in enhancing the nutritional quality, crop's productivity and additionally, it is environmentally safe. India's urea demand stands at 35 Million metric tons (MMT) per annum, of which nearly 29 MMT is produced domestically while the balance is imported. Government of India targets to eliminate India's dependency on urea imports by 2025 as more farmers adopt the usage of Nano Urea. Additionally, it will help reduce Government's subsidy burden on the conventional urea.

Your Company is in the process to set up manufacturing facility of Nano Urea (Liquid) Fertilizer at Sanand nearby Ahmedabad, Gujarat with annual capacity of 5 crore bottles (~500 ml) per year, which is expected to commence the commercial production by Q4 FY24. This is aligned with the Prime Minister's vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and increasing farmers' income.

During the year under review, your company has changed the main object of the Company by inserting crop nutrition related objects activity and consequently name of the Company changed from Meghmani Synthesis Limited to Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited w.e.f. 17th October, 2022.

DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors does not recommend any Dividend for the Financial Year 2022-23.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

As the Company has not yet commenced its commercial activities, the Company has not transferred any profits to its reserves.

SHARE CAPITAL:

The Paid-up Equity Share Capital stood at Rs. 5,00,000 divided into 50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each as on 31st March, 2023.

FINANCE:

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2023 was Rs 11,92,180. The Company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital.

DEPOSITS:

No Deposit has been accepted by the company during the Financial year under scrutiny. No Amount remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year. There has been no default in repayment of deposit or payment of interest thereon during the year.

WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN, IF ANY:

The Company doesn't have any website.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

Except mentioned herein above, no other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

The Company has not made any Investment, given guarantee and securities during the year under review. Therefore, no need to comply provisions of Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed as such under the provision of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. Present Board Consist of below mentioned Directors:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Sh. Jayantilal M Patel	Director	29.01.2021
2	Sh. Ashish N Soparkar	Director	29.01.2021
3	Sh. Natwarlal M Patel	Director	29.01.2021
4	Sh. Ramesh M Patel	Director	29.01.2021
5	Sh. Anand I Patel	Director	29.01.2021

There is no change in Board of Directors of the Company during the Financial Year 2022-23.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

During the year, the Board of Directors meet six times on 02.05.2022, 21.07.2022, 23.09.2022, 24.09.2022, 25.11.2022 and 20.01.2023. The maximum gap between any two Board Meetings was less than one Hundred and Twenty days.

BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence, is very minimal.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

S R B C & CO LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 324882E/E300003), appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of first Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of six Annual General meeting of the Company. The Notes on Accounts read with the Auditors' Reports are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further comments or explanations. The Statutory Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

BOARD'S COMMENT ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT:

The observations of the Statutory Auditors, when read together with the relevant notes to the accounts and accounting policies are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comment.

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

The Company is using its own knowledge & entered into a licensing agreement with one of leading fertiliser manufacturer for producing Nano Urea(Liquid) Fertilizer by using their domestically developed patented Technology and there is no Technology absorption from outside. There was no foreign inflow or outflow during the year under review.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has adequate system of internal control to safeguard and protect from loss, unauthorized use or disposition of its assets. All the transactions are properly authorized, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting Financial Statements.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB SECTION(12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

No material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES:

The provisions of Section 135 of the Act, with regard to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are at present not applicable on the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into with Related Parties during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. However, the disclosure of transactions with related party for the year, as per applicable Accounting Standard is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP):

There has been no change in the constitution of Board during the year under review i.e. the structure of the Board remains the same. In view of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not mandatorily required to appoint any whole time KMPs.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The Company has no employee in respect of whom the statement under Section 197 of the Act is required to be furnished.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act, that:

(a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had 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 at the end of the Financial Year 2023 and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for that period;

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

(d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

OTHER DICLOSURE:

SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company has no Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies as on 31st March, 2023. As such the company is not required to consolidate its account with any other company.

COST RECORD:

The provision of Cost audit as per section 148 doesn't applicable on the Company presently.

SHARES:

a) **BUY BACK OF SECURITIES:** The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

b) **SWEAT EQUITY:** The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c) **BONUS SHARES:** No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

d) **EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN:** The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

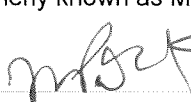
SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

No significant and material order has been passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors acknowledge with appreciation, the co-operation and assistance received from the Government, Banks, Authorities and other Business Constituents and arcade during the year. Your Board of Directors also takes this opportunity to convey their gratitude and sincere thanks for the co-operation & assistance received from the shareholders. The Board acknowledges your confidence and continued support and looks forward for the same in future as well.

By the order of the Board of Directors
Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited
(formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)


Jayanti Patel
Director
DIN:00027224


Ashish Soparkar
Director
DIN:00027480

Date: 29.04.2023
Place: Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. The Directors' report is not made available to us at the date of auditor's report and hence we have nothing to report.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 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 the 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

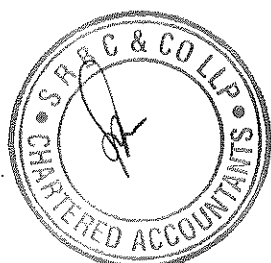
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



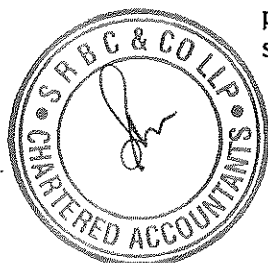
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If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

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, no managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;



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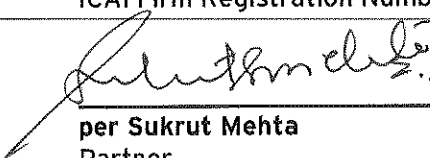
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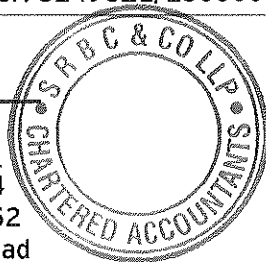
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as stated in note 21, 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 persons or entities, ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as stated in note 21, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or 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 such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year ended March 31, 2023 by the Company.
 - vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003


per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number: 101974
UDIN: 23101974BGUFLJ3352
Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: April 29, 2023

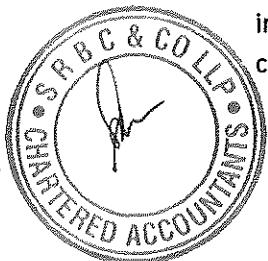


Annexure 1 referred to in Paragraph 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3 (i) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- ii. (a) The company has not commenced its commercial activities and hence does not have inventories, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the company and not commented upon.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company has not commenced commercial production of manufacturing of chemicals, accordingly the requirements relating to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

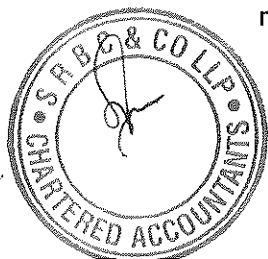
(b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



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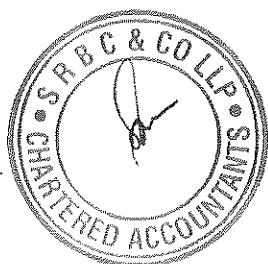
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis in the form of loan from Parent company Meghmani Organics Limited aggregating to Rs. 58,477.86 thousands for long-term purposes representing acquisition of property plant and equipment.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) ~~During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.~~
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



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Chartered Accountants

- xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current year amounting to Rs. 3,477.55 thousands. In the immediately preceding financial year, the Company had not incurred cash losses.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

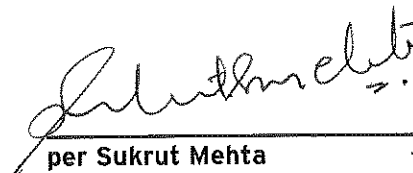


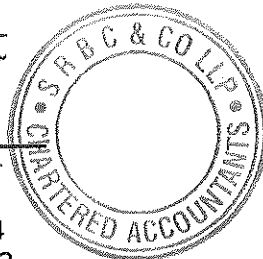
S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003


per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number: 101974
UDIN: 23101974BGUFLJ3352
Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: April 29, 2023



Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these 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 with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements.



SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

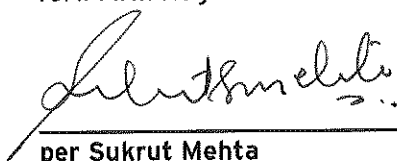
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Sukrut Mehta

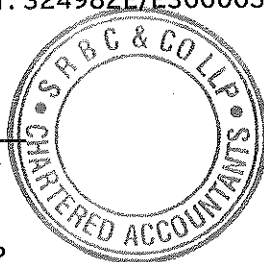
Partner

Membership Number: 101974

UDIN: 23101974BGUFLJ3352

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: April 29, 2023




MEGHMANI CROP NUTRITION LIMITED (formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2023

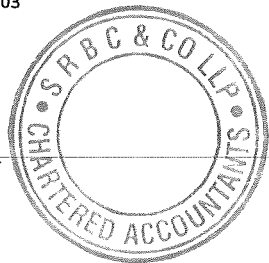
PARTICULARS	Note	Rs in Thousands (except as stated otherwise)	
		As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Capital Work-in-Progress	3	36.50	-
(b) Other Non Current Asset	4	50,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets		50,036.50	-
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	1,192.18	500
(b) Other Current Assets	6	9,427.88	-
Total Current Assets		10,620.06	500
TOTAL ASSETS		60,656.56	500
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	500.00	500
(b) Other Equity	8	(3,477.55)	-
Total Equity		(2,977.55)	500.00
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowing	9	58,477.86	-
(ii) Trade Payables	10	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise		90.00	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		32.11	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	11	5,034.14	-
Total Current Liabilities		63,634.12	-
Total Liabilities		63,634.12	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		60,656.56	500
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.			

As per our report of even date


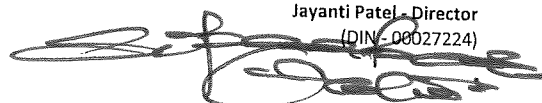
For and on Behalf of The Board of Directors of Meghmani
Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly known as Meghmani
Synthesis Limited)
(CIN No-U24110GJ2021PLC119809)

FOR S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 324982E / E300003


per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No : 101974



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023


Jayanti Patel - Director
(DIN - 00027224)

Ashish Soparkar - Director
(DIN - 00027480)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023

MEGHMANI CROP NUTRITION LIMITED (formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2023


PARTICULARS	Note	Rs in Thousands (except as stated otherwise)	
		For the year ended March 2023	For the period from January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations		-	-
II. Total Income		-	-
III. Other Expenses			
Finance Costs	12	2,575.90	-
Other Expenses	13	901.65	-
IV Total Expenses		3,477.55	-
V. Profit/(loss) Before Tax (II-IV)		(3,477.55)	-
VI. Tax expense:			
1. Current Tax		-	-
2. Deferred Tax		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(3,477.55)	-
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		(3,477.55)	-
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date


For and on Behalf of The Board of Directors of Meghmani
Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly known as Meghmani
Synthesis Limited)
(CIN No-U24110GJ2021PLC119809)


FOR S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 324982E / E300003


per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No : 101974



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023


Jayanti Patel - Director
(DIN - 00027224)


Ashish Soparkar - Director
(DIN - 00027480)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023

MEGHMANI CROP NUTRITION LIMITED (formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2023

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands (except as stated otherwise)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(3,477.55)	-
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Interest and Finance Charges	2,575.90	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(901.65)	-
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(9,427.88)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	90.00	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	32.11	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	5,034.15	-
Working Capital Changes	(4,271.62)	-
Cash Generated from Operations	(5,173.27)	-
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	-	-
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(5,173.27)	-
B. Cash Flow from Investment Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment (including CWIP)	(50,036.50)	-
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(50,036.50)	-
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest and Finance Charges Paid	(2,575.90)	-
Issue of Share capital	-	500.00
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	58,477.86	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	55,901.95	500.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	692.18	500.00
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year	500.00	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the Year	1,192.18	500.00
Cash and Cash Equivalent comprises as under :		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balance with Schedule Banks in Current Accounts	1,192.18	500.00
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the end of the year (Refer Note 5)	1,192.18	500.00

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31 March 2023

1) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per Indirect Method in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on "Statement of Cash Flow" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.


2) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

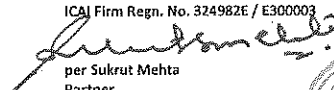
Particulars	April 1, 2022	Cash Flow	March 31, 2023
Short Terms Borrowings (Note 9)	-	58,477.86	58,477.86
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	-	58,477.86	58,477.86

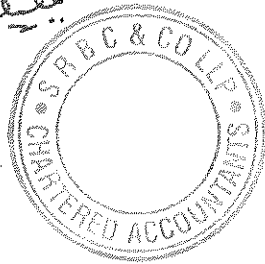
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

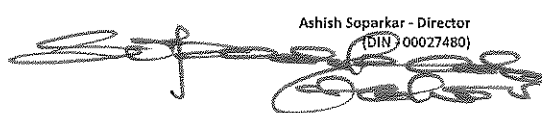
For and on Behalf of The Board of Directors of
Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly
known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)
(CIN No-U24110GJ2021PLC119809)


Jayanti Patel - Director
(DIN - 00027224)

FOR S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 324982E / E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No : 101974



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023


Ashish Soparkar - Director
(DIN) 00027480)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023

(a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rs in Thousands (except as stated otherwise)	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Share of ₹ 10 each Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up		
Balance as at 27th January 2021	50,000	500
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Balance as at 27th January 2021	50,000	500
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	50,000	500
Balance as at 1st April 2022	50,000	500
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Balance as at 1st April 2022	50,000	500
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	50,000	500

(b) Other Equity

Particulars	Rs in Thousands (except as stated otherwise)	
	Retained Earnings Note 8	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	-
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Profit (Loss) for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	-
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-
Loss for the year	(3,477.55)	(3,477.55)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(3,477.55)	(3,477.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(3,477.55)	(3,477.55)

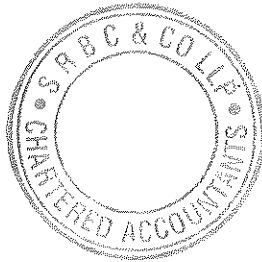
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on Behalf of The Board of Directors
of Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited
(Formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis
Limited)
(CIN No-U24110GJ2021PLC119800)

FOR S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 324982E / E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No : 101974



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023

Jayanti Patel - Director
(DIN - 00027224)
Ashish Soparkar - Director
(DIN - 00027480)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023

Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate information

Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited) is a public company limited by shares domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at at Meghmani House, Near Raj Bungalow, Near Safal Profitaire, Prahladnagar, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380015, Gujarat India. The company was incorporated on January 27, 2021 and has not commenced its commercial activity during the year and is in process of setting up manufacturing facility. The Company will be engaging in manufacturing and selling of Nano Urea Products.

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board Meeting held on April 29, 2023.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis for Preparation of Accounts

The Financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind As compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost basis. In addition, the financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.2 Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

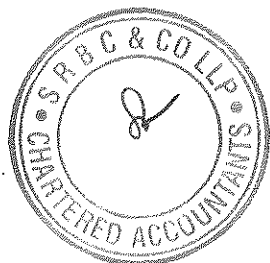
The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non- financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share price for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.



Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.3 Summary of Significant accounting policies

a. Current Vs. Non-Current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of Assets and Liabilities based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- 1) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- 2) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 3) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 4) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- 1) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- 2) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 3) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 4) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participants that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as under, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes. Refer note 20.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions.
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

c. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

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.

Financial Asset

Initial Recognition and Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at its amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.



Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are measured at amortized cost e.g., bank balance

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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 EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

☑ All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- Financial assets measured as at amortized cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial Liabilities:

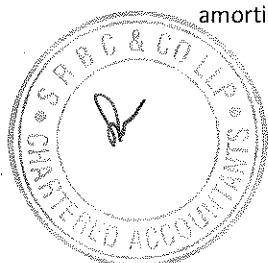
Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loan and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for good and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the 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 in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

OFF-SETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

d. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

e. BORROWING COSTS

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

f. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

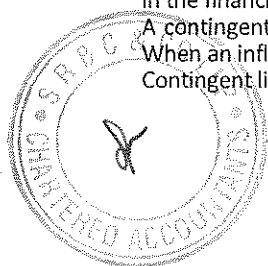
If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

g. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent assets is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.



Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (Formerly Known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

h. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share

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

i. New Standards, Interpretations and amendments adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022, to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2022:

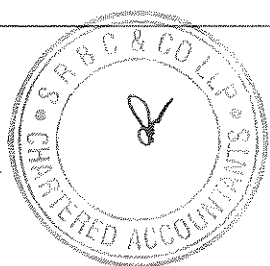
- i. Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to Ind AS 37
- ii. Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to Ind AS 103
- iii. Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to Ind AS 16
- iv. Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a firsttime adopter
- v. Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- vi. Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The Company assessed the above amendments for the accounting period beginning on or after 1st April 2022 and these do not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with applicable Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for the year ended March 31, 2023.

j. Standards Notified but not yet effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, as and when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has notified certain amendments to Ind AS, through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 on 31st March, 2023. The amendments have been made in the following standards:

- i. Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to replace the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information" and providing guidance relating to immaterial transactions, disclosure of entity specific transactions and more
- ii. Ind AS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to include the definition of accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty."
- iii. Ind AS 12: Income Taxes relating to initial recognition exemption of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.
- iv. Other Amendments in Ind AS 102 – Share based Payments, Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations, Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers which are mainly editorial in nature in order to provide better clarification of the respective Ind AS's.
- v. These amendments shall come into force with effect from April 01, 2023. The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its financial statements. The Company will adopt these amendments, if applicable, from applicability dates.



3 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Rs in Thousands	
	Amount	
Cost		
As at 31st March 2022		-
Addition during the year	36.50	
Capitalisation		-
As at 31st March 2023		36.50

Ageing Schedule of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Rs in Thousands	
	Less than 1 Year	Total
Project in Progress	36.50	36.50
As at 31st March 2023	36.50	36.50

There are no projects which have exceeded the budgets/timelines.

4 Other Non-Current Assets

PARTICULAR	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	50,000	-
Total	50,000	-

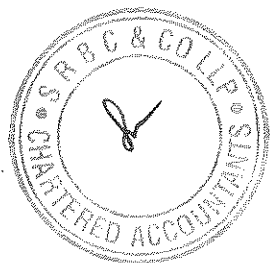
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with bank in current accounts	1,192.18	500.00
Total	1,192.18	500.00

6 Other Current Asset

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Balances with Government Authorities (refer note below)	9,427.88	-
Total	9,427.88	-

Balance with Government Authorities include Goods and Service Tax credit Receivable.



7 Share Capital

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
50,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2022: 50,000) each of Rs. 10/-	500	500
Total Authorised Capital	500	500

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID UP		
50,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2022: 50,000) each of Rs. 10/-	500	500
Total	500	500

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital		
As at January 21, 2021	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the period	50,000	500
As at March 31, 2022	50,000	500
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	50,000	500

Terms / Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The Board of Directors have not proposed dividend during the year.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of Equity Shares held by holding company :

Name of Equity Shareholder	Rs in Thousands	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Meghmani Organics Limited (Including its nominees)	50,000	500

Details of Equity shares of Re 10 each, as held by promoters

As at 31 March 2023

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Meghmani Organics Limited	49,994	-	49,994	99.99%	0.00%
Mr. Ankit N. Patel, Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Jayantilal M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Ashishbhai N. Soparkar Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Natwarlal M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Rameshbhai M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Anandbhai I. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Total	50,000	4,13,000	50,000	100%	

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Meghmani Organics Limited	49,994	-	49,994	99.99%	0.00%
Mr. Ankit N. Patel, Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Jayantilal M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Ashishbhai N. Soparkar Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Natwarlal M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Rameshbhai M. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Shri Anandbhai I. Patel Nominee of Meghmani Organics Limited	1	-	1	0.00%	0.00%
Total	50,000	4,13,000	50,000	100%	



Details of Shareholding (more than 5% Equity Shares)

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of Shares held by		
(a) Holding Company (Meghmani Organics Limited)	50,000	50,000
% of Share held	100%	100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

8 Other Equity

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Loss for the year	(3,477.55)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	(3,477.55)	-

Nature and purpose of reserves :

Profit and loss are the profits / (losses) that the company has earned / incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Profit and Loss is a free reserve available to the company and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earnings till date.

9 Borrowings (Current)

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured Loan		
Rupee loans repayable within 1 year	58,477.86	-
Balance as at the end of the year	58,477.86	-

Terms of Loan:

The company has availed unsecured short term loan repayable in 11 months from its holding company. The borrowing carries interest rate of 9.75% p.a. Refer Note No -15 For Related Party Disclosures

10 Trade Payable

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 17)	-	-
Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprise	90	-
Total	90	-

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2023	Unbilled Dues	Current but Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Rs in Thousands				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 year	
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-	90	-	-	-	90

The details for the year ended March 31, 2022 is NIL and hence not disclosed

Terms and conditions of the above outstanding dues :

Trade Payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 90-360 days terms.

11 Other Current Liabilities

PARTICULARS	Rs in Thousands	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable	5,066.23	-
Total	5,066.23	-



MEGHMANI CROP NUTRITION LIMITED (formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

12 Finance Cost

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Interest Expense	197.62	-
Other Borrowing Costs (includes Bank Charges, etc.)	2,378.29	-
Total	2,575.90	-

13 Other Expense

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Audit Fee (refer note below)	100	-
Stamp Duty expenses	801.65	-
Total	901.65	-

(i) Payment to Auditors (excluding Tax)

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	100	-
Total	100	-

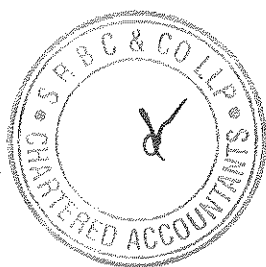
14 Earnings Per Share

Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following are components of the income and share used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Profit / (loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	(3,477.55)	-
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nos)	50,000	50,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	(0.07)	-
Face value per Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10



15 Related Party Disclosures

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	Meghmani Organics Limited	Holding Company
2	Jayantibhai M Patel	Key Managerial Personnel
3	Ashishbhai N Soparkar	Key Managerial Personnel
4	Natwarlal M Patel	Key Managerial Personnel
5	Rameshbhai M Patel	Key Managerial Personnel
6	Anandbhai I Patel	Key Managerial Personnel

Transaction with Related Parties :

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	Holding company	Holding company
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Issue of Equity Shares	-	500
Interest Paid	197.62	-
Borrowing	58,477.86	-
Total	58,675.47	500

Outstanding Balances with Related Parties:

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
	Loan Payable to MOL(including interest accrued)	58,477.86

16 Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments**A Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts (Excluding interest and penalty)**

Rs in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022
	In respect of Bank Guarantee	10,00,000
Total	10,00,000	-

B Capital

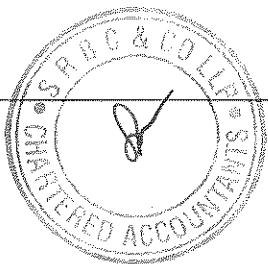
There is no Capital Commitment at the end of the reporting period.

17 Dues relating to MSME

On the basis of information and records available with the company, there are no transaction with suppliers who are registered as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 and hence further disclosure required under the act is not applicable. This has been relied upon by the auditors

18 Capital Management

The Company is in the process of commencing its business. The capital is currently managed by amount received as share capital and short term loan received from holding company.



MEGHMANI CROP NUTRITION LIMITED (formerly known as Meghmani Synthesis Limited)

Notes to the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

19 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	% change	Reason for variance above 25% year on year
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.17	NA	100.00%	The company has started setting up manufacturing facilities in current year and was not operational in PY considering which the ratio in previous year is NA and hence there is variance.
Debt-Equity Ratio	Current Borrowings + Non Current Borrowings + Lease Liabilities	Shareholder's Equity	(19.64)	NA	-100.00%	The company has started setting up manufacturing facilities in current year and was not operational in PY considering which the ratio in previous year is NA and hence there is variance.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest & Lease payment + Other adjustment like loss on sale of Assets	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	(0.01)	NA	-100.00%	The company has started setting up manufacturing facilities in current year and was not operational in PY considering which the ratio in previous year is NA and hence there is variance.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	281%	-	100.00%	The company has started setting up manufacturing facilities in current year and was not operational in PY considering which the ratio in previous year is NA and hence there is variance.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	The company is in process of setting up its operations considering which the ratio is not applicable.
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Trade Receivable	NA	NA	NA	The company is in process of setting up its operations considering which the ratio is not applicable.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	The company is in process of setting up its operations considering which the ratio is not applicable.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operation	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	-	-	0.00%	NA
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from Operation	NA	NA	NA	The company is in process of setting up its operations considering which the ratio is not applicable.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Lease Liability + Deferred Tax Liability	(0.02)	-	-100.00%	The company has started setting up manufacturing facilities in current year and was not operational in PY considering which the ratio in previous year is NA and hence there is variance.
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Average of Investment in Subsidiary & Bank Deposit	NA	NA	NA	The company is in process of setting up its operations considering which the ratio is not applicable.



20 Financial instruments – Fair values and Risk Management

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2023 is as follows:

March 31, 2023	Carrying Amount			Rs in Thousands
	Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 5)	-	-	1,192.18	1,192.18
Total Financial Assets	-	-	1,192.18	1,192.18
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowing (Note 9)	-	-	58,477.86	58,477.86
Trade Payables (Note 10)	-	-	90.00	90.00
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	32.11	32.11
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	58,599.96	58,599.96

March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount			Rs in Thousands
	Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 5)	-	-	500	500
Total Financial Assets	-	-	500	500

B. Measurement of Fair values and Sensitivity analysis

Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

Level I quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.

Level II inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level III inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

There are no financial assets which are measured at fair value.

Financial instrument measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Receivables/ Borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.



Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company manages market risk through treasury operations, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The finance team recommends risk management objectives and policies. The activities of this operations include management of cash resources, hedging of foreign currency exposure, credit control and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Company's principal Financial Liabilities, comprises of Short Term Borrowings and Trade Payables. The main purpose of these Financial Liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal Financial Assets include Cash and Cash Equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company has an effective risk management framework to monitor the risks controls in key business processes. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the bottom line, the Company takes various mitigation measures such as credit control.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments

- Credit risk ;
- Market risk ; and
- Liquidity risk

i. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligation leading to a financial loss. The Company considers probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout the reporting period.

Financial instruments and cash deposit

Credit risk from balances with Banks and Financial Institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counter parties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

ii. 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: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk such as equity price risk.

Exposure to Currency Risk

The Company has no exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the fair value or future Cash Flows of a Financial Instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There are no long-term debt obligations with floating interest rate for the company.



Financial Instruments – Fair Values and Risk Management (continued)

iii. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The Company manages risk by maintaining adequate liquidity, by continuously monitoring forecast and Actual Cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of the Financial Assets and Liabilities. The table below summarises the remaining contractual maturities of Financial Liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Rs in Thousands

31st March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual Cash Flows				
		Total	1 Year or Less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
India Rupee loan	58,477.86	58,477.86	58,477.86	-	-	-
Total	58,477.87	58,477.87	58,477.86	-	-	-

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Rs in Thousands

31st March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	1 Year or Less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
India Rupee loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to financial liabilities.



21 Other Disclosures

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off. under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have 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 Group shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(viii) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or other lender during the year and up to date of approval of financial statements

22 The company was incorporated on January 27, 2021 and accordingly the comparative period is from January 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

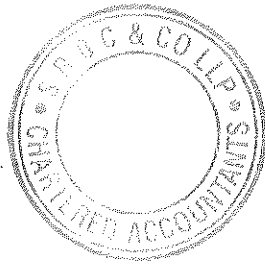
Previous period figures have been regrouped / restated to give effect of scheme of arrangement wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date

FOR S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 324982E / E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No : 101974

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023



For and on Behalf of The Board of Directors of
Meghmani Crop Nutrition Limited (CIN No-
U24110GJ2021PLC119809)

Jayanti Patel - Director
(DIN - 00027224)

Ashish Soparkar - Director
(DIN - 00027480)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 29, 2023