

# Rajan K. Gupta & Co.

## Chartered Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of **Frog Cellsat Limited**

### Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s Frog Cellsat Limited** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the financial statements for the year ended.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, and profit, and its cash flow statement for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") 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 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Information other than the 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, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is 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 Financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

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

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





- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 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 Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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, to the extent applicable.
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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) This report includes a report with respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls in terms of sub-section (3) (i) of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013, in the "Annexure-B" of the report.





- g) With respect to 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 derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c) There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) contain any material misstatement.
- e) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

Rajan K. Gupta & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 005945C

  
Rajan Gupta  
(Partner)  
M.NO - 074696



Place: Ghaziabad  
Dated: 14.07.2022

UDIN: 22074696ARNUEP5527



## **"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022, we report that:

### **1. Property, Plant & Equipments under Clause 3(i) of the Order:-**

- (a) The Company has maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments and intangible assets during the year;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals; No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

### **2. Inventories under clause 3(ii) of the order:-**

- (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory for each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

### **3. Investments, Guarantee / Security, Loans or Advances under clause 3(iii) of the order:-**

- (a) The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, except the company has given a loan to its subsidiary companies during the year;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;





- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- (e) The company has not any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans; therefore, no disclosures required under clause 3(iii)(e) of the order;
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

**4. Compliance of provisions of Secs. 185 & 186 under clause 3(iv) of the order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to loans given and investments made.

**5. Public Deposits under clause 3(v) of the order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and accordingly the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder are not applicable to the company;

**6. Cost Records under clause 3(vi) of the order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanation given 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. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable

**7. Statutory Dues under clause 3(vii) of the order: -**

- (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, Goods & Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, 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, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.





- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no amounts payable in respect of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

**8. Unrecorded Income under clause 3(viii) of the order: -**

- (a) There are no any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961;

**9. Repayment of Dues under clause 3(ix) of the Order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has taken term loan form the bank and has been utilised for the purpose for which it was taken.
- (d) Company has not raised any fund on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purposes;
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable;
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

**10. Use of money raised through issue of own shares under clause 3(x) of the order:**

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company had not raised money by way of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and 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 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.





**11. Fraud under clause 3(xi) of the order: -**

- (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

**12. Nidhi Company under clause 3(xii) of the order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**13. Related Party Transaction under clause 3(xiii) of the order: -**

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. (Refer note No. 36 to the Financial statements)

**14. Internal Audit under clause 3(xiv) of the order: -**

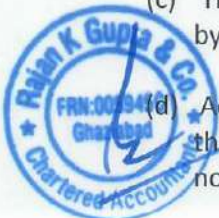
- (a) According to information and explanation given to us, Company is not required to do Internal Audit, therefore clause 3(xiv) is not applicable to the company;

**15. Non-cash transactions with Directors under clause 3(xv) of the order:**

- a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and 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.

**16. Registration u/s 45-IA of RBI Act under clause 3(xvi) of the order:**

- (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA 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.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.





**17. Cash Losses under clause 3(xvii) of the Order:**

- (a) The company has not any cash losses during the year and in the immediately preceding financial year; therefore, the clause is not applicable;

**18. Auditor's resignation under clause 3(xviii) of the order:**

- (a) No any resignation of Statutory auditors during the year, therefore clause is not applicable.

**19. Financial Position under clause 3(xix) of the order:**

- (a) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

**20. CSR Compliance under clause 3(xx) of the order:**

- (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, Clause is not applicable to the company

For Rajan K Gupta & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN: 005945C)

  
Rajan Gupta  
(Partner)  
M. No. 074696



Place: Ghaziabad  
Date: 14.07.2022



**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the financial statements of Frog Cellsat Limited**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Frog Cellsat Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors’ Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these financial statements.**

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.





A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Rajan K Gupta & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN: 005945C)



Rajan Gupta  
(Partner)  
M. No. 074696

Place: Ghaziabad  
Date: 14.07.2022

UDIN: 22074696 ARNUEP5527



**FROG CELLSAT LIMITED**

**CIN:U51909DL2004PLC127530**

**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022**

*(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share Capital	3	5.00	5.00
Reserves and Surplus	4	6,072.53	5,176.80
		<b>6,077.53</b>	<b>5,181.80</b>
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Borrowings	5	272.72	267.85
Long Term Provisions	6	94.32	150.95
		<b>367.04</b>	<b>418.81</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Borrowings	7	345.18	107.14
Trade Payables			
•Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	8	535.32	119.44
•Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	8	999.55	2,302.71
Other Current Liabilities	9	232.31	183.10
Short Term Provisions	10	35.09	10.68
		<b>2,147.44</b>	<b>2,723.08</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,592.01</b>	<b>8,323.68</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	616.72	516.45
(ii) Intangible Assets	11	4.08	11.08
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	11.1	705.05	-
Non Current Investments	12	1,014.03	1,014.63
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	13	257.14	111.31
Long Term Loans and Advances	14	152.52	633.39
Other Non Current Assets	15	315.32	215.02
		<b>3,064.87</b>	<b>2,501.87</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Current Investments	16	5.20	172.81
Inventories	17	2,381.39	1,639.42
Trade Receivables	18	1,964.25	2,671.47
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19	413.68	1,034.14
Short Term Loans and Advances	20	616.01	254.62
Other Current Assets	15	43.65	40.35
Deferred Government Grant Receivable	43	102.96	8.99
		<b>5,527.14</b>	<b>5,821.80</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,592.01</b>	<b>8,323.68</b>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying Notes Nos. 1 to 51 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Rajan K Gupta & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 05945C

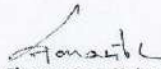
Rajan Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No.: 074696



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Frog Cellsat Limited

  
Konark Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:00537897  
Place: London

  
Satish Bhanu Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:02037127  
Place: Noida

  
Charan Jeet Kalra  
CFO & Company Secretary  
Place: Noida



**FROG CELLSAT LIMITED**

CIN:U51909DL2004PLC127530

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations	21	13,290.57	11,986.31
Other Income	22	274.33	255.71
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>13,564.90</b>	<b>12,242.02</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	23	8,105.48	7,904.53
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	24	(167.18)	17.28
Employee Benefits Expense	25	601.78	705.36
Finance Costs	26	56.40	115.74
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	27	135.50	176.68
Other Expenses	28	2,844.69	2,380.75
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>11,576.67</b>	<b>11,301.33</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>1,988.23</b>	<b>940.69</b>
Exceptional items		-	-
<b>Profit before extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>1,988.23</b>	<b>940.69</b>
Extraordinary items		-	-
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before Tax</b>		<b>1,988.23</b>	<b>940.69</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax (MAT)		594.75	183.38
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
Income Tax of earlier year		143.58	-
Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)		(145.83)	96.55
<b>Profit/ (Loss) after Tax</b>		<b>1,395.73</b>	<b>660.77</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share Rs.10 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 10)]</b>			
<b>Basic</b>	29	2,791.45	1,321.54
<b>Diluted</b>	29	2,791.45	1,321.54

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1

The accompanying Notes Nos. 1 to 51 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Rajan K Gupta & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

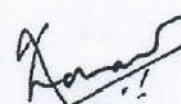
Firm Registration No. 05945C



Rajan K Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 074696

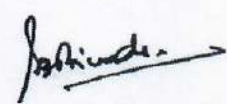
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**FROG CELLSAT LIMITED**


Konark Trivedi

Director

DIN:00537897

Place: London



Satish Bhanu Trivedi

Director

DIN:02037127

Place: Ghaziabad

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: July 14, 2022



**Charan Jeet Kalra**  
CFO & Company Secretary  
Place: Noida



Cash Flow Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	1,988.23	940.69
Non-cash Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation	135.50	176.68
Loss on sale of fixed assets	3.99	75.12
Provision for inventories written back	(21.76)	-
Provision for Warranty, Gratuity & Leave encashment	(32.22)	8.74
Assets written off	-	1.42
Interest expense	49.09	106.70
Interest income	(75.46)	(96.95)
Deferred Government grant recognized as income	(93.97)	(37.68)
Sundry Balances written off/back	25.04	20.13
Provision for doubtful capital advance	37.46	37.46
Loss on mark to market on current Investments	12.19	1.66
Net Gain on sale of Investments	(29.40)	(23.58)
Dividend (income)	(0.27)	(0.77)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,998.42</b>	<b>1,209.62</b>
Movements in working capital :		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(887.28)	651.73
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	-	(1.94)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	49.45	(126.62)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	682.17	(545.65)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(720.21)	173.06
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances	(361.39)	(110.38)
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(3.30)	17.69
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balances	598.73	(540.27)
<b>Cash generated from/(used in) operations</b>	<b>1,356.59</b>	<b>727.23</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(228.04)	(23.99)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>1,128.56</b>	<b>703.24</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	(946.07)	(52.35)
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	8.25	203.27
Purchase of non current investments	0.60	(0.60)
Investments in bank deposits	(45.00)	341.78
Purchase of Current Investments	167.61	(113.13)
Proceeds from sale of current Investments	17.21	21.92
(Increase) / decrease in Other Current assets	(100.29)	96.95
(Increase) / decrease in Long loans and advances	(21.89)	0.77
Interest received	75.46	-
Dividend received	0.27	-
<b>Net cash flow/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(843.87)</b>	<b>498.61</b>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Dividend paid	(500.00)	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	4.86	(727.56)
(Repayment)/Proceeds of short-term borrowings- net	238.04	(537.75)
Interest paid	(49.34)	(106.70)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(306.44)</b>	<b>(1,372.02)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>(21.75)</b>	<b>(170.17)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46.62	216.80
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>24.88</b>	<b>46.62</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	1.33	1.48
With banks- on current account	23.56	45.15
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents (note 19)</b>	<b>24.88</b>	<b>46.62</b>
	(0.01)	0.00

For Rajan K Gupta & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 05945C

Rajan Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No.: 074696



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Frog Cellsat Limited

Konark Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:00537897  
Place: London

Satish Bhanu Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:02037127  
Place: Noida

Place: Ghaziabad  
Date: July 14, 2022

Charan Jeet Kalra  
CFO & Company Secretary  
Place: Noida



Note to Accounts of the Financial Statements at year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

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**1. COMPANY INFORMATION**

Frog Cellsat Limited was originally incorporated in New Delhi as "*Frog Cellsat Private Limited*" on July 12, 2004 under the Companies Act, 1956 vide certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana. The Company was subsequently converted into a public company and consequently the name was changed to "*Frog Cellsat Limited*" Vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated March 25, 2014 issued by the Registrar of Companies, National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana. The Company has applied vide letter dated May 22, 2018 for voluntary delisting of its shares from National Stock Exchange (NSE) at Institutional Trade Platform (ITP), which was listed on May 2, 2014. The NSE has approved the delisting of company's shares vide letter dated June 6, 2018.

Company manufactures cost-effective in-building coverage solutions and mobile network accessories for mobile service providers and operators. The company caters to both domestic and international market. The company also provides installation and repair and maintenance services.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION****2.1 Statement of compliance**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India, under the historical cost conversion on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of Companies (Account) Rules 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

**2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated otherwise.





### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest rupees, except as stated otherwise.

### 2.4 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized 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
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

### 2.5 Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the above definition and nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as less than 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

### 2.6 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported





amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

### **2.7 Impact of Covid-19 (pandemic)**

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets, impact on revenue recognition owing to changes in cost budgets of fixed price contracts, impact on leases and impact on effectiveness of its hedges. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

## **3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **3.1 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

#### **3.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.





### 3.1.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

### 3.1.3 Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### 3.1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the written down method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant & equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date in which the asset is available for use/disposed.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by assessment.

The Company has used the following useful lives to provide the depreciation on its assets: -

Particulars	Useful lives estimated by the management (Years)	Useful lives as per Schedule II
Factory Building	30	30
Office Equipment	05	05
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	08	08
Plant & Machinery	15	15





Testing Equipment's	13	13
IT Equipment's	03	03

### 3.1.5 Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Capital advances under Long-term Loans and Advances.

## 3.2 Intangible assets and intangible assets under development and amortization

### 3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

### 3.2.2 Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### 3.2.3 Amortization

Amortization is computed to write off the depreciable amount of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the written down method and is included in amortization in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.





### **3.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

### **3.4 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

The Company makes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event where the outflow of economic resources is probable and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A disclosure is made for possible future obligations that may but probably will not require outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate cannot be made, as a contingent liability in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

#### **3.4.1 Warranty provisions**

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise. The Company accounts for the post-contract support / provision for warranty on the basis of the information available with the Management duly taking into account the current and past technical estimates.

### **3.5 Revenue**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:





### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects GST on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

### Income from services

Revenues from maintenance contracts are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered. The company collects GST on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

### Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

## **3.6 Employee Benefits**

### **3.6.1 Short term employee benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, etc. are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related services. Such obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis.

### **3.6.2 Defined contribution plan**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in profit or loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to regional provident fund commissioner. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the profit or loss.





### **3.6.3 Defined benefit plan**

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated separately by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

### **3.6.4 Other long term employee benefits**

Benefits under the Company's compensated absences constitute other long term employee benefit. Cost of long-term benefit by way of accumulating compensated absences arising during the tenure of the service is calculated taking into account the pattern of avilment of leave. In respect of encashment of leave, the defined benefit is calculated taking into account all types of decrements and qualifying salary projected up to the assumed date of encashment.

The present value of obligations under such long-term benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at period end.

### **3.7 Foreign currency transactions and translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are





measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

### **3.8 Income Tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in profit or loss. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as deferred tax asset only to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of MAT credit to be utilised during the specified period, i.e., the period for which such credit is allowed to be utilised.

### **3.9 Earning per share**

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.





### 3.10 Inventories

- Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares is determined on moving weighted average method.

- Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods is determined on standard cost basis.

- Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of purchase and other costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of traded goods is determined on weighted average basis.

- Saleable scrap, whose cost is not identifiable, is valued at net realisable value.

- Stores and Spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

- Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 3.11 Leases

#### Where the company is lessee

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liabilities so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life envisaged in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset, the lease term or the useful life envisaged in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.





Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **3.12 Dividends**

Any dividend declared by Company is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the statutory financial statements of Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India. Indian law permits the declaration and payment of dividend out of profits for the year or previous financial year(s) as stated in the statutory financial statements of Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act. However, in the absence or inadequacy of the said profits, it may declare dividend out of free reserves, subject to certain conditions as prescribed under the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

### **3.13 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the borrowings and exchange differences to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged in the statement of profit and loss in the year they occur.

### **3.14 Investments**

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.





### 3.15 Indirect Tax

#### Goods and Service Tax

– GST Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of Goods and Service Tax paid, except:

(i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable

(ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

### 3.16 Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that

(i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and

(ii) the grant/subsidy will be received

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where the company receives non-monetary grants, the asset is accounted for on the basis of its acquisition cost. In case a non-monetary asset is given free of cost, it is recognized at a nominal value.

Government grants of the nature of promoters' contribution are credited to capital reserve and treated as a part of the shareholders' funds.

### 3.17 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed





impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

### 3.18 Recent accounting pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021.

Some of the key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

- a) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- b) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- c) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- d) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- e) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.
- f) Realignment of presentation of following financial statement captions:
  - Security deposits to be presented under other non-current assets (earlier: under loans)
  - Current maturities of long-term borrowings to be disclosed separately under borrowings (earlier: under other current liabilities)
- g) Disclosure of charges/ satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period along with details and reasons thereof
- h) Prescribed disclosures where loans/ advances in the nature of loans were granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under 2013 Act), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:





- Repayable on demand or

- Without specifying any terms/ period of repayment

i) Disclosure of prescribed ratios e.g. current ratio, debt-equity ratio (Explain items included in numerator and denominator and any change in the ratio >25% as compared to the preceding year)

j) Disclosure of the following where borrowings are made from banks/ FI on the basis of security of current assets:

- Whether quarterly returns/ statements of current assets filed with banks/ FI are in agreement with the books

- Summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies (if any)

k) Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of financial statements.

The Company is assessed the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same for the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.





FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

### 3. Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Authorised shares</b>		
100,000 (March 31, 2021: 100,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	10.00	10.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
50,000 (March 31, 2021: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	5.00	5.00
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>

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

##### Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

#### (b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

#### (c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up</b>				
M/s Star Private Trust	39,993	79.99%	39,993	79.99%
Mr. Konark Trivedi	10,001	20.00%	10,001	20.00%

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

#### (d) Shareholding of Promoters

Share held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of total share	
Mr. Konark Trivedi	10001	20%	NIL
<b>Total</b>	<b>10001</b>		

### 4. Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Surplus in the statement of profit and loss</b>		
Balance as per the last financial statement	5,176.80	4,516.03
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) after tax transferred from statement of profit & loss	1,395.73	660.77
Less: Dividend	500.00	-
<b>Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>6,072.53</b>	<b>5,176.80</b>





5. Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term loans				
Secured Loans				
From bank			107.14	
From others ##	272.72	267.85	107.14	107.14
Less: Amount disclosed under the head "short term borrowings" (refer note 7)	272.72	267.85	107.14	107.14
Net Amount	272.72	267.85	(107.14)	(107.14)

## From Others (Indian Rupee loan)

Name of the bank	Total loan outstanding	Floating rate at the year end	Repayment terms of loan outstanding	Nature of securities
Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	Rs.267.85 lakhs (previous year Rs.374.99 lakhs) (Detailed below)	9.50% (9.50%)	Remaining 30 (previous year 42) monthly instalments.	1. First charge by way of hypothecation in favour of SIDBI of the plant, machinery, equipment's, tools, spares, accessories and all other assets which have been or proposed to be acquired out of the proposed assistance. 2. Extension of first charge by way of hypothecation in favour of SIDBI of all the borrower's movables, (save and except book debts and current assets) including the movables, plant, machinery, office equipment, computers, furniture and fixtures, tools & accessories, machinery spares, both present and future. 3. Extension of Lien on SIDBI - FD receipt of Rs.37.03 lakhs. 1. Loan taken on 31-12-2021.
Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	Rs.112.00 lakhs (previous year Nil) (Detailed below)	6.00% (0.0%)	Remaining 36 (previous year 0) monthly instalments.	2. First 24 months only interest will paid. Principal amount will repay from 01-01-2024 for next 36 months 3. First charge by way of hypothecation in favour of SIDBI of the plant, machinery, equipment's, tools, spares, accessories and all other assets which have been or proposed to be acquired out of the proposed assistance





FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

#### 6. Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	88.88	84.95
Leave benefits (refer note 30)	5.16	4.19
<b>Other Provisions</b>		
Warranties (refer note 37)	0.29	61.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.32</b>	<b>150.95</b>

#### 7. Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Repayable on Demand</b>		
Cash Credit From banks#	228.18	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note no.5)	107.14	107.14
<b>Other Borrowings</b>		
From banks - ICICI bank corporate card	9.86	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>345.18</b>	<b>107.14</b>
The above amount includes:		
Secured Borrowings	335.32	107.14
Unsecured borrowings	9.86	-

#### #Note :-

The above borrowing is secured by hypothecation and charge to the bank by way of exclusive charge over stocks and receivables both present and future and movable fixed assets including Plant & Machinery, Furniture & Fixtures both present and future as a continuing security and fixed deposits in the respective banks.



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FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note-8: Trade Payables

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	535.32	119.44
2	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	999.55	2,302.71
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,534.87</b>	<b>2,423.15</b>

Ageing of Trade payables		As at March 31, 2022				
S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	MSME (Refer note 42)	535.32	-	-	-	535.32
(ii)	Others	998.88	-	-	0.67	999.55
(iii)	Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,534.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1,534.87</b>

Ageing of Trade payables		As at March 31, 2021				
S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	MSME (Refer note 42)	119.33	0.12	-	-	119.44
(ii)	Others	2,293.81	-	8.63	0.27	2,302.71
(iii)	Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,413.13</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>2,423.15</b>

- Note (a) No interest is paid / payable during the year to any enterprise registered under the MSME Act.  
(b) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers under MSME.  
(c) Ageing has been considered from the date of transaction.





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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**9. Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.04	2.28
Advance from customers	1.24	10.03
Statutory dues	116.52	18.71
Expenses payable	106.50	12.57
Security Deposit	5.00	-
Employee benefits payable	1.01	139.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>232.31</b>	<b>183.10</b>

**10. Short Term Provisions**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	6.63	6.88
Leave benefits (refer note 30)	0.69	0.61
<b>Other provisions</b>		
Warranties (refer note 37)	27.76	3.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.09</b>	<b>10.68</b>



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## 11 Property, Plant and Equipment &amp; Intangible Assets

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment											Intangible Assets	
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvement	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Electrical Fittings	Plant and equipment	Testing Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Computer Software	
Gross Block at April 1, 2020	51.65	137.41	97.82	123.74	427.66	176.60	138.66	137.39	877.14	77.75	2,245.83	79.14	
Additions	-	-	-	3.13	-	3.52	-	45.30	-	-	51.95	0.40	
Disposals	-	-	85.94	-	317.38	35.36	138.66	2.51	-	4.87	584.72	-	
Other Adjustments*	-	-	-	(0.60)	-	(0.47)	-	0.82	2.33	3.25	5.33	-	
As at March 31, 2021	51.65	137.41	11.88	126.27	110.28	144.29	-	181.00	879.47	76.13	1,718.38	79.54	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	-	132.00	97.53	11.13	241.01	-	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.33	39.33	-	
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2022	51.65	137.41	11.88	126.27	110.28	144.64	-	313.00	977.00	47.92	1,920.07	79.54	
Depreciation at April 1, 2020	-	76.02	39.32	112.61	216.41	152.77	57.35	72.38	545.79	57.60	1,330.23	63.06	
Charge for the year	-	5.81	9.59	7.60	34.45	8.93	12.28	18.25	68.16	6.21	171.28	5.39	
Disposals	-	-	42.19	-	158.85	28.68	69.63	0.93	-	4.63	304.91	-	
Other Adjustments*	-	-	-	(0.60)	-	(0.47)	-	0.83	2.32	3.25	5.33	-	
As at March 31, 2021	-	81.83	6.71	119.61	92.01	132.55	-	90.53	616.27	62.43	1,201.94	68.46	
Charge for the year	-	5.26	1.35	2.39	4.39	3.36	-	36.89	67.30	7.56	128.50	7.00	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.09	27.09	-	
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2022	-	87.09	8.07	121.99	96.40	135.91	-	127.41	683.57	42.90	1,303.35	75.46	
Net Block													
As at March 31, 2021	51.65	55.58	5.17	6.66	16.28	11.74	-	91.47	263.19	13.69	516.45	11.08	
As at March 31, 2022	51.65	50.32	3.82	4.28	12.89	8.73	-	185.59	293.43	5.02	616.72	4.08	

Note:- Other adjustment represent assets regrouping of assets





Frog Cellsat Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11.1 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) CWIP aging schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	
Projects in progress	705.05	-	-	705.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

(b) CWIP completion schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	
Projects 1 Manufacturing Facility @ Sector 80, Noida	705.05	-	-	705.05





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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

12. Non Current Investments (Long term valued at cost, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>TRADE UNQUOTED</b>		
EQUITY SHARES-Fully paid up		
<b>Investment in Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies</b>		
10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each of Shiva Profiles Private Limited	942.03	942.03
10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each of Frog Tele Private Limited	1.00	1.00
10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each of Frog Profiles Private Limited	71.00	71.00
NIL (Previous year 6000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each of Frog Jump Private Limited)	-	0.60
	<b>1,014.03</b>	<b>1,014.63</b>
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	<b>1,014.03</b>	<b>1,014.63</b>
Aggregate amount of provision made for diminution in value of investments	-	-

13. Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting	74.71	(56.48)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	45.92	27.63
Provision for doubtful advances	10.91	-
Provision for warranties	8.17	18.59
Provision for inventories	117.43	121.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>257.14</b>	<b>111.31</b>

14. Long Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Capital advances (refer note 14.1)</b>		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	249.70	249.70
	<b>249.70</b>	<b>249.70</b>
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	190.40	152.94
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(A)	<b>59.30</b>	<b>96.76</b>
<b>Deposits with SIDBI kept as security</b>	(B) 45.00	-
	<b>45.00</b>	-
<b>Other Loans and advances</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance income-tax (net of provisions)	13.84	286.86
Prepaid Expenses	8.11	-
Retention Money	26.28	12.49
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	-
Mat Credit Entitlement	-	237.28
(D)	<b>48.22</b>	<b>536.63</b>
<b>Total</b>	(A+B+C+D) <b>152.52</b>	<b>633.39</b>



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

14.1 The Company had made payments to Unitech golf and Country Club aggregating to Rs. 221.35 lakhs till date, as per the construction linked payment plan of 'Agreement for Sale' dated October 05, 2011 for purchase of an apartment. The borrowing cost capitalised up to March 31, 2016 amounts to Rs. 28.34 lakhs. The Company has not made any additional payment as the construction has not progressed as per the construction linked plan and it has crossed its expected delivery date of March 31, 2014. Further, the Company has commenced legal proceeding against the real estate company on August 12, 2016 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, for recovery of the amounts paid along with interest @ 10% in terms of the said agreement. Although the matter is scheduled for hearing and the decision by the court is pending, the management is still confident that it will be able to realise the capital advance through favourable outcome of the legal proceedings. However, the Company has made provision of Rs. 190.40 lakhs (previous year- Rs. 152.94 lakhs) against the aforesaid amounts.

#### 15. Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	Non current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise</b>				
Security deposits	309.18	14.44	27.29	19.22
Non-current bank balances (note 19)	6.12	200.00	-	-
<b>Others</b>				
Interest accrued on fixed deposits deposit/Margin money deposits	0.01	0.59	16.36	21.13
	0.01	0.59	16.36	21.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.32</b>	<b>215.02</b>	<b>43.65</b>	<b>40.35</b>

#### 16. Current Investments (Valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Quoted Investment in Equity Shares -Other than Trade</b>		
Investment in Equity Shares	5.20	182.93
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	<b>5.20</b>	<b>182.93</b>
Market Value of quoted investment	5.20	182.93
Provision in the Diminution in the Value of Investment	-	10.12
<b>Investment in Equity Share</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>172.81</b>





FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

17. Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw materials	2,420.80	1,867.78
Less :- Provision for obsolescence/slow moving raw materials	401.10	418.15
(A)	<b>2,019.70</b>	<b>1,449.63</b>
Work-in-progress	77.84	5.87
Less :- Provision for obsolescence/slow moving finished goods	-	-
(B)	<b>77.84</b>	<b>5.87</b>
Finished goods	286.02	190.81
Finished goods in transit	-	-
Less :- Provision for obsolescence/slow moving finished goods	2.18	6.89
(C)	<b>283.84</b>	<b>183.92</b>
Total	(A+B+C) <b>2,381.39</b>	<b>1,639.42</b>



FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**Note-18: Trade Receivables**

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Secured, considered good	1,964.25	2,671.47
(b)	Credit impaired	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,964.25</b>	<b>2,671.47</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables		As at March 31, 2022					Total
S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
		Less than six months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,776.90	20.60	93.36	21.32	52.07	1,964.25
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables –considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,776.90</b>	<b>20.60</b>	<b>93.36</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>52.07</b>	<b>1,964.25</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables		As at March 31, 2021					Total
S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
		Less than six months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,397.76	82.87	90.81	57.10	42.93	2,671.47
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables –considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,397.76</b>	<b>82.87</b>	<b>90.81</b>	<b>57.10</b>	<b>42.93</b>	<b>2,671.47</b>

Note: Trade receivables include debts due from:

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
1	Directors	-	-
2	Other officers of the Company	-	-
3	Firms in which any director is a partner	-	-
4	Private companies in which any director is a director or member	-	-





19. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Balances with banks:				
- On current accounts	-	-	23.56	45.15
- Fixed Deposit with maturity period of less than three months from the original date	-	-	-	-
Cash on hand				
-In Indian Rupees	-	-	0.40	0.56
-In Foreign Currency	-	-	0.93	0.92
<b>(A)</b>	-	-	<b>24.88</b>	<b>46.62</b>
<b>Other bank balances</b>				
Earmarked balances with banks for specific project				
-Government Grant account	-	-	0.16	0.16
-Fixed deposit with maturity period of less than 3 months	-	-	1.37	360.38
-Interest accrued on fixed deposit	-	-	-	10.95
-Fixed deposits kept as security/margin money for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	387.26	616.03
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits kept as a security/margin money with remaining maturity for more than 12 months from the balance sheet date	6.12	200.00		
<b>(B)</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>388.79</b>	<b>987.52</b>
Amount disclosed under non-current assets (note 15)	(6.12)	(200.00)	-	-
<b>[(A) +(B)]</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>413.68</b>	<b>1,034.14</b>



20. Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Loan Given</b>		
Unsecured, considered good	165.20	85.00
	<b>165.20</b>	<b>85.00</b>
<b>Deposits with SIDBI kept as security</b>	<b>393.31</b>	<b>37.04</b>
<b>Advances recoverable in cash or kind</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to employees	2.25	4.91
	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.91</b>
<b>Other loans and advances</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid expenses	17.71	15.47
Advance to vendor	37.54	40.98
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	71.22
	<b>55.25</b>	<b>127.67</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>616.01</b>	<b>254.62</b>





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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

## 21. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
Sale of products	11,093.12	10,452.44
Rendering of services	2,197.45	1,533.87
<b>Revenue from operations</b>	<b>13,290.57</b>	<b>11,986.31</b>

### 21.1 Details of products sold

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>- Finished goods sold</b>		
- In Building Coverage Solutions	2,171.01	164.03
- Mobile Network Accessories	8,922.10	10,288.41
	<b>11,093.12</b>	<b>10,452.44</b>

### 21.2 Details of services rendered

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
- Mobile Network I&C Services	2,197.45	1,533.87
	<b>2,197.45</b>	<b>1,533.87</b>

## 22. Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	54.61	51.31
-Loan given to Subsidiary	10.59	22.37
-Security deposit given to Subsidiary	-	23.27
-Income tax refund	10.26	-
Dividend Income on current investments	0.27	0.77
Net Gain on sale of Current Investments	29.40	23.58
Exchange rate fluctuation difference( net)	-	86.30
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back		
-Leave encashment written back (refer note 30)	-	1.75
-Provision for Inventories written back	21.76	-
-Provision for Diminution in the value of investment	10.12	-
Provision for warranty	36.96	-
Grant Income	93.97	35.04
Rental Income	5.77	3.72
Miscellaneous Income	0.62	7.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>274.33</b>	<b>255.71</b>



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

### 23. Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,867.78	2,015.42
Add: Purchases	8,658.51	7,756.89
Less: inventory at the end of the year	2,420.80	1,867.78
Cost of raw material and components consumed	<b>8,105.48</b>	<b>7,904.53</b>

#### 23.1 Details of materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Electronics Components	1,618.71	3,094.70
Cables	4,680.50	4,053.22
Others	1,806.27	756.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,105.48</b>	<b>7,903.53</b>

#### 23.2 Details of inventory

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Raw material and components</b>		
Electronics Components	1,112.63	1,145.69
Cables	942.07	504.92
Others	366.11	217.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,420.80</b>	<b>1,867.78</b>

### 24. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	190.81	119.93
- Work-in-progress (WIP)	5.87	94.02
	<b>196.68</b>	<b>213.96</b>
Inventories at the end of the year		
- Finished goods	286.02	190.81
- Work-in-progress (WIP)	77.84	5.87
	<b>363.86</b>	<b>196.68</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(167.18)</b>	<b>17.28</b>

#### 24.1 Details of Finished Goods

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
In Building Coverage Solutions	4.76	11.17
In Mobile Network Accessories	281.25	179.64





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(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**25. Employee Benefits Expense**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	548.21	646.48
Contribution to provident and other funds	27.90	26.45
Gratuity expense (refer note 30)	12.38	11.64
Leave Encashment (refer note 30)	4.78	-
Staff welfare expenses	8.52	20.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>601.78</b>	<b>705.36</b>

\*Above expenses include research and development expenses of Rs.1,35.85 lakhs  
(March 31, 2021: Rs.1,53.37 lakhs).

**26. Finance Costs**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expenses on borrowings		
-from banks	33.98	81.80
-from others	15.11	24.90
Interest expenses on Income tax	3.02	0.77
Bank charges	3.88	3.80
Other borrowing costs	0.42	4.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.40</b>	<b>115.74</b>

**27. Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of tangible assets	128.50	171.28
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.00	5.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.50</b>	<b>176.68</b>



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## 28. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	13.23	17.64
Legal and Professional fees (Refer note 28.1 below)	80.43	30.99
Software subscription, licence & renewal fees	56.08	38.95
Power and fuel	19.52	18.79
Printing and stationery	4.07	3.70
Insurance	26.10	27.07
Repair and maintenance		
- Plant and Machinery	13.17	4.04
- Building	0.38	8.43
- Others	6.40	8.01
CSR expenditure (refer note 38)	45.00	5.15
Rent (Refer Note 31)	129.45	79.54
Advertising and sales promotion	7.12	4.13
Donations	18.75	-
Installation cost	1,582.93	1,367.45
Freight and forwarding charges ( with courier charges)	1.47	1.53
Freight Inward	338.92	212.28
Freight Outward	190.71	192.58
Communication costs	2.70	3.59
Travelling and conveyance	52.53	61.92
Provision for inventory	-	8.14
Provision for warranties (refer Note 37)	-	27.70
Sundry Balance written off	25.04	20.13
Provision for doubtful capital advance (refer note 14.1)	37.46	37.46
Loss on sale of fixed assets	3.99	75.12
Assets written off	-	3.76
Loan written off	-	-
Net Loss on mark to market on current Investments	12.19	1.66
Manpower Outsourcing Services	120.69	61.67
Foreign exchange fluctuation (Net)	12.10	-
Income Tax paid	2.66	-
Miscellaneous expenses	41.58	60.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,844.69</b>	<b>2,380.75</b>
Above expenses include research and development expenses	15.47	28.20

28.1 Legal and Professional fees includes payment to auditors. The breakup of which is given below:

Payment to auditor	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>As auditor:</b>		
Audit fee	3.00	3.00
Tax Audit	1.50	1.00
Certification fees	1.50	1.50
Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>5.50</b>





FROG CELLSAT LIMITED

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(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

#### 29. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and loss account	1,395.73	660.77
<b>Net profit/(Loss) for calculation of basic EPS</b>	<b>1,395.73</b>	<b>660.77</b>
Net Profit/(Loss) as above	1,395.73	660.77
<b>Net profit/(Loss) for calculation of diluted EPS</b>	<b>1,395.73</b>	<b>660.77</b>

Particulars	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	50,000	50,000
Basic Earning per share	2,791.45	1,321.54
Diluted Earning per share	2,791.45	1,321.54



**FROG CELLSAT LIMITED**

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**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

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**30. Employee Benefits**

The company has made provisions for the employees benefits in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefits". During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in its financial statements:

**a Defined Contribution Plans**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Company's contribution to provident and other funds	27.90	26.45

**b Defined Benefits Plan**

**1. Changes in present value of obligation**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of year	91.82	4.80	99.28	18.25
Current Service Cost	12.75	1.63	12.74	1.18
Interest Cost	6.21	0.32	6.75	1.24
Benefit Paid	(8.69)	(3.73)	(19.09)	(11.70)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation recognized in the year	(6.58)	2.82	(7.85)	(4.17)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	<b>95.51</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>91.82</b>	<b>4.80</b>

**2. Amount recognised in balance sheet**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	95.51	5.85	91.82	4.80
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-
Funded status / Difference	(95.51)	(5.85)	(91.82)	(4.80)
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	<b>(95.51)</b>	<b>(5.85)</b>	<b>(91.82)</b>	<b>(4.80)</b>

**3. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current service cost	12.75	1.63	12.74	1.18
Interest Cost	6.21	0.32	6.75	1.24
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	(6.58)	2.82	(7.85)	(4.17)
Net cost recognized for the year	<b>12.38</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>(1.75)</b>





4(a). Experience adjustment (Gratuity)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	95.51	91.82	99.28	110.21	86.52
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(95.51)	(91.82)	(99.28)	(110.21)	(86.52)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	2.66	8.40	18.52	3.34	(4.62)
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)	-	-	-	-	-

4(b). Experience adjustment (Leave Encashment)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	5.85	4.80	18.25	21.88	20.39
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(5.85)	(4.80)	(18.25)	(21.88)	(20.39)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	(3.08)	4.19	(1.85)	5.36	(6.67)
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)	-	-	-	-	-

5. Major Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount Rate	7.26%	7.26%	6.80%	6.80%
Future Salary Increase	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate rates			
Method used	Projected unit credit method			

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.



### 31. Leases

#### Operating lease: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into operating leases for office premises, rentals for which are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year. These leases are not non cancellable and have an average life of between one to five years with renewal option included in the contracts at the option of the lessee. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. There is no contingent rent recognised in the P&L.

Lease rentals recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period ended 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 12.94 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 79.53 lakhs). (Refer note no. 28)

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Within one year	85.73	106.75
After one year but not more than five years	-	55.13
More than five years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.73</b>	<b>161.88</b>

### 32. Value of Imports Calculated on CIF basis

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Raw materials	5,790.99	4,316.59
Capital Goods	7.20	14.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,798.19</b>	<b>4,330.68</b>

### 33. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Commission	4.75	-
Software license	10.68	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.43</b>	<b>-</b>

### 34. Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Export of goods & services calculated on FOB basis	317.50	275.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>317.50</b>	<b>275.17</b>





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(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

35. Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Raw materials, Stores and Spares

Particulars	% of total consumption	Value	% of total consumption	Value
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	ended March 31, 2022	ended March 31, 2021	ended March 31, 2021
<b>Raw materials</b>				
<b>Electronics Components</b>				
Imported	59%	959.31	29%	2,166.58
Indigenously obtained	41%	659.39	71%	928.12
	100%	1,618.71	100%	3,094.70
<b>Cables</b>				
Imported	65%	3,020.21	89%	1,919.63
Indigenously obtained	35%	1,660.29	11%	2,133.59
	100%	4,680.50	100%	4,053.22
<b>Others</b>				
Imported	70%	1,267.05	89%	256.90
Indigenously obtained	30%	539.22	11%	499.71
	100%	1,806.27	100%	756.61
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,105.48</b>		<b>7,904.53</b>
<b>Stores and spares</b>				
Indigenously obtained	100%	13.23	100%	17.64
<b>Total</b>		<b>13.23</b>		<b>17.64</b>



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36. Related Party relationships/ transactions warranting disclosures under Accounting Standard – 18 on “Related Party Disclosures” prescribed under The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 are as under:

S.No.	Relationship	Name of Related parties
1	Key management personnel	Mr. Konark Trivedi, Director Mr. Charan Jeet Kalra, Director Mr. Satish Bhanu Trivedi, Director Mr. Tarun Tularam Sharma, Director
2	Enterprises in which a Director is a Director	Task Cellular Limited, London PY Dynamo Services Private Limited
3	Wholly owned Subsidiaries	Frog Tele Private Limited Frog Profiles Private Limited Shiva Profiles Private Limited Frog Jump Academy Private Limited (Till 30.09.2021)
4	Company in which a Director or Manager or his/her relative is a member or Director;	Frog Service Private Limited ARDE Home Private Limited
5	Enterprise significantly influenced by Key Management personnel	Konark Foundation Star Private Trust
6	Relative of Key managerial personal	Satish Bhanu Trivedi Rekha Trivedi Subhash Kumar Kaushik Anita Kaushik Sonal Trivedi





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(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**Related Party Transactions**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>1</b>	<b>Installation/Services cost incurred</b>		
(a)	Frog Tele Private Limited, Noida, India	-	34.45
(b)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	241.90	-
(c)	Frog Service Private Limited	1,625.96	1,330.21
<b>2</b>	<b>Dividend given</b>		
(a)	Star Private Trust	399.93	-
(b)	Mr. Konark Trivedi, Director	100.01	-
(c)	Mrs. Sonal Trivedi, Director	0.01	-
(d)	Mr. Charan Jeet Kalra, Director	0.01	-
(e)	Mr. Tarun Tularam Sharma, Director	0.01	-
(f)	Mr. Satish Bhanu Trivedi, Director	0.01	-
(g)	Mrs. Rekha Trivedi, Director	0.01	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Interest received on security given</b>		
(a)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	-	23.27
<b>4</b>	<b>Interest received on loan</b>		
(b)	Frog Tele Private Limited	6.84	6.24
(c)	Frog Jump Academy Private Limited	0.22	0.11
(d)	Frog Service Private Limited	-	16.02
<b>5</b>	<b>Loan Given</b>		
(a)	Frog Tele Private Limited	80.00	80.00
(b)	Frog Jump Academy Private Limited	0.50	5.00
<b>6</b>	<b>Security deposit received back</b>		
(a)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	-	352.97
<b>7</b>	<b>Reimbursement of Expenses</b>		
(a)	Mr. Charan Jeet Kalra, Director	0.29	-
<b>8</b>	<b>Rent Expenses</b>		
(a)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	-	40.50
(b)	Frog Profiles Private Limited	0.20	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Rent Received</b>		
(a)	Frog Profiles Private Limited	0.34	0.11
(b)	Frog Tele Private Limited	0.40	0.23
(c)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	0.34	0.11
(d)	Frog Jump Academy Private Limited	-	0.11
(e)	Frog Service Private Limited	5.10	1.70
<b>10</b>	<b>Consultancy Paid</b>		
(a)	Mr. Satish Bhanu Trivedi, Director	4.00	-
(b)	Mrs. Rekha Trivedi	6.00	-
(c)	Mr. Subhash Kumar Kaushik	7.50	-
(d)	Mrs. Anita Kaushik	7.50	-
(e)	Mr. Charan Jeet Kalra, Director	15.05	-
<b>11</b>	<b>Fixed Assets Sales</b>		
(a)	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	-	238.56
(b)	ARDE Home Private Limited	4.38	-
<b>12</b>	<b>Raw Material Purchase</b>		
(a)	FRM 1998450 Star Limited, London	2,692.43	999.41



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(All amounts in lakhs rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Closing Balances with Related Parties

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Frog Tele Private Limited - Loan	160.00	80.00
2	Frog Jump Academy Private Limited - Loan	5.20	5.00
3	Frog Services Private Limited Trade Payable	206.00	161.75
4	Task Cellular Limited, London Trade Payable	328.89	-
5	Mr. Charan Jeet Kalra, Director Trade Payable	1.21	-
6	Mr. Satish Bhanu Trivedi, Director Trade Payable	0.60	-
7	Mrs, Rekha Trivedi Trade Payable	0.90	-
8	Mrs, Anita Kaushik Trade Payable	1.13	-
9	Mr. Subhash Kumar Kaushik Trade Payable	1.13	-
10	Frog Tele Private Limited -Security Deposits given	295.00	-





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### 37. Provision for Warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold during the last three years, based on past experience of the level of repairs and returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year and all will have been incurred within two years after the reporting date. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns based on the one to three years warranty period for all products sold.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	65.02	37.31
Arising during the year	-	27.70
Reversal/Utilized during the year	36.96	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>28.05</b>	<b>65.02</b>
Current portion	27.76	3.19
Non - Current portion	0.29	61.82

### 38. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Purpose to Section 135 of the companies Act, 2013, the details are as follows:-

(a) Gross amount required to be spent during the year 2021-22 Rs. 37.06 lakhs (previous year 2020-21 Rs 34.39 lakhs)

(b) Expenditure incurred on CSR during the year on:-

CSR Activities	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than above		
--- Amount Paid	45.00	5.15
--- Amount Yet to be Paid	-	-

(c) The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. (7.93) lakhs (Previous year Rs. 29.39 lakhs)

### 39. Capital Commitments

Based on management analysis, Company are expected to capital commitment of Rs. 35 Crore in next 3 years out of which Rs. 7 crore (approx.) was already incurred by the company on the development of company building in Uttar Pradesh ( March 31, 2021: Nil)



**40. Research and Development Expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Revenue Expenditure</b>		
Employee Benefit expense	135.86	153.38
Other expenses	15.47	28.20
<b>A</b>	<b>151.33</b>	<b>181.57</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>		
Equipment's	-	-
<b>B</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>151.33</b>	<b>181.57</b>

**41. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006**

In terms of the requirements of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the Company has continuously sought confirmations. Based on the information available with the Company there are no principal / interest amounts due to micro and small enterprises.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	535.32	119.44
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil





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#### 42. Segment Reporting

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business and geographical segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' and segment information as part of financial results.

#### 43. Government Grant

During the Financial years 2018-19, Global Innovation & Technology Alliance on the behalf of Department of Science and Technology ("the authority") had sanctioned government grant of Rs. 287.25 lakhs as conditional grant towards the project of Development of Cellular Interface Mitigation Solution for the Indian Market, based on UBIFix Solution. Therefore, the company had received an amount of Rs. 100.54 lakhs during the Financial years 2018-19. The accounting treatment for government grant received during the previous year has been done according to the income approach defined under Accounting Standard-12, Accounting for Government Grants. Therefore, the company has recognized the grant income of Rs. 93.97 lakhs (previous year Rs. 35.04 lakhs ) in the statement of profit and loss during the year and of Rs. 1,02.95 lakhs as deferred government grant receivable recognized in the balance sheet.

#### 44. Impact of Covid-19

Due to ongoing impact of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company has assessed likely adverse impact on economic environment in general and financial risks on account of COVID-19. The Company are in the business of telecommunication services & manufacturing of telecommunication equipment's which is an essential service as emphasised by the Government of India. Although demand/services may get impacted in short term due to lock downs in various parts of the country. But on long term basis, the company does not anticipate any major challenge in its business at various locations and meeting its financial obligations. Basis above, the management has estimated its future cash flows for the company which indicates no major impact in the operational and financial performance of the company. The management will continuously monitor the performance of the company and take appropriate remedial measures as needed to respond to the Covid related risks, if any.

#### 45

The company has initiated legal proceedings against various parties for recovery of dues and such legal proceedings are pending at different stages as at the Balance sheet and are expected to materialize in recovering the dues in the future. Based on the review of these accounts by the management, adequate provision has been made for doubtful recovery. Management is hopeful for their recovery. In the opinion of the Management adequate balance is lying in General Reserve / Retained earnings to meet the eventuality of such accounts being irrecoverable.

#### 46. Loans or Advances disclosures

Company has granted any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person that are:

a) Repayable on demand, without specified the period of repayment

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	0.00%

#### 47 Scheme of Arrangements

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th August, 2022 approved the scheme of amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, viz, Shiva Profile Private Limited with the Company under section 233 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Scheme will be effective on receipt of regulatory approvals and on fulfilment of conditions precedent therein. Accordingly, impact of the said scheme has not been considered in the financial statements.





Note : 48 Key Ratios

Disclosure of the Key ratios as per the as per Schdule III amended dated 31.03.2022

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	UAM	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% of Change	Reason
1	Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	Times	3.07	2.16	42%	The Ratio was increase due to increase in the current assets during the year.
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Borrowing	Total Equity	Times	0.10	0.04	146%	Rs. 1.12 Cr new loan taken from Financial Institution during the year which repayment was started from the next financial year. Further there has been Increased in the operations of the Company during the current year.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	39.32	11.97	228%	Due to the Increased in the profitability of the company.
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	Profit/(Loss) for the period less preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	23%	14%	69%	Due to increase profitability
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold = Cost material Consumed + Purchases of stock in trade + Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work in progress and Stock in trade	Average Stock	Times	3.27	2.36	39%	Due to increased in the average stock form the last year.
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	Times	3.64	4.49	-19%	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net purchase = Purchase of Stock in trade + Purchase of Raw Material	Average Trade Payables	Times	4.38	3.20	37%	Due to Increased in the purchase from the last year





8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Total Current Asset - Total Current Liabilities	Times	1.73	3.87	-55%	There has been Increased in the operations of the Company during the current year. Further there is reduction in the working capital during the year.
9	Net profit ratio	Profit/ (Loss) for the period	Revenue from Operations	%	11%	6%	90%	Due to increase revenue from operations
10	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before finance cost and tax	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities(if any)	%	33%	18%	80%	Due to increase profitability
11	Return on Investment	Interest Income from Investment	Investment Value	%	1%	0%	502%	Due to the sale off of the Non Current and current investment

**Note-49: Borrowings secured against current assets**

Quarter	Name of Bank	Nature of the Current Asset	As per Unaudited Books of Accounts	Amount as per Quarterly Return & Statements	Amount of Difference	Reason for Discrepancies
Jun-21	ICICI Bank	Trade Receivable	3,174.74	3,228.02	(53.28)	Difference is due to the TDS entry not consider and amount given to bank net of advance from customer
Jun-21		Inventory - Raw Material, Finished Goods	3,259.78	3,272.08	(12.30)	Difference arise due to the stock transfer not cosidered
Sep-21	ICICI Bank	Trade Receivable	2,496.43	2,466.71	29.72	Difference is due to the TDS entry not consider and amount given to bank net of advance from customer
Sep-21		Inventory - Raw Material, Finished Goods	2,416.12	2,405.92	10.20	Difference arise due to the stock transfer not cosidered
Dec-21	ICICI Bank	Trade Receivable	2,274.93	2,202.36	72.57	Difference is due to the TDS entry not consider and amount given to bank net of advance from customer
Dec-21		Inventory - Raw Material, Finished Goods	3,202.76	3,216.40	(13.64)	Difference arise due to the stock transfer not considered and sales bill was not consider due to technical issue in software
Mar-22	ICICI Bank	Trade Receivable	1,982.55	1,982.55	-	
Mar-22		Inventory - Raw Material, Finished Goods, WIP	2,793.53	2,783.52	10.01	Difference arise due to the stock transfer not cosidered



**50 Other Statutory Compliance**

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or thelike to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries),or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

**51. Previous year Figures**

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

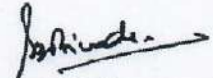
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Frog Cellsat Limited

For Rajan K Gupta & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 05945C

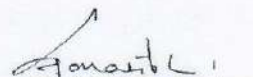
Rajan Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No.: 074696



  
Konark Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:00537897  
Place: London

  
Satish Bhanu Trivedi  
Director  
DIN:02037127  
Place: Ghaziabad

Place: Ghaziabad  
Date: July 14, 2022

  
CFO & Company Secretary  
Place: Noida