

MAPSS And Company

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of HMA Agro Industries Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements of **HMA Agro Industries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at the year then ended, and notes to the including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements give the information required by the **Companies Act, 2013** ('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, 2021, the statement of profit (or Loss)* including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone

(IND AS) Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Other Matters

- As stated by the management of the company, the debtors and creditors are paid on bill-to-bill basis.
- Figures shown under the head of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.

Information other than the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and



application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone (IND AS) 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.

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone (IND AS)
 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit
 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
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the
 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether
 the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of

accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, 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 Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that

achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MAPSS AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.012796C

E FRN-012796C

CA GYAN CHANDRA MISRA Membership No. 078183

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 13/10/2021

UDIN: - 21078183AAAAHY3642

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - (b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the books records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
 - b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.
- The Company has not granted any firms, Limited Liability partnerships maintained under section 189 of the (iii) (a) to (C) of the Order are not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

FRN-0127960

- As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to Bank.
- 9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with 13) section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone (IND AS) Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and 14) explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and 15) explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA 16) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For MAPSS AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.012796C

CA GYAN CHANDRA MISRA Membership No. 078183

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 13/10/2021

UDIN: - 21078183AAAAHY3642

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

18A/5/3 TAJVIEW CROSSING FATEHABAD ROAD AGRA Agra UP 282001

Particulars

CIN: U74110UP2008PLC034977

(a) Property, plant and equipment

(iii) Other bank balances (iv) Other financials assets

ASSETS

(A) Non-current assets

(b) Right-of-use assets

(d) Financial assets

(ii) Loans

(e) Income tax assets

(g) Other assets

Total non-current assets (B) Current assets

(a) Inventories

(b) Financial assets

(iii) Loans

(c) Other assets

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total current assets

(a) Share capital

(b) Other equity

Total assets

(A) Equity

Total equity (B) Liabilities (I) Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities

(c) Capital work in progress

(i) Investments

(f) Deferred tax assets (net)

(i) Trade receivables

(i) Lease obligation (b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

(in Rupees Million) Asat As at March 31, 2020 April 01, 2019 356 19 369 61.94 123 343 185.50 4.57 4.28 77 25.41 30 165.94 122 35 7.37 811.20 1,105 935.68 1,555 3,027.05 1.274 60.17 380 16 17.25 566 776.87 3,791 4,817.02 5,628.22 4,896 37 37 1,814 1,371 1,408 1,851

(e) Other liabilities				
Total non-current liabilities				<u>-</u> -
(II) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	(16)	1,690	1,614	1,242.7
(ii) Lease obligation	(34)	(0)	126	66.0
(iii) Trade payables	(17)			
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		· · ·	•	•
2. Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises an	d small enterprises	667	421	2,545.6
(iv) Other financial liabilities	(18)	64	126	80.3
(b) Other liabilities	(20)	545	571	107.8
(c) Provisions	(19)	5	3	2.1
(d) Current tax liabilities		226	183	175.0
Total current liabilities		3,197	3,045	4,219.7
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,778	4,896	5,628.2

Significant accounting policie

The accompanying notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even

FOR MAPSS AND COME Chartered Accounta Firm's Registra

ndra Misra Membership Number: 078183

Place : Ghaziabad Date: 13-10-2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **HMA Agro Industries Limited**

Gulzar Ahmad Whole Time Director DIN: 01312305

Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

Ga

Wajid Ahmed Managing Director DIN: 01312261 Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

As at

March 31, 2021

379

4

519

78

30

232

10

1,334

1,268

1,687

509

16

964

4,444

5,778

37

2.544

2,581

Note

(3)

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(14)

(15)

(34)

CS Nikhil Sundrani Company Secretary Membership no.: 53307 Place : Agra

Date: 13-10-2021

Gulzeb Ahmed Chief Financial Officer DIN: 06546660

Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

HMA Agro Industries Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 18A/5/3 TAJVIEW CROSSING FATEHABAD ROAD AGRA Agra UP 282001

CIN: U74110UP2008PLC034977

CIN: 0741100F2000FEC034377		(in Rupees Million)			
Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019	
(1) Income					
(a) Revenue from operations	(21)	17,075	23,728	27,421	
(b) Other income	(22)	126	435	417	
Total Income		17,201	24,163	27,838	
(2) Expenses			40.742	23,753	
(a) Cost of raw materials consumed	(23)	13,379	19,742		
(b) Changes in inventories	(24)	286	(619)	(690 863	
(c) Employee benefits expense	(25)	582	757	46	
(d) Finance costs	(26)	43	183		
(e) Depreciation and amortization expense	(27)	108	235	102	
(f) Other expenses	(28)	1,812	3,263	3,284	
Total Expenses		16,211	23,560	27,358	
(3) Profit before tax (1-2)		990	602	481	
(4) Tax expense	(37)				
(a) Current tax		226	183	175	
(b) Tax expense relating to prior years		9	1	46	
(c) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		24	(27)		
Total tax expense		260	157	219	
(5) Profit for the year		730	445	261	
(6) Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
(1) Items that will be reclassified to Profit / (Loss)		•			
(2) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit / (Loss)					
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		-		<u> </u>	
(7) Total comprehensive income for the year		730	445	261	
Earnings per share (EPS)	(36)				
(1) Basic EPS		196	120	-	
(2) Diluted EPS		196	120		

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR MAPSS AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 01279

FRN 012796C

CA Gran Chandra Misra Partner Membership Number: 978183

Place : Ghaziabad

Date : 13-10-2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of HMA Agro Industries Limited

1-2

Gulzar Ahmad Whole Time Director

DIN: 01312305 Place : Agra Date : 13-10-2021

DIN: 01312261 Place : Agra
Date : 13-10-2021

Wajid Ahmed

Managing Director

CS Nikhil Sundrani Company Secretary Membership no. : 53307

Place : Agra
Date : 13-10-2021

Chief Financial Officer DIN: 06546660

Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2021 18A/5/3 TAJVIEW CROSSING FATEHABAD ROAD AGRA Agra UP 282001 CIN: U74110UP2008PLC034977

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A) Cashflows from operating activites		
rofit before tax	99	0 60:
	3,	
djustment for:		3 5
pereciation and amortization		55 18
moritsation of right-of-use assets	,	3 1
nterest on lease liabilities		10
Inrealised Fair value (gain)/loss on forward contracts (net)		
nterest on bank deposits		(6)
oreign exchange gain, net		31 (39
Profit on sale of assets (net)		1 -
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	1,12	8 56
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
Increase)/Decrease in inventories	물이 하는 이번 사용에 가는 사람들이 많아 보는 사람들이 되었다.	36 (6)
Increase) in trade receivables	(45	
Decrease in loans		(0)
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets		
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	(47	75) 2:
Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	24	16 (2,12
ncrease / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(6	52)
ncrease in other current liabilities		26) 46
Cash generated from operations	64	
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(30	(13
Net cashflows from operating activities	34	
(B) Cashflows from investing activities		
[20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20] [20]	(1)	53)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	'	1
Profit on sale of assets		(1)
Movement in bank deposits with maturity greater than 3 months (net)		76) (1!
investment in equity instruments of subsidiary	(1	
Interest received on fixed deposit		6 (20
Net cashflows from investing activities	(22	(29
(C) Cashflows from financing activities		
Borrowings, net		75 3
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest (Refer note 34)	(1	59) (19
Net cashflows from financing activities		6 17
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	12	18 32
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3	80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	50	9 38
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in hand		34
Balance with banks:		
n current accounts	3	89 3
in fixed deposit account with original maturity of 3 months or less		85
Total cash and cash equivalents	50	19 38

The cashflow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of cash flows' as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of eve

FOR MAPSS AND COMPAN Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Nur

PED ACCOUNT CA Gyan Chandra Misra Partner

Membership Number: 078183 Place : Ghaziabad Date: 13-10-2021

HMA Agro Industries Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Gulzar Ahmad

Chaiman DIN: 01312305

Wajid Ahmed Managing Director DIN: 01312261

CS Nikkii Sundrani Company Secretary Membership no. : 53307 Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

Gulzeb Ahmed Chief Financial Officer DIN: 06546660 Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31,2021 18A/5/3 TAJVIEW CROSSING FATEHABAD ROAD AGRA Agra UP 282001

CIN: U74110UP2008PLC034977

(A) Equity share capital

(in Runees Million)

		(mritapees rimon)
Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019		37
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2020		37
Balance as at April 1, 2020		37
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2021		37

(B) Other equity

(in Rupees Million)

Particulars	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at April 1, 2019	600	5	34	733	1,373
Transition impact (Refer note 35)				(2)	(2)
Balance as at April 1, 2019	600	5	34	731	1,371
Profit for the year				445	445
Less: Dividend adjusted for previous year				(3)	(3)
Less: Dividend tax adjusted for previous year				(1)	(1)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	600	5	34	1,173	1,813
Balance as at April 1, 2020	600	5	34	1,173	1,813
Profit for the year				730	730
Balance as at March 31, 2021	600	5	34	1,904	2,544

Nature and purpose of reserves

- (a) Securities Premium Reserve: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. It can be used only in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for specified purposes.
- (b) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date net of appropriations. It is available for distribution to shareholders.
- (c) Capital Reserves: Any short fall of consideration paid over net assets acquired is treated as capital reserve under equity.

(d) General Reserves: Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013

The accompanying notes from 1 to 39 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report

Chartered Accountants C Firm

Partner RED ACCO Membership Number: 078183

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 13-10-2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

HMA Agro Industries Limited

Gulzar Ahmad Chaiman

Wajid Ahmed Managing Director DIN: 01312261

DIN: 01312305 Place : Agra Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021 Date: 13-10-2021 Date: 13-10-2021

Bulzeb Ahmed

Chief Financial Officer DIN: 06546660

CS Mikhil Sundrani Company Secretary Membership no. : 53307

Place : Agra Date: 13-10-2021

HMA Agro Industries Limited Notes to the financial statements as at March 31, 2021

1 Corporate information

HMA Agro Industries Limited ("the Company") is domiciled and incorporated in India and it is an unlisted Company. The registered office of the Company is situated at 2/220, 2nd Floor, Glory Plaza, Opp Soor Sadan, M G Road, Agra-282002. The Company is engaged in the business of Manufacturing and exporting of Buffalo Frozen Meat and Meat Products operating in State of Uttar Pradesh, Punjah, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar and Maharashtra. The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2021 were approved and authorized for issue by board of directors in their meeting held on 05th day of June, 2021.

Significant accounting policies

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended 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.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 35 for information on how the

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees "INR" which is also the Company's functional currency.

2.01 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost includes its purchase price including non-refundable taxes and duties, directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present location and condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or Recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method, which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated usefull lives are as follows:

er er and melaletika distribut, held e shake sekilalanin hed ev e	Assets	Usefull life (years)
Office equiptment		10
Plant and Machinery		15
Building		30
Vehicles		8
Land		
Building Vehicles		30 8

2.02 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Consideration is given at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Company 'each class of the property, plant and equipment or intangible assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

2.03 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ▶ Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ► Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is current when:
- ▶It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ▶ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

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► There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.04 Fair value measurement

The Company measures 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

▶ 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 participant 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

ullet 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

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amount approximates fair value to due to short term maturity of these instruments.

The Company recognises the transfer between the levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes has occurred. 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 summaries accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

► Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Note 31)

Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Note 31)

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2.05 Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer. The Company identifies the performance obligations in its contracts with customers and recognises revenue as and when the performance obligations

Revenue from inter-company arrangement is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length based on transfer pricing arrangement. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the control and ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, on delivery of the goods to the ultimate consumer.

Interest income:

Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Duty drawback income is recoganised when right to receive such benefits is established. Further, In cases where there is uncertainty of such benefits, revenue is recognised when benefits are received.

2.06 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- ▶ Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- ▶ Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on

Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make

2.07 Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet approach at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply in a year when asset is realised or the liability is expected to be settled based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax where

the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.08 Foreign Currency translation

Functional and Presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised in the financial statements using exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.09 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions:

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. Contingent Liabilities:

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Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. The Company does not recognise

2.10 Financial Instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair

The classification of financial assets at Initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2.4 for Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

2.11 Financial Instruments continued

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition

A 'financial asset' is measured at 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

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 finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loans and other financial assets.

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A 'financial asset' is measured at FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Affineed

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrumentby-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category includes investments in mutual funds. Dividends on such investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from a 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 and either (a) 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.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired, if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

· Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Derecognition

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 and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Group generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity. In some cases, the entity may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract arc recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

2.12 The Company as a lessee

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The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for factory Plant and Machinery including factory building. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right -of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight -line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment as to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company does not have any lease contracts wherein it acts as a lessor.

Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise of cash balances at banks, on hand cash balances and demand deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cash at bank, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.14 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the year after deducting any attributable tax thereto for the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 Segment Reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Inter segment sales and transfers are reflected at market prices. Unallocable items includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the standalone financial statements of the Company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

2.16 Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, 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. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the Standalone financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts Recognized in the Standalone financial statements:

- a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Determination of the estimated useful life of tangible assets and intangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be Capitalized. Useful life of tangible assets is based on the life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per management estimate for certain category of assets. Assumption also need to be made, when company assesses, whether as asset may be Capitalized and which components of the cost of the assets may be capitalized.
- b. Contingencies: Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigation against company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
- c. Fair value measurements and valuation processes : Some of the Companies assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Management determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for the fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company used market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engaged third party qualified valuers to perform the valuations in order to determine the fair values based on the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to fair value measurements such as Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, and consideration risk risk risk risk risk Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. FRN-0127

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- d. Estimation of defined benefit plans: The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the postemployment benefit obligation.
- e. Tax expense: Tax expense is calculated using applicable tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted. In arriving at taxable profit and all tax bases of assets and liabilities, the Group determines the taxability based on tax enactments, relevant judicial pronouncements and tax expert opinions, and makes appropriate provisions which includes an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments / litigations. Any difference is recognized on closure of assessment or in the period in which they are agreed.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilised.

f. Operating lease commitments - Comapny as lessor The Company has entered into lease agreement for certain plant and machinery. The Company has determined based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the asset and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.17 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2021.

MCA issued notifications dated 24 March 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting 1 April 2021.

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

(3)

Property, plant and equipment					化二十二二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	(in Rupees Million)
Particulars	Land (Freehold)	Building	Vehicles	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 01, 2020	123	90	45	149	15	422
Additions	0	3	0	50	4	56
Disposals	(3)	1.5		-	(7)	(10) 469
As at March 31, 2021	120	93	45	199	12	409
Accumulated depreciation			45	20	5	53
As at April 01, 2020		5 5	15	28 25	3	43
Charge for the year	0	5	10	25	(6)	(6)
On disposals		10	26	52	2	90
As at March 31, 2021						379
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	120	83	19	147	10	3/9
Gross carrying amount		72	44	149	12	401
As at April 01, 2019	123	72	(9)	(27)		(44)
Ind AS Adjustment		(4)	10	28	6	66
Additions	0	22	10	20		
Disposals	123	90	45	149	15	422
As at March 31, 2020	123	30				
Accumulated depreciation		17.5	9	27	4	44
As at April 01, 2019		4				(44)
Ind AS Adjustment		(4)	(9)	(27)		53
Charge for the year	0	5	15	28	3	
On disposals			45	28	5	53
As at March 31, 2020	-	5	15			
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	1.23	. 85	29	122	10	369

Capital work in progress	
Particulars	Total
As at April 01, 2019	-
Incurred during the year* Capitated	1
As at March 31, 2020	1
Incurred during the year* Capitated	3
As at March 31, 2021	4

^{*}Amount included under CWIP are primarily related to Plant and Machinery for which is under construction

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

(4) Right-of-use assets

(in Rupees Million)

	(III Rapees I IIIIIoII)
Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2019	
Transition to Ind AS 116	119
Additions	242
Disposals	(119)
As at March 31, 2020	242
Accumulated depreciation	그리고 그 이 그림살이었습니다.
As at April 01, 2019	57
Charge for the year	182
On disposals	(119)
As at March 31, 2020	120
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	123
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2020	242
Adjustment on account of reassessment of lease liability	(57)
Additions	
Disposals	
As at March 31, 2021	185
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 01, 2020	120
Charge for the year	65
On disposals	
As at March 31, 2021	185
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	

Note:

1. The Right to use asset as per Ind AS-116 comprises of lease of Plant including machinery

(5) Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Investments (Non-current) Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (at cost) A. Unquoted equity shares			
wastik Bones & Gelatines Private Limited March 31, 2021 - 100,000 equity shares of Rs 100 fully paid up March 31, 2020 - 100,000 equity shares of Rs 100 fully paid up April 01, 2019 - 100,000 equity shares of Rs 100 fully paid up	14	14	14
NS Agro Foods Limited 195,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up March 31, 2020 - 895,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up April 01, 2019 - 895,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up)	3	3	3
HMA Natural Foods Private Limited 2,250,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up March 31, 2020 - 2,250,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up April 01, 2019 - 2,250,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up)	23	23	23
IMA Food Export Private Limited ,686,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up March 31, 2020 - 1,686,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up April 01, 2019 - 1,686,600 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up)	86	86	81
United Farm Products Private Limited 1,58,15,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up (March 31, 2020 - 1,58,15,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up April 01, 2019 - 15,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up)	158	158	
Laal Agro Foods Private Limited 9,999 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up (March 31, 2020 - 9,999 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up)	0	0	-
JFF Exports Private Limited 10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up	C	-	
B. Investment in partnership entity (at amortised cost) International Agro Food Exports Indus Farmers Food Co. LLP	205		
Total (Non-current)	519	343	18

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 Particulars

(6)	Trade receivables			
	Unsecured, considered good - Third Darty - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total trade receivables	1,523 164 1,687	1,079 195 1,274	2,791 236 3,027
(7)	Loans			
.,	Non-current loans Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Total non-current loans	5 5	5 5	5
	Current loans Unsecured, considered good Security deposits Total current loans	16 16	16 16	17
(8)	Other bank balances Bank Deposit with maturity more than twelve months*	78 78	77 77	4
	*The Company has taken working capital demand loan against Fixed deposits of Rs 71 millions (March 31, 2020 :Rs 71 millions) . Balance are to various Government authorities.	nounts are used as collateral for is	suing bank gaurantees v	which are given
(0)				
(9)	Non-current financial assets	30	30	19
	Capital advances* Derivative asset - forward contract Total non-current financial assets *Pertains to advances given for purchase of immovable properties.	30	30	25
(10)	Deferred tax assets (net)			
	Significant components of deferred tax assets (net)			
	Deferred tax assets Difference between book and tax value of property, plant Derivative liabilities Total Deferred tax assets	10	10 25 35	9 (2) 7
	Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)			
	Particulars	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	Derivative liabilities	Total
	At April 1, 2018	6		6
	(Charged) / Credited - to profit or loss	2		2
	- to other comprehensive income At March 31, 2019	7		7
	At April 1, 2019 On transition	7	(2)	7 (2)
	(Charged) / Credited - to profit or loss	1	26	27
	- to other comprehensive income At March 31, 2020	8	25	33
	At April 1, 2020	8	25	33
	(Charged) / Credited - to profit or loss*	0	(25)	(24)
	- to other comprehensive income At March 31, 2021	9		9
	*Amounts less than Rs 1 million			

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(in Rupees Million) As at April 01, 2019

March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020

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

(in Rupees Million)

			(mi respects i milori)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
L) Other assets			
Non-Current assets			
Advances to related parties (Refer note 30)	77		
Total non-current assets			
Current assets	2	7 /	
Prepaid expenses	329	99	25
Advances	557	308	40
Advances to related parties (Refer note 30)	77	160	12
Balance with government authorities Total current assets	964	566	77
) Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Raw Materials			
Packing Materials	73	22	
Finished Goods	1,148	1,508	8
Stores & Spares and Other Materials	47	25	9:
Total Inventories	1,268	1,555	9.
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	34	4	
Balance with banks	389	376	
In current accounts	85	3/0	
In fixed deposit account with original maturity of 3 months or less	509	380	
Total cash and cash equivalents			
	As at	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019
) Equity share capital			
Authorised 6,500,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each	65	65	
	65	65	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up 3,726,500 equity share of face value Rs.10 each fully paid	37	37	
of the formal of the first of t	37	37	

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As a March 31		As at March 31, 2020		As at April 01, 2019		
	Number of shares	Amount (In Rupees Million)	Number of shares	Amount (in Rupees Million)	Number of shares	Amount (in Rupees Million)	
Equity shares At the commencement of the year Issued during the year	37,26,500	37	37,26,500	37	37,26,500	37.265	
At the end of the year	37,26,500	37	37,26,500	37	37,26,500	37	

(b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As a March 31		As March 3		As April 01 % of total	
-	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	shares in the class	Number of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up held by Mohd Ashraf Qureshi Mohd Mehmood Qureshi Wajiid Ahmed Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi Gulzar Ahmad	16.00% 16.00% 32.00% 16.00%	5,96,240 5,96,240 11,92,480 5,96,240 5,96,240	16.00% 16.00% 32.00% 16.00%	5,96,240 5,96,240 11,92,480 5,96,240 5,96,240	16.00% 16.00% 32.00% 16.00%	5,96,240 5,96,240 11,92,480 5,96,240 5,96,240

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after

(d) There were no shares allotted pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or any shares bought back.

(e) There are no unpaid calls from any director or officer.

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5) (Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
	Other equity	600	600	600
	General Reserve Capital Reserve	5	5	5 34
5	Securities Premium	34 1,905	34 1,174	732
	Retained earnings Total other equity	2,544	1,814	1,371
	Movement of other equity			
	General Reserve			400
1	Add: Transferred from Retained earnings	600	600	400 200 600
	At the end of the year	600	600	000
	Capital Reserve At the commencement of the year	5	5	5
	At the end of the year	5	5	5
	Securities Premium	34	34	34
	At the commencement of the year	34	34	34
,	At the end of the year			
	Retained earnings At the commencement of the year	1,174 730	732.01 445.46	671 261
	Profit for the year Transition impact to Ind AS 116 - Leases		(2.61)	
	Less: Dividend adjusted for previous year Less: Dividend tax adjusted for previous year		(0.54)	(200
	Less: Transferred to General Reserve At the end of the year	1,905	1,174.32	732
į,	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
	D. annulare			
)	Borrowings Current			
	Loans payable on demand from : Secured:	4 530	1,562	1,100
	- Banks - Working capital demand loans* - Banks - Term loans**	1,629		10
	- Banks - Bill Purchase***		11	86
	Unsecured: - Intercorporate loan - Related parties (Refer note 30)	61	38	43
		1,690	1,614	1,243
	*Working capital demand loans are secured against raw materials, book debts and finished goods (Refer note)			
	Term loans perfains to vehilles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the Vehicles *Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans.			
	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the vehicles			
	**Term loans pertains to vechiles giurchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans.			
	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	667	420	2.54
	Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures *Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	667	420 1	
	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables	667	421	2,541 2,541
	Term loans pertains to vechiles piurchased by the Company and are issued against hypotocation of the ventures *Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30)	0 667 Blooment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confin	421	11111111111
7)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Tertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devisionliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20	0 667 Blooment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confin	421	11111111111
7)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Term loans to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MISMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished.	0 667 elopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confluo6 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount	1 421 mations from all its unpaid as at the	2,54
')	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures ***Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devi suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. Other financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Derivative liability - forward contract (Measured at fair value through profit and loss) Employee related obligations (Refer note 30 for related party balances)	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all tts unpaid as at the	2,54
")	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devi suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished.	0 667 elopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confluo6 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount	1 421 mations from all its unpaid as at the	2,54
8)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devisuppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. Other financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Derivative liability - forward contract (Measured at fair value through profit and loss) Employee related obligations (Refer note 30 for related party balances) Book overdraft	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all tts unpaid as at the	2,54
3)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devisuppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. Other financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Derivative liability - forward contract (Measured at fair value through profit and loss) Book overdraft Total current financial liabilities Provisions Current provisions	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all this unpaid as at the 97 28 28 126	2,54
33)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devi suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. Other financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Total current financial liabilities Provisions	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all tts unpaid as at the	2,54
33)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures ***Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security nature of payment and indicative interest rate against respective loans. Trade payables Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devi suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. Other financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Provisions Current provisions Gratuity (Refer note 29)	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all this unpaid as at the 97 28 28 126	2,54
(3)	**Term loans pertains to vechiles purchased by the Company and are issued against hypotication of the ventures **Pertains to bill discounting with banks Refer note 33 on details of security I rade payables **Current trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises - Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Related parties (Refer note 30) Total current trade payables The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Device Suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MISMED ACT, 20 year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished. **Other financial liabilities **Current financial liabilities **Derivative liability - forward contract (Measured at fair value through profit and loss) **Employee related obligations (Refer note 30 for related party balances) **Book overdraft **Total current financial liabilities **Permissions **Current provisions **Gratuity (Refer note 29) **Total current provisions	delopment ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confliction and hence disclosures if any, relating to amount of the confliction of	1 421 mations from all this unpaid as at the 97 28 28 126	2,54

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

_				(in Rupees Million)	
	Particulars	Year e		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
-			1.17		
L) I	Revenue from operations				
	Sale of products				
	Domestic sales		1,228	2,161	2,762
	Export		15,853	21,585	24,661
			17,080	23,746	27,422
	Discount		(6)	(18)	(1) 27,421
	Total Revenue from operations		17,075	23,728	21,421
2) (Other income				
1	interest on :				
	Bank deposits		6	2	8
	Others		0	205	269
	Foreign exchange gain, net			395	368
	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets		1	32	36
	Outy drawback		97	32	6
	Sain on Derivative forwards measured through profit and loss Liabilities no longer required written back		3	6	
	Miscellaneous income		0	0	-
	Total other income		126	435	417
	Cost of raw material consumed				
	inventory at the beginning of the year		40.070	10.740	22 755
	Add : Purchased		13,379	19,740	23,755
	ess : raw material at the end of the year	-	13,379	19,742	23,753
	Cost of raw material consumed		13,379	19,742	23,733
	Changes in inventories				
	At the beginning of the year			026	246
	Finished Goods, Packing material and Consumables		1,555	936	246
	At the end of the year				
	Finished Goods, Packing material and Consumables		(1,268)	(1,555)	(936)
	Change		286	(619)	(690)
5)	Employee benefits expenses				
	Salaries, wages and bonus		565	743	849
	Directors remunaration				-
	Gratuity expense		2	1	2
1	Contribution to provident fund (Refer note 29)		8	8	11
	Staff welfare expense		8	44_	2
	Total employee benefits expenses		582	757	863
6)	Finance costs				
	Interest on :				
	- lease liabilities (Refer note 34)		3	16	7
	- Working capital demand loan		38	63	37
	term loan on vehicles		- 3	0	1
	- statutory dues		0	0	(
	Loss on Derivative forwards measured through profit and loss			103	-
	Other finance cost		2		
	Total finance cost		43	183	46
7)	Depreciation and amortization expense				
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3)		43	53	44
	Amoritsation of :				
	- lease assets (Refer note 4)		65	182	57
	Total depreciation and amortization expense	40 9 D	108	235	102

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HMA Agro Industries Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

				the ball the		(in Rupees Million)	
		Particulars		Year e March 3:		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
28)	Other expenses						
	Export charges				682	1,216	1,25
	Repairs and Maintainance :						
	Plant & Machinery				125	213	20
	Building				7	2	100
	Rent				90	68	14
	Power and fuel				287	420	499
	Packaging expenses				219	326	32
	Sales Commission				76	325	33
	Cooling and Freezing charge	es			106	374	21
	Consumable expenses				46	50	4
	Foreign exchange loss, net				31	_	
	Security charges				25	25	2
	Bank Charges				24	19	1
	Freight Charges				20	34	
	Rates and Taxes				13	12	
	Legal and professional char-	ges			12	20	2
	Corporate Social Responsibility	ility			7	6	
	Miscellaneous expenses				7	20	1
	Slaughter Charges				7	80	12
	Insurance charges				5	8	
	Cleaning Expenses				5	4	
	Communication expenses				4	4	
	Travelling and Conveyance				4	29	1
	Printing & Stationery				4	3	17
	Vechile expenses				3	3	
	Software charges				2	1	
	Auditors Remuneration (Re	fer note 28.1 below))		1	1	
	TDS Expense			2	· 9		-
	Total other expenses				1,812	3,263	3,284
.1)	Payment to auditors :						
	For statutory audit				1	1	
	Total payment to auditor	rs			1	1	1

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

(29) Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	(in Rupees Million Year ended March 31,2019
Employer's contribution to provident fund	8	8	11

Included in 'Contribution to provident fund under employee benefits expense (Refer Note 21)

(b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to recognised funds in India.

Actuarial Assumptions

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31,2019			
Discount rate Future salary increases		6.50% 5.00%	6.40% 5.00%	7.30% 5.00%			
Attrition rate Mortality rate		10.00% IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	10.00% IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	10.00% IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)			

Notes:

- 1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.
- 2. Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

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The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and movements in the net defined benefit obligation (DBO) over the year are as follows:

the year are as follows .			(in Rupees Million
Change in the present value of obligation	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	-		
Interest cost	- 1 J		
liability transfer out on account of slump sale	* .		•
Current service cost	1	1	
Past service coast	4	2	
Benefits paid	-		
Remeasurement due to			-
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	-		
Actuarial loss arising on account of experience changes	- 1 - 3 - 1		•
Actuarial loss arising on account of demographical assumptions	-		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5	3	





Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Year ended	Year ended	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Current service cost	1	1	1	
Past service cost	4	2	1	
Interest cost		· 사람은 이 선생님		
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	5	3	2	

(c) Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate (Increases 1%)	-0.391	-0.279	-0.166
Discount rate (Decreases 1%)	0.453	0.324	0.191
Salary increase rate (Increases 1%)	0.455	0.325	0.194
Salary increase rate (Decreases 1%)	-0.400	-0.285	-0.171
Withdrawal Rate (Increases 1%)	-0.013	-0.019	-0.002
Withdrawal Rate (Decreases 1%)	0.006	0.015	-0.001
Mortality Rate (increase in expected lifetime by 1 year)	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
Mortality Rate (increase in expected lifetime by 3 year)	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The methods and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous period.

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

(30) Related party transactions

(a) Related parties

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
\$\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ \end{array}	HMA Food Export Private Limited FNS Agro Foods Limited Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited Laal Agro Food Private Limited (w.e.f. January 20, 2020) United Farm Products Private Limited (w.e.f. May 21, 2018) International Agro Food Exports Indus Farmers Food Co. LLP JFF Export Private Limited (w.e.f. July 23, 2020) HMA Natural Foods Private Limited Federal Agro Industries Private Limited HMA Cattle Farming Private Limited Gausia Cold Storage Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi Mn- Parvez Alam Mohammad Kamil Qureshi Mohammad Mehmood Qureshi HMA Export Private Limited	Subsidiary Brother of KMP is Director Brother of KMP is Director Brother of KMP is Director Brother of KMP
19 20	Hma Hygienic Foods Ind. Private Limited HMA Leather Export Private Limited	Brother of KMP is Director Brother of KMP is Director

(b) Key managerial personnel

Sr. No	Particulars	Nature of relationship
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Wajid Ahmed Gulzar Ahmad Amit Goyal (w.e.f. 03 June 2021) Gulzeb Ahmed (w.e.f. 03 June 2021) Gulzeb Ahmed (w.e.f. 08 July 2021) Gaurav Rajendra Luthra (w.e.f. 03 June 2021) Swapnla Gupta (w.e.f. 03 June 2021) Nikhii Sundrani (w.e.f. 04 October 2021) Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi (upto.) Mohammad Kamil Qureshi (upto.)	Director Director Non Executive Director Director Director Director Non Executive Director Non Executive Director Director Director Director Director

(c) Details of transactions with related parties

(in Rupees Million) April 01, 2019 March 31, 2020 **Nature of Transaction** March 31, 2021 No Transactions A 33 HMA Food Export Private. Limited 9 5 FNS Agro Foods Limited 5 Laal Agro Food Private Limited 120 60 Federal Agro Industries Private Limited HMA Cattle Farming Private Limited 0 0 Gausia Cold Storage 0 Gulzar Ahmad 0 0 Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi 0 Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi 0 Wajid Ahmed Mohammad Kamil Qureshi 0 Parvez Alam Mohammad Mehmood Qureshi Cooling charges Gausia Cold Storage Commission on sales 3 29 Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi **Revenue from Operations** Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited

			-		
Purchase of raw material Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited					
Laal Agro Food Private Limited			1 19	39	
Remunaration			- 1		
Gulzar Ahmad			10	10	
Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi		25.	10	10	
			10	10	
Wajid Ahmed	100		10	10	
Mohammad Kamil Qureshi			6	6	
Gulzeb Ahmed			10	10	
Parvez Alam Mohammad Mehmood Qureshi			10	10	
Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi			-	-10	
			-		
Investment in equity shares JFF Export Private Limited			0		
United Farm Products Private Limited		- 45-4		158	
Laal Agro Food Private Limited				0	
	7				
Advance given to related parties JFF Export Private Limited			361		
United Farm Products Private Limited					
Laal Agro Food Private Limited		28	37	104	
HMA Natural Foods Private Limited	-		- 1	0	
HMA Hygienic Foods Industries Private Limited		9.1	0	0	
Wajid Ahmed		- 1 % I	1		
HMA Leather Export Private Limited	2 2	6.0	5	96	
United Farm Products Private Limited			121	89	
Federal Agro Industries Private Limited	* X.	- 5	27	120	
FNS Agro Foods Limited	5 -	1 1	1	2	
Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited	×		0		
Advances received back from related parties					
Wajid Ahmed			4	4	
Mohammad Kamil Qureshi		2.	- "	0	
Parvez Alam		~ 2	1		
Laal Agro Food Private Limited		15 🖁	25	39	
Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi			- 1	4	
HMA Hygienic Foods Industries Private Limited	9		·	0	
HMA Leather Export Private Limited			35	36	
United Farm Products Private Limited			4	160	
JFF Export Private Limited			1		
Federal Agro Industries Private Limited	,		72	336	
FNS Agro Foods Limited			5	10	
Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited		100	1	2	
			- 1		
Borrowings taken from related parties				5	
Gulzeb Ahmed		= 50	2	0	
Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi			53		
Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi			4		
Wajid Ahmed Gulzar Ahmad			. "	10	
Guizai Allillau					
Borrowings repaid to related parties					
Parvez Alam			1	3	
Wajid Ahmed		1.3	1	1	
Mohammad Kamil Qureshi				11	
Gulzar Ahmad Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi				4	
Gulzeb Ahmed		15 E		3	
	4 2		-	-	
Dividend Paid					
Gulzar Ahmad			_	0	
Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi			.	0	
Mr. Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi				0	
Wajid Ahmed				1	
Mr. Parvez Alam				0	
Mohammad Mehmood Qureshi		4	-	0	

*Amounts less appearing zero are less than Rs 1 Million

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019
B Balances 13 Trade Receivables		ROSS AND COMP	

	HMA Food Export Private Limited		164	195	236
14	Advance to related Parties				
	FNS Agro Foods Limited		29	33	41
	Laal Agro Food Private Limited		78	65	
	United Farm Products Private Limited		77	40	31
	JFF Export Private Limited		360		
	HMA Natural Foods Private Limited		1	1	1
	HMA Hygienic Foods Industries Private Limited		0		
	HMA Leather Export Private Limited		43	78	18
	Federal Agro Industries Private Limited		38	83	299
	Swastik Bone and Geatines Private Limited		8	8	10
15	Employee related obligations				
	Gulzar Ahmad		1	0	4
	Gulzeb Ahmed		4	1	6
	Wajid Ahmed		4	3	0
	Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi	•	5	1	2
	Parvez Alam		9	4	0
	Mohammad Mehmood Qureshi		4 8	0 3	1
	Mohammad Kamli Qureshi		0	3	0
	Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi				0
16	Trade Payables				
	Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi		0	1	
	Gausia Cold Storage			0	- N
17	Borrowings				
	Gulzeb Ahmed		2	2	0
	Gulzar Ahmed				1
	Mohammad Kamil Qureshi		3	0	1
	Mohammad Ashraf Qureshi		53		
	Wajid Ahmed		3	1	
18	Gaurantee given				
	United Farm Products Private Limited		400		

^{*}Amounts less appearing zero are less than Rs 1 Million

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

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

(31) Fair value measurement

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value those include cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and trade payables.

(a) Financial intruments by category

(in Rupees Million)

ма	rcn	31,	202

Pidi Cii 31/ 2021	Carrying amount	
Particular	Fair value through profit Amortised cost or loss	Level
Financial assets		
Non-current		
Investments	- 519	-
Loans	5	
Other bank balances	- 78	-
Other financial assets	30	
Current		
Trade receivables	- 1,687	
Cash and cash equivalents	- 509	
Loans	- 16	-
Total financial assets	- 2,843	
Financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Lease liabilities		
Current	W	
Borrowings	1,690 667	
Trade payables		-
Lease liabilities	(0)	-
Other financial liabilities	64	-
Total financial liabilities	- 2,421	

March 31, 2020

	Carrying amount	37
Particular	Fair value through profit Amortised cost or loss	Level
Financial assets		
Non-current		
Investments	- 343	
Loans	5	
Other bank balances	- 77	
Other financial assets	- 30	
Current		
Trade receivables	- 1,274	
Cash and cash equivalents	- 380	
Loans	- 16	
Total financial assets	- 2,125	
Financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Lease liabilities		
Current		
Borrowings	1,614	
Trade payables	- 421	
Lease liabilities	- 126	
Other financial liabilities	126	
Total financial liabilities	- 2,287	

April 01, 2019

		Carryin	g amount	
Particular	Fair va through p or los	profit	Amortised cost	Level
Financial assets				
Non-current				
Investments		-	186	
Loans			5	-
Other bank balances		-	4	
Current			2 027	
Trade receivables		-	3,027	
Cash and cash equivalents			60 17	S AND
Loans		-	17	ATAPSS AND
				5
4			0	₹ FRN-0127
			2	151
		. 1	1	11 2

Total financial assets		3,299	
Financial liabilities			
Non-current			
Lease liabilities			
Current			
Borrowings		1 242	
Trade payables	1 20	1,243 2,546	
Lease liabilities		66	
Other financial liabilities		80	
Total financial liabilities			-
		3,935	

Note: Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade receivables, loans, borrowings, other financial liabilities and trade payables as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of other financial assets and other financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the periods presented.

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statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(32) Financial risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Board holds regular meetings on its

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty falls to make contractual payments when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is a sessed based on its credit worthiness and historical dealings with the Company, market intelligence and goodwill. Clear quality or a customer is assessed usacularly monitored.

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables and other receivables.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Trade and Other receivables	March 31, 2021		(Rs in Millions
Not past due		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Past due but not impaired	1,687	1,274	3,027
Total	1,687	1,274	3.027

b). Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled Equidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter diminutely in meeting the obligations associated with its financial indulines that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have

The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in

<12months 667 - 64	>12months
667	>12months
	:
64	
01	
421	
126	100
126	140
	7 18
66	
	126 2,546 80 66

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(c). Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices — such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates — that will affect the Company's foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk sensitive financial instruments including risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities in foreign currency.

(i). Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to fore an currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

	(in Rupees Million)
Particulars	USD converted to
Financial assets	INR
Trade receivables	
Derivative instruments	719
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	
(assets)	719
Financial liabilities	
Advances received from customer	
Derivative instruments	322
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	
correlation currency (liabilities)	322
Net exposure to foreign currency	
say or to roreign currency	398

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	(in Rupees Million USD converted to INR
Financial assets Trade receivables	
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	818
(assets)	818
Financial liabilities Advances received from customer Derivative instruments	366
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	366
Net exposure to foreign currency	452

As at April 01, 2019

(in Rupees Million)
USD
2,710
2,710
68
00
68
2,643

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against all other currencies would have affected the measurement of in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		(in Rupees Million
USD Topics by For	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 01, 2019
- Increase by 5% - Decrease by 5%	13 (13)	15 (15)	86 (86

Outstanding Derivative contracts

Observations Desirative Contracts

The Company hedges exposures to changes in foreign currency. The counterparty for these contracts is a bank. Of the all instruments, majority instruments of forward contracts which are valued at fair value through profit and loss.

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding hedge contracts:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31,	
Forward contracts	USD	INR	USD USD	
/fair valuation the				INR
(fair valuation through profit and loss) Total		-	56	4,093
ZII	-	-	56	4.093

(ii). Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Companies exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to the Companies interest obligations on its borrowings. Borrowings taken at variable rates are exposed to fair value interest rate risk. To Company carries excellent credit ratings, due to which it has assessed that ther are no material interest rate risk and any exposure thereof.

(iii). Capital risk management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

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

(33) Details of the outstanding principal (including unamortised borrowing cost, if any), interest rate, security and repayment terms:

L-1	260	371	201:	400 MCLR + 075 bps	Period On Completion tenure of the W facility	Secured against 1 of 1. Hypotication of Raw materials, Book debts, Finished goods, Fixed deposits. 2. Collatoral Properties: I. Property in the name of Company: I. Khata no 77 plot number 4 & 5 and plot number 76, Khasra number 6/1 Village Talaspur khurd, Aligarh measuring 1.282 hecters and Land adjacent to above plot measuring 0.7874 hecters II. Khata no 76 plot number 6/1 and Khata number 77 plot number 4 & 5, Village Talaspur khurd, Aligarh situated adjecent to factory land having total area of 0.7674 hecters. III. Residential land at Nagar nigam no 1/132 professor colony, Agro IV. Industrial land comprising of 11 sale deeds located at Khata no. 501.472.51,532,491,489,572 and 563 Khasra no 287 Mi.kuberpur, Mauza khas, Etmadpur measuring 8867 sq meters.
						Lunaupur measuring 8867 sq meters
						II. Property owned by HMA food's agro industries located at Khasra number 652 - G, Khata no 386, Mauza chaleser, Etmadpur, Agra III. Properties in name of Directors - i. Property owned by Gulzar Ahmed, Mohd Ashraf Qureshi and Mohd Mehmood Qureshi at Khata no 143, Khasra no 229, Mauza faitha, Mathura District. 3. Personal Gaurantee of : Gulzar Ahmed, Mohd Ashraf Qureshi, Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi, Wajid Ahmed, Mohd Kamil Qureshi, Gulzeeb Ahmed, Zakiya Begaum, Qureshi
1,-2	,173	1,191	70	00 MCLR + 200 bps	On Completion of tenure of the WCD facility	1. Hypothication of Raw materials, Book debts, Finished goods, Fixed deposits and DL personal gaurantee of Directors and its related parties including other Group Companies where promotors are directors. 2. Personal Gaurantee of: Guizar Ahmed, Mohd Ashraf Qureshi, Zulfiquar Ahmed Qureshi, Wajid Ahmed, Mohd Kamil Qureshi, Guizeeb Ahmed, Zakiya Begaum, Qureshi Parvez Alam, Nafees Begaum.
-3	196	-	-	7.70%	On Completion of	Various colateral properties (land) and Corporate Gaurantee given by the Companies in which promotor of Company are Directors.
					tenure of the WCDL facility	Raw materials, Book debts, Finished goods, Fixed deposits and personal gaurantee of Directors and its related parties including other Group Companies where promotors are directors.
4		11	86	8%	NA	Against book debts
5		-	10	10.50%	NA	Hypotication of vehicle purchased
		38	43	8%	Payable on demand	Unsecured
6.	1	3	3	NA	Payable on demand	Unsecured Loans given by directors are repayable with no interest rate.

Note : All the loans are classified as current as they are repayable on demand.

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

(34) Leases

Operating lease Company as lessee

The Company has entered into cancellable leasing arrangement in respect of office premises for a period of 2 years. From period beginning April 01, 2020 the Company has entered into short term lease arrangement.

Ind AS 116 - Lease liabilities

| Non-current Current Current (0) 126 66 | Control Con

The Company adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, using modified retrospective method, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognized on the date of initial application April 1, 2019. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard was recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

This resulted in recognizing a right-of-use asset of Rs. 62 Mn and a corresponding lease liability of Rs.15 Mn by adjusting retained earnings as at April 1, 2019.

(i) Movement in Lease liabilities:

(iii)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Opening Balance	126	66	
Add: Transition made during the year Add: Addition made during the year		242	15
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year Less: Lease modifications	2.64	16	105
Less: Payment of Lease Liabilities	(57)	(198)	
Closing Balance	(0)	126	(61 66

(ii) The contractual maturities of Lease liabilities are as under on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
Payable within one year Payable later than one year and not later than five years	-	132	69
Lease payments recognized for short term leases in Statement of Profit and Loss	90	- 68	1

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

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ended March 31, 2021

(35) First-time adoption of Ind AS

As stated in note 2(b), the Company has prepared its first annual Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The preparation of these financial statements resulted in calcounting policies as compared to most recent annual has also been applied in preparing the Ind AS, opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2019 for the purpose of transition to Ind AS and as required by Ind AS 101: First Time adoption of

Exemptions applied:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions with

a. Deemed cost exemption The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and used it as its deemed cost at the date of transition.

Exceptions applied a .0 -re-recognision of financial assets and liabilities exception - Financial assets and liabilities de-recognised before transition date are not re-recognised under Ind AS. b. Classification and measurement of financial assets : The fair value of the financial asset or the financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS is considered as new gross carrying amount of that financial asset or the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.

that financial asset or the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of transition to Indias. Impact of transition to Indias.	asset or the financia	liability	at the date of trac	e not re-recognised un	nder Ind AS.		
Impact of transition to Ind AS Net Ind-AS transition adjustments of Rs (Other than proposed dividend and DDT) in the op- Companies (Transfer of profit to reserves) rules, 1975 upon declaration of dividend as per c						arrying amount of	and the second
	ompanies Act, 1950)	as on A	pril 1, 2019 by Rs >	CX Mn and Rs Mn, resp	pectively.	per provisions of	
			March 31, 2020	2			(in Rupees Million)
Particulars Note	IGAA	D	Ind AS			April 01, 2019	The state of the s
ASSETS	1000		Adjustment	Ind AS	IGAAP	Ind AS	Ind AS
(A) Non-current assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Right-of-use assets (c) Capital work in progress (d) Financial assets (l) Investments,		369 1	123	369 123 1		Adjustment 62	356 62
(ii) Loans	Publisher Strange	343	a professor a true	343	100	A	
(iii) Other bank balances	10.10.00	5		5	186.	Total Charles French Care	
(iv) Other financials assets (e) Income tax assets		77 30		77	4		5 4
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)		122	J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30	19	4	25
(g) Other assets		10	26	122 35	166		166
Total non-current assets		-		- 33	9		7
(B) Current assets		958	149	1,105	745	62	811
(a) Inventories (b) Financial assets (ii) Trade receivables		1,555		1,555	936		936
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		1,274	7000 - 1	1,274	3,027	W Charles	
(iv) Loans		380		380	60	. R 780 . J. 1	3,027
(c) Other assets Total current assets	-	16		16	17	all and the	60
Total assets	3,	791		566 3,791	777	The same of the same of	777
	4	749	140		4,817	-5	4,817
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13	149	4,896	5,562	62	5,628
(A) Equity (a) Share capital (b) Other equity		37					
Total equity		894	(80)	37 1,814	37	100	37
(B) Liabilities	1,	931	(80)	1,851	1,373	(2)	1,371
(I) Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Lease obligation					1,410	(2)	1,408
Total non-current liabilities	10 · 用于公民的工作。	See. 6	maniageita" ye-	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Partitional Pix. of		and the second
(II) Current liabilities			•	-	-		
(a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease obligation	1.0	514		14			
(iii) Trade payables			126	1,614	1,243		1,243
1. Dues of micro enterprises and small acharance			-2.5	126	- 1	66	66
2. Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises					.		1000
(iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other liabilities		21 28	- 07	421	2,546	3 - 24	2,546
(c) Provisions		71	97	126 571	80		80
(c) Current tax liabilities			3	5/1	108	6 / 2	108
Total current liabilities		83	1.4	183	175	2	2
Total Equity and Liabilities	2,8	7	227	3,045	4,152	68	4,220
- San Edwird and Fidulities	4,74	19	147	4,896			7/220
March 31, 2020			147	4,896	5,562	66	5,628

March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS	
(1) Income				
(a) Revenue from operations				
(b) Other income	23	3,728	23,728	
otal Income		435		
Marie Control	24.	163	435	
2) Expenses	Walter St. Co. Mark. St. Co. St. Co. Co. Co. Co.		24,163	
a) Cost of raw materials consumed	of the same of the	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	TO THE REAL WAY AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	The second secon
b) Changes in inventories	10	,742		The state of the s
Employee benefits expense		(619)	19,742	
d) Finance costs		755	(619)	
	5		757	
e) Depreciation and amortization expense) Other expenses		53 183		
otal Expenses	2			
otal Expenses	23,4	1200		
\ Profit had a second	25,	156 104	23,560	
3) Profit before tax (1-2)		707 (104		
) Y		707 (104	602	
4) Tax expense				the state of the s
Current tax		102		
) Tax expense relating to prior years) Deferred tax charge / (credit)	A PART TO THE PARTY OF	183	183	
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	Street Contract of the Contract of	0	1	MSC or resiliation and a second second
otal tax expense		(1) (26)	183 1 (27)	
		182 (26)	157	
) Profit for the year				[
	5	25 (79)	445	

Reconciliation of Other equity		
Previously reported	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019
On account of transition to IndAS	1,894	1,373
Error in estimation of liability Revised other equity	(76)	0 (2)
TAYOR ON THE PROPERTY OF THE P	1,814	1,371

of the second se a. Deemed cost exemption: The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and used it as its deemed cost at the date of transition.

b. Investment in subsidiaries – deemed cost exemption: Under previous GAAP, investments in subsidiaries were measured at cost. Under Ind A5, the Company has elected the Investments ('deemed cost').





- c. Estimates:

 i) The estimates at 31 March 2020 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting ii) The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at , the date of transition to Ind AS and as at 31 March 2020.
- d. Deferred Taxes: Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised the consequential deferred tax implications on the impact on account of adjustments explained above.
- e. Derivatives :Under previous GAAP, derivative contracts are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date with the changes over the previous carrying amount being recognised in the statement of profit and loss, but recognision of increase in the fair value is restricted only to the extent it represents any subsequent reversal of previously recognised losses. Under Ind AS, the entire changes the fair values of derivative contracts are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year of change

Explanation of material adjustments to Statement of Cash Flows :

There were no insterial differences between the statement of cash flows presented under Ind AS and the previous GAAP except due to various re-classification adjustments recorded under Ind AS and differences in the definition of cash and class equivalents under these two GAAPs.

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

(36) Earnings per share

Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (Rs in Millions) Weighted average number of equity shares for EPS (in nos) Adjustment for calculations		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Adjustment for calculation of Diluted EPS (in nos) Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (in nos) Earnings per share - Basic - Diluted		730 37,26,500 - 37,26,500	37,26,50 - 37,26,50
Face value per equity share (Rs.) Income tax expense	4 4	196.02 196.02 10	119.5 119.5

Income tax expense
This note provides analysis of Company's income tax expense, amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates in relation to the Company's tax position.

(a) Income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars (a) Profit and loss	Year ended March 31, 2021	(in Rupees Million) Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax Tax expense relating to prior years Deferred tax Total tax expense Income tax expense	226 9 24 260	1:
econciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed b	260	15

Particulars		(in Rupees Million
Profit before tax Tax rate	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended
Computed tax expense Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	990 25.38% 251	6
Tax expense relating to prior years Impact due to change in tax rate Others Income tax expense	9	
Segment reporting	261	15

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief business segments and geographic segments.

The Company is engaged into business of Manufacturing and exporting of Buffalo Frozen Meat and Meat Products which is single reportable business segment. Hence the Company's financial statements reflect the position for a reportable segment and no separate disclosure is required. The company has its manufacturing operations in India and sales products across various geographies in the world.

The information relating to revenue from external customers of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

Revenue from operations

	Particulars	(in Rupees Millior		
Vietnam		Year ended	Year ended	
Malasiya		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Hongkong		2076	246	
ndonesia		1078	231	
gypt		1313	338	
est of the world		1381	104	
otal		4400	61	
		5606	1177	
Il the non-current operating as		15,853	21,583	

All the non-current operating assets are located in India.

List of customer from which revenue from sale of product is more than 10 %

Customer			(in Rupees Million)
Customer A Customer B		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
The state of the s	,	0.02	4.46 11.30

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(39) Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
400	
	March 31, 2021

The Company has assessed that there are no material claims against the Company.

(40) Corporate social responsibility

	(in Rupees Million)	
Particular	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Corporate social responsibility expenditure Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset (ii) Purposes other than (i) above	- 7	- 6

- (41) There are no material subsequent events which have occurred between the reporting date as on March 31, 2021 and adoption of financial statement by board of directors as on June 05, 2021.
- (42) The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of directors on June 05, 2021.
- (43) The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the The Company has, at the date of approval of these financial statements, used internal and external sources of information and expects that the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered have concluded that no material adjustments are required in the financial statements.

(44) Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified to confirm to current year presentation.

FOR MAPSS AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 012

CA Gyar Chandra Misra Partner

Membership Number: 078183 CO Place : Ghaziabad Date : 13-10-2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HMA Agro Industries Limited

CIN: U74110UP2008PLC034977

Gulzar Ahmad Wajid Ahmed Chaiman Managing Director DIN: 01312305 DIN: 01312261 Membership no.: 533

 DIN : 01312305
 DIN : 01312261
 Membership no. : 53307

 Place : Agra
 Place : Agra
 Place : Agra

 Date : 13-10-2021
 Date : 13-10-2021
 Date : 13-10-2021

Gulzeb Ahmed
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 06546660

Place : Agra Date : 13-10-2021