Mainindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

Rs. In Lakh	ř.

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	Rs. In Lakhs As at March 31, 2019
	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Income Tax Assets (Net)		1.10	
	Total Non-Current Assets		1.10	
11	CURRENT ASSETS			
	(a) Inventories	2	40.27	15.30
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(I) Trade Receivables	6	63.81	W.
	(II) Cash and Cash Equivalents (III) Other Financial Assets	3	190.94	326.54
	(c) Other Current Assets	4	14.99	1.28
	1	5	21.27	6.97
	Total Current Assets		331.28	349,49
111	Total Assets		332,36	349,49
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
IV	EQUITY			
"	(a) Equity Share Capital	.,	200.00	200.00
	(b) Other Equity	7	300.00	300.00
	Total Equity		(66.05)	(24.94)
			233.95	275.06
	LIABILITIES			
V	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	(a) Provisions		0.92	
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		0.92	
VI	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
	b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8	88.96	47.72
	(b) Provisions	9	1.82	0.07
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	10	6.73	26.64
	Total Current Liabilities		97.51	74.43
VII	Total Liabilities (V+VI)		98.43	74,43
VIII	Total Equity and Liabilities (IV+VII)		332.38	349.49
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-23	*	N

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kedar Raje Partner

Membership No. 102637

Sunerva Ganesan

Sanjeev Mohoni

Director

DIN-08089081

Amiram Regev Director DIN-08280833

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 07, 2020

Place : Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

Place : Nashik

Date : May 07, 2020

Place :

Date : May 07, 2020

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

P				Rs. In Lakhs	
	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16, 2018 to March 31, 2019	
- 1	Revenue from operations	11	383.69	18.77	
- 11	Other Income	12	9.89	1.25	
111	Total Income (I + II)		393.58	20.02	
IV	expenses				
	(a) Purchases of Stock-in-trade	12 (a)	245.75	25,92	
	(b) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	12 (b)	(24.97)	(08.31)	
	(c) Finance costs	15	0.10		
	(d) Other expenses	13	213.81	34.34	
	Total Expenses (IV)		434.69	44.96	
V	Loss before tax (III - IV) Tax Expense		(41.11)	(24.94)	
VII	Loss after tax for the period from continuing operations (V - VI)		(41.11)	(24,94)	
	Other comprehensive income		sit .	~	
iX	Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company (VII+VIII)		(41.11)	(24.94)	
X	Earnings per equity share	1			
	Basic and Diluted (Face value Rs.10 per share)	14	(1.37)	(0.83)	
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-23			

CFO

Place : Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Kedar Raje Partner Membership No. 102637

Place : Mumbal

Date : May 07, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director DIN-08089081

Place : Nashik Date :May 07, 2020

Date: May, 07,2020

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Statement of Cash flows for the Year ended March 31, 2020

44 1	1.2	4		
RE.	m	1.13	К	16

Particulars		ı Yoar ondod roh 31,2020	Rs. in Lakins For the period November 16,2018 to March 31, 2019
Loss before tax for the period		(41.11)	(24.94)
Adjustments for:	Ĭ		*******
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss		0.10	
Interest income recognised in profit or loss		(9.89)	(1.25)
	e 1991 situate de la terre de la companya de la co	(50.90)	(26,19)
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase) in trade receivables		(63.81)	ş
(Increase) in inventories		(24.97)	(15.30)
(Increase) / Decrease in other Non current assets	į į	(12.90)	Λ.
(Increase) in other current assets		(14.90)	(7.57)
Increase in trade payables		41.24	47.72
Increase in provisions		2.57	0.07
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities		(19,91)	26.64
		(92.68)	51.56
Cash (used)/ generated in operations		(143.58)	25.37
Income taxes paid (net)		(1.10)	*
Net cash generated from (used in) in operating activities		(144.68)	25.97
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		9.08	1.17
Net cash generated from investing activities	Trial in the section provides and interesting the section of the s	9.08	1.17
Cash flows from financing activities	and red film in the respect of the r	erine korreste erine korreste erine er	and the state of t
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments		interior and the contract of t	300.00
Net cash generated from financing activities			300.00
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(135.60)	326.54
•			320.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	ary Maline printer, you had not received any service and an extensive of the printer of the prin	326.54	**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		190.94	326.54
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-23		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells **Chartered Accountants**

Kedar Raje Partner

Membership No. 102637

Place : Mumbai Date: May 07, 2020 Suijetra Ganesan CFO

Place: Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjeev Mohoni Director DIN-08089081

Place: Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

Amiram Regev Director DIN-08280833

Place:

Date: May 07, 2020

Mihindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Sutement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

		Rs, in Laskins
A.Equity share capital	No. of Equity Shares	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		*
Changes in equity share capital during the period November 16, 2018 to March 31, 2019	6-i-ha-ha-i-menaturus or pinoop-tarioensinaliinginginamin-o-m-minerasi	
Issue of equity shares	30,00,000	300,000
Asia March 31, 2019	30,00,000	300.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
issue of equity shares	h.	e .
Asat March 31, 2020	30,00,000	300.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	*	
Loss for the year	(24.94)	(24.94)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(24.94)	(24.94)
Loss for the year	(41.11)	(4111)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(66.05)	(66.05)
See accompanying notes to the financials statements. 1-23		

In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells **Chartered Accountants**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kedar Raje

Partner

Membership No. 102637

Sputetra Ganesan CFO

Director DIN-08089081 08280833

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 07, 2020

Place : Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

Place : Nashik

Date: May 07, 2020

Date: May 07, 2020

Note No. 1 - General information and Significant accounting policies

A. Corporate Information

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited was incorporated on November 16, 2018 under the Companies Act, 2013. It is engaged in the business of Protected cultivation Technology products. The Company is a joint venture of Mahindra EPC Irrigation Limited and Top Greenhouses Ltd., Israel.

The operations of the Company were suspended from March 24, 2020, following countrywide lockdown due to COVID-19. Based on the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the Company, the Management is expecting to resume operations as soon as movement of people is feasible. The Management has evaluated the recoverability of receivables and realisability of inventories based on subsequent recoveries and customer orders on hand respectively. The impact of COVID-19 may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results and the Company will continue to closely monitor the developments.

B. Statement of compliance

- i) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IND ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- ii) As the company was incorporated on November 16, 2019 the comparative information is not for an equivalent period.

C. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

D. Functional and presentation currency

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

E. Recent Indian Accounting Standards

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 April 1, 2020

F. Inventories:

Inventories comprise all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost is determined on the basis of the weighted average method.

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

G. Revenue recognition:

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- a) Sale of Products; and
- b) Sale of services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

a) Sale of Products

The company sells Protected Cultivation Technology Products and Kits. Sales-related warranties associated the products cannot be purchased separately and they serve as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. Accordingly, the Company accounts for warranties in accordance with IND AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (refer note 8). A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer installation acknowledged by the farmers or delivery of the Kits to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

b) Sale of Services

Revenue relating to the services is recognised at a point in time.

H. Other income:

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and 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.

These income are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

I. Leases:

The company does not have any lease which are covered under Ind AS 116 Leases.

J. Product Warranty:

In respect of warranties given by the Company on sale of certain products, the estimated costs of these warranties are accrued at the time of sale. The estimates for accounting of warranties are reviewed and revisions are made as required.

K. Taxes on income:

Current Tax

Income Taxes are accounted for in accordance with IND AS-12. Tax expenses comprise both current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and other applicable tax laws.

· Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

L. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes.

M. Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified by the company. The CODM operation of the company reviews the operation of the company as Protected Cultivation Technology Products.

N. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- · the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

O. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Following are areas that involved a higher degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities.

- Provision for warranty claims
- Going Concern (Refer Note 21)

Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year is included in relevant notes for the above items.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

P. Foreign Exchange Transactions:

In preparing the financial statements transactions in other than the company's functional currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that rate. The exchange difference between the rate prevailing on the date of transaction and on the date of settlement as also on translation of monetary items at the end of the year is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be. Non - Monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Note No. 2 - Inventories (Refer Note 1F)

[Lower of cost and net realisable value]

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Stock-in-trade of goods acquired for trading	40.27	15.30
(Lying with a third party Rs.0.98 Lakhs, Previous Year Rs.15.30 Lakhs)		
Total	40.27	15.30

Inventories are valued considering provision for allowance for obsolescence, inventory carrying risk and delayed in usage in view of lower off-take in present situation. In addition, we have reviewed the likelihood of reduction in sales price and cancellation of orders, due to Covid-19. This is based on an assessment considering the orders in hand, product demand, expected price trend and sales plan. Based on the above assessment, the Company is of the view that the carrying amounts of inventories are expected to be realisable

Note No. 3 - Cash and Bank Balances

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank		
- Current Accounts	40.94	6.54
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	150.00	320.00
Total Cash and cash equivalents	190.94	326.54

Note No. 4 - Other Financial Assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at Marc	h 31, 2019
rai titulai s	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current
Security deposits Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits Other Receivables	14.10 0.89 -		0.08 1.20	-
Total	14.99	-	1.28	-

Note No. 5 - Other Non Financial Assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2020		h 31, 2019
Fai ticulai S	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current
(a) Prepayments	0.22	-	0.20	-
(b) Balances with government authorities (i) GSTcredit receivable	15.52		2.74	-
(c) Others				
(i) Advance to Creditors Considered Good	5.53	-	3.43	-
Total	21.27	-	6.37	-

Note No. 6 - Trade Receivables (Refer Note 17)

Particulars	As at Marc	:h 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Fai ticulai S	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Unsecured, considered good Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss)	63.81		-	-
Total	63.81	•	-	•
	_	_	_	_

Trade receivables are valued considering likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering emerging situations due to COVID-19. This assessment is not based on any mathematical model but an assessment considering the nature of industries, impact immediately seen in the demand outlook of these industries and the financial strength of the customers in respect of whom amounts are receivable.

Note No. 7 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at M	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 2019	
Pai ticulai S	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in Lakhs	
Authorised					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00	
Issued					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00	
Subscribed and fully paid up					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00	
Total	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00	

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars		Opening Balance	Issued during the year	Closing Balance
March, 31, 2019	No. of Shares	30,00,000	-	30,00,000
	Amount	300.00	-	300.00

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company is having only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder

	As at Ma	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of	
	silai es fielu	class of strates	silai es fielu	shares	
Equity shares					
Mahindra EPC Irrigation Limited (Formerly known as EPC Industrie Limited)	18,00,000	60.00%	18,00,000	60.00%	
Top Greenhouses Limited, Israel	12,00,000	40.00%	12,00,000	40.00%	

Note No. 8 - Trade Payables

Rs. in Lakhs

			RS. III LAKIIS
		As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	Particulars	2020	2019
	Current		
	Trade payable - Micro and small enterprises		
	Trade payable - Other than micro and small enterprises	88.96	47.72
	Total	88.96	47.72
	Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		
	Development Act, 2006 are as below:		
(a)	Dues remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2020		
	Principal	-	-
	Interest on the above	-	-
(b)	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with the amount of payment	-	-
1	made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period		
	Principal paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the Act	-	-
(c.)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay on payments made	_	-
(0)	beyond the appointed day during the period		
(Y)	Further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when	_	_
(α)	the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises		
(e)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2020	_	_
(0)	Due to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such		
	·		
	parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the		
	Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.		

Note No. 9 - Provisions

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
rai ticulai s	Current	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current
Other Provisions				
Warranty	1.82	0.92	0.07	-
Total	1.82	0.92	0.07	-

Details of movement in Warranty Provisions is as follows:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance at the beginning	0.07
Additional provisions recognised	3.65
Amounts used during the year	0.99
Unused amounts reversed during the year	-
	2.74
Balance at March 31, 2020	

Warranty Claims:

Provision for warranty represents present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required in respect of sale of certain products, the estimated cost of which is accrued at the time of sale. Management estimates the related provision for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information of shareholders entities past experience and is adjusted regularly to reflect new information. The products are generally covered under a free warranty period ranging from 1 year to 3 years. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next two financial years and all will have been incurred within 3 years after the reporting date.

Note No. 10 - Other non - financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	
(a) Advances received from customers	5.07	-	24.49	-	
(b) Statutory dues - taxes payable (other than income taxes)	1.03	-	2.15	-	
(c) Security Deposits	0.63				
Total	6.73	-	26.64		

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Note No. 11 - Revenue from Operations (Refer Note 17)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019
(a) Revenue from sale of Greenhouse products(b) Revenue from rendering of services	314.99 68.70	14.92 3.85
Total	383.69	18.77

The Company is engaged in the business of Protected Cultivation Technology Products. In terms of Ind AS 115, the Company is recognizing the revenue as and when it satisfies the performance obligation by transferring promised services to customer and customer obtains the benefit of the same. Hence the Company recognises revenue at a point in time. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Note No. 12 - Other Income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019	
Interest Income Bank deposits	9.89	1.25	
Total	9.89	1.25	

Note No. 12 (a) - Purchase of traded goods

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019
Opening stock	-	-
Add: Purchases (refer note 17)	245.75	25.92
	245.75	25.92
Less: Closing stock	-	-
Cost of materials consumed	245.75	25.92

Note 12 (b) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019
Inventories at the end of the period:		
Stock-in-trade	40.27	15.30
	40.27	15.30
Inventories at the beginning of the period:		
Stock-in-trade	15.30	-
	15.30	-
Net (increase)	(24.97)	(15.30)

Note No. 13 - Other Expenses (Also refer with Note 17)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019
Rent including lease rentals	6.06	0.82
Insurance	0.97	0.04
Repairs and maintenance - Others	1.30	0.13
Commission on sales	3.15	-
Freight outward	2.89	0.45
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses (Net)	26.74	0.84
Subcontracting, Hire and Service Charges	1.01	-
Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As Auditors	2.00	1.00
Legal and other professional costs (Net)	100.83	23.64
Site Expenses	62.87	2.77
Warranty Claim	3.94	0.07
Registration Charges	-	4.35
Other General Expenses	2.05	0.23
Total Other Expenses	213.81	34.34

Note No. 14 - Earnings per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019
Loss for the year for basic and diluted EPS (Rs. in Lakhs)	(41.11)	(24.94)
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in computing basic EPS	30,00,000	30,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing of diluted EPS	30,00,000	30,00,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.) (Face value of Rs.10 per share)	(1.37)	(0.83)

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Note No. 16 - Financial Instruments

I Capital management

The company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurate with the level of risk.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the statement of financial position.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and financial liabilities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Equity	233.95	275.06
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(190.94)	(326.54)
	43.01	(51.48)

II Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2020

53.81 0.94	-	-	63.8 190.9
0.94		-	
	-	_	190.9
			170.7
4.99	-	-	14.9
8.96	-	-	88.9
3	88.96	38.96	38.96

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amortised Costs	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Financial Assets	326.54 1.28	- -	- -	326.54 1.28
Current Liabilities Trade Payables	47.72	-	-	47.72

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to manage the aforementioned risks, the Company operates a risk management policy and a program that performs close monitoring of and responding to each risk factors.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay, resulting in financial loss to the Company. For parties credit limits are set quarterly. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy parties and obtaining security cheques, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and credit worthiness of such parties are continuously monitored.

LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short - medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the period ended March 31,2020

Note No. 17 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of the Company

Mahindra EPC Irrigation Limited (Formerly known as EPC Industrie Limited) Top Greenhouses Limited

Top Greenhouse Technologies Private Limited

Relationship JV Partner

JV Partner JV Partner

A Subsidiary of Top Greenhouses Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Meghnad Mitra Sanjeev Shyamkant Mohoni Asaf Elyahu Amiram Regev

Details of transaction between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below:

Rs. in Lakhs

RS				
Nature of transactions with Related Parties	For the period ended March 31,2020	For the period November 16,2018 to March 31,2019		
1. Mahindra EPC Irrigation Limited (Formerly known as EPC Industrie Limited.)				
Issue of Equity Shares	-	180.00		
Purchases of Goods	26.71	25.92		
Sale of Goods	0.28			
SAP Configuration Cost	-	6.00		
Rent including lease rentals	-	0.45		
Professional Fees	100.76	19.19		
Reimbursement of expenses	7.37	4.58		
2. Top Greenhouses Limited				
Issue of Equity Shares	-	120.00		
Reimbursement of expenses	0.34			
3. Top Greenhouse Technologies Private Limited				
Professional Cost recovered	-	1.02		
Reimbursement of expenses	0.50			

Rs. in Lakhs

Making of Dalamass with Dalated Davids	As at	As at
Nature of Balances with Related Parties	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Trade payables Mahindra EPC Irrigation Limited (Formerly known as EPC Industrie Limited.)	63.66	36.72
Other Receivables Top Greenhouse Technologies Private Limited	1.20	1.20

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited Notes to the Financial statements for the period ended March 31,2020

Note No. 18 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

The company has incurred loss for the period in books as well as per income tax provisions. Considering the loss, company has carried out the assessment of tax and deferred tax as required and concluded that the impact is negligible. Hence, the impact of the assessment has not been considered for adjustment and disclosures purpose in the financial statements.

Note No.19- Segment

The company operates in only one business segment viz Business of Protected cultivation Technology products and services in India. The information reported to chief operating and decision maker(CODM)(viz Board of Director) for the assessment of performance of business and allocation of resources is under this segment. Accordingly, the company has identified the single segment under 108 – Operating segments

The company's revenues consists of more than 10% from the following customers :

1. Kheyti Technologies Limited

Note No.20- Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

There is no Contingent liabilities and Commitments.

Note No.21- Going Concern -Assumption

Mahindra Top Greenhouses Private Limited has recorded a loss of Rs.41.11 Lakhs. (Cumulative Loss Rs.66.05 Lakhs) Based on the business plan for the next 3 years which considers the challenges due to Covid-19, the company has been assessed as a "Going Concern".

Note No.22- Event occurring after the Reporting period

No material events have occurred between the Balance sheet date and before the approvals of financials statements by Board of Directors.

Note No.23- Approval of financial statements

The financial statement of the company were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 07,2020