

PlanetEye Farm-AI

Annual **Report**

2024-25

PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited

Where Satellite Vision
Meets Sustainable Farming



At PlanetEye Farm AI Limited, our mission goes beyond innovation—we align our technological initiatives with global sustainability efforts. Through AI-powered geospatial solutions, we are directly contributing to multiple United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Below is a summary of how our work supports key goals:

SDG 1: No Poverty

- By improving **crop yield forecasting**, **plant health diagnostics**, and **early stress detection**, we empower farmers with better decision-making tools.
- Our **CropEye** platform supports food security by ensuring more resilient harvests and minimizing pre- and post-harvest losses.
- Providing smallholder farmers with access to actionable satellite insights increases their income potential and reduces dependency on guesswork.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- Our solutions help increase crop productivity through **timely interventions**, **disease control**, and **nutrient management**.
- We contribute to **better food availability and access**, thereby reducing hunger in vulnerable rural regions.

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- Promoting **efficient water usage** through **irrigation cycle monitoring**, **soil moisture analytics**, and **crop water uptake analysis**.
- **Preventing water wastage** and supporting sustainable groundwater use by guiding **when and how much to irrigate**.

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

- We are **pioneering digital infrastructure** for agriculture using AI, ML, satellite imagery, and remote sensing.
- Our work supports the creation of **smart farming ecosystems** that are scalable, cloud-integrated.
- We enable data-driven factory planning and real-time supply chain insights, bridging the gap between farm and industry.

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- Through field-level brix detection, harvest optimization, and sugar recovery predictions, we ensure efficient resource use.
- Our monitoring systems help **reduce chemical overuse**, **optimize water application**, and **avoid fertilizer wastage**.
- We **promote climate-smart agriculture** by helping farmers adopt sustainable practices while maintaining productivity.

SDG 13: Climate Action

- Assisting farmers with **climate-resilient decision support** using **weather alerts**, **drought monitoring**, and **crop stress prediction**.
- **Helping** mitigate climate risks through **adaptive agronomy planning** and **sustainable land-use strategies**.

SDG 15: Life on Land

- Our technology helps monitor **soil health**, track **land degradation**, and manage **pest outbreaks**, reducing ecological impact.
- By integrating **soil profiling**, **nutrient mapping**, and **crop rotation** suggestions, we promote **biodiversity-friendly farming**.
- **Real-time alerts** on **stress**, **drought**, and **disease** help avoid unnecessary clearing of additional land for agriculture.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Collaborating with **academic institutions**, **government agencies**, **industry groups**, and **farm cooperatives** to scale sustainable agricultural technology.
- **Sharing knowledge**, building open platforms, and promoting data exchange to empower collective progress

INDEX

01	SDGs Aligned with Our Initiatives -----	02
02	Vision, Mission, Strategic Objectives Sustainable Digital Agriculture -----	05
03	Directors Composition -----	07
04	Business Performance And Overview -----	08
05	Business Milestones And Project Achievements Numbers -----	10
06	Global/ Indian Scenarios -----	12
07	From MD's Desk -----	14
08	Success Stories from Our Team -----	16
09	Events and Achievements:	
	A] Welcoming Our New Space -----	19
	B] Accolades of Achievement -----	20
	C] Belgaum Visit by Our MD -----	23
	D] Sowing Intelligence, Reaping Transformation: A Landmark Step In Smart Agriculture -----	24
10	Our Team Made Us Proud	
	A] AgroSpectrum Technovate 2025 -----	25
	B] Steps taken to Enhance the Sugar Recovery and Measures to Control Sugar Losses in Process -----	28
11	Technical Achievements -----	31
12	Technology for Tomorrow: Supporting India's Panchamrit Goals Today -----	33
13	Comparison With Industry/Comparison with Previous Year -----	34
14	One Vision, Two Paths: Growing the Future Together: PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited and PlanetEye Infra-AI Limited -----	35
15	Guided by Legacy, Growing with Purpose: The Bond Between PlanetEye Farm-AI and MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Limited -----	36
16	Board Report -----	37
17	Financial Statements -----	46
18	Closing Tagline -----	107

VISION



At **PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited**, we believe that agriculture is more than just growing crops — it is about sustaining life, restoring balance, and protecting what matters most. When viewed from space, Earth appears as a fragile blue dot — a reminder that our actions on this soil shape the fate of generations.

We envision a world where technology amplifies compassion, and where farmers are not left behind, but equipped with intelligence, insight, and innovation to thrive in a changing climate.

Through the power of satellite imagery, AI, and remote sensing, we aim to:

- Build climate-resilient agriculture that adapts, survives, and regenerates.
- Promote eco-conscious practices that preserve biodiversity and water, without invasive methods.
- Enable inclusive rural prosperity by giving farmers access to knowledge once out of reach.
- Foster a culture of stewardship — of land, life, and legacy.

In an age of rapid change, we choose to pause, look deeper, and act wiser. Because true progress isn't measured by yield alone, but by what we choose to protect, uplift, and leave behind.

Even from the farthest orbit, every field matters. Every farmer matters. And every decision rooted in awareness can regenerate the Earth we all share.

MISSION



Our mission is to make agriculture smarter, kinder, and future-ready.

We deliver technology-driven solutions for farming and allied sectors by blending:

- Artificial Intelligence that sees patterns beyond human vision.
- Satellite and sensor data that maps, monitors, and understands fields in real time.
- Expert insights and advisory that bridge science with field realities.

We exist to support:

- Farmers — with tools that reduce guesswork and increase confidence.
- Agri-businesses — with data that informs better decisions.
- Institutions and governments — with reliable intelligence for large-scale agricultural planning.

Through precision, empathy, and innovation, we help agriculture become not just productive — but resilient, responsible, and regenerative.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Sustainable Digital Agriculture

Promote data-driven and environmentally conscious farming practices through precision tools that optimize water, fertilizer, and crop health inputs.



Satellite & Sensor-Driven Decision Support

Empower stakeholders with real-time insights via satellite imagery, AI-based crop analytics & climate monitoring.



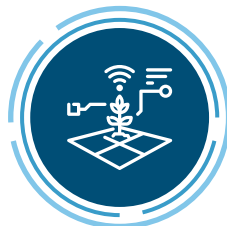
Capacity Building & Farmer Empowerment

Train and support farming communities in adopting digital agriculture practices through multilingual mobile platforms and expert guidance.



Climate Resilience & Risk Management

Enable early detection of crop stress (due to pests, disease, drought) and support scalable crop insurance models with digital evidence and alerts.



End-to-End Agri-Intelligence

Offer end-to-end traceability, yield forecasting, and post-harvest quality tracking for agri-value chains and institutional clients.



Scalable Innovation & Collaboration

Partner with governments, NGOs, FPOs, and private agribusinesses to scale sustainable agri-tech innovation across geographies.

DIRECTORS COMPOSITION



Mr. Tushar Daulatrao Patil

Managing Director

At PlanetEye Farm-AI, we are redefining what's possible in agriculture. It's inspiring to see how data and AI can revolutionize how food is grown, optimized, and delivered. As a director, I'm proud to contribute to a vision that's not only bold but truly transformative for the future of farming.



Mr. Nalin Fulchand Shah

Director

Sustainability has always been a personal and professional priority for me. At PlanetEye Farm-AI, I've seen firsthand how innovation can support environmental balance while driving productivity. It's exciting to be part of a company that sees technology not just as a tool, but as a responsibility toward the planet.



Dr. Sandeep Sukhadeo Jadhav

Director

What excites me most about PlanetEye Farm-AI is how our solutions are empowering farmers and agri-businesses to scale intelligently. As a director, I value the opportunity to shape strategies that fuel real-world impact, unlocking growth at every level of the agricultural value chain.



Ms. Ankita Agarwal

Director

PlanetEye Farm-AI's mission speaks to the core of purposeful leadership. Every decision we take is grounded in our commitment to innovation, ethics, and long-term value creation. Being part of this journey has sharpened my sense of purpose and reaffirmed the power of technology for good.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

PlanetEye Farm AI

PlanetEye Farm AI is reimagining agriculture with intelligence from above. By blending satellite data, AI/ML, and agronomic expertise, we equip farmers, institutions, and agri-enterprises with actionable insights that make agriculture not just more productive—but resilient and regenerative.

Our Vision

We believe agriculture is more than growing crops—it's about sustaining life and safeguarding the planet. Our mission is to make agriculture smarter, kinder, and future-ready by transforming scattered data into timely, field-level decisions.

Core Capabilities

Our agri-intelligence platform delivers advisory across the value chain—from plantation to post-harvest—through:

- Crop Health Monitoring using multi-sensor satellite imagery (SAR, Optical, IR).
- Irrigation & Fertilizer Advisory based on real-time soil moisture and growth trends.
- Pest/Disease Detection using AI models trained on field-validated patterns.
- Post-Harvest Guidance including optimal harvest dates and quality-linked alerts.
- CropEye that connects field realities to decision-makers in real time.

Scale & Reach

- Monthly Monitoring: **30.8 million hectares** across Maharashtra.
- Ground Surveys: **25,000+ hectares** with thematic field data.
- Crops Covered: **52+ varieties** including cereals, fodder, fruits, and industrial crops.
- Geographic Footprint: Projects across all 36 districts of Maharashtra, with deployments in India and East Africa.

Innovation & Differentiation

- Extensive use of multi-sensor fusion (SAR + Optical + IR) for all-weather crop tracking.
- Proprietary workflows using **20+ spectral** indices tailored to different crop conditions.
- AI/ML models for predictive analysis.
- Seamless fusion of field observations with satellite-derived insights to deliver hyperlocal, real-time advisories.

Market Position

With proven deployments across government and corporate projects, PlanetEye Farm AI has reached commercial maturity. Our tools have validated **3000+ crop insurance claims**, supported procurement planning, and guided harvesting for sugar mills.

Strategic Applications

We enable value delivery across multiple domains:

- Insurance fraud detection through crop validation.
- Tree census & biodiversity monitoring using AI-object detection.
- Yield forecasting and multi-hazard damage mapping using vegetation and moisture indices.
- Fodder planning via Napier field detection and biomass estimation.

Partners & Clients

We work closely with:

- State governments
- Cooperative sugar factories and procurement agencies.
- Field teams, agronomists, and planning bodies.

Looking Ahead

Our roadmap envisions PlanetEye Farm AI as a central intelligence layer for climate-resilient, sustainable agriculture. We aim to deepen our integration of climate risk and resilience models to help farmers adapt to weather extremes, shifting rainfall patterns, and long-term environmental change.

In parallel, we plan to expand geographically, scaling our solutions to new states within India and international regions facing similar agri-climatic challenges.

Looking forward, we are also extending our platform's capabilities into carbon mapping and soil health scoring, enabling participation in climate finance and regenerative agriculture programs. Further, we are building modules for smart input distribution—optimizing fertilizer, water, and seed usage—and enhancing real-time farmer support systems that blend satellite insights with voice, vernacular, and app-based interfaces for maximum accessibility.

BUSINESS MILESTONES AND PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS NUMBERS

1) Project– Maharashtra Government Sugarcane Estimation

- Successfully executed **state-wide sugarcane monitoring** covering **all districts and talukas of Maharashtra**.
- Delivered **monthly sugarcane cultivation data**, including:
 - Cultivated land estimates (in hectares).
 - **Brix value trends and recovery predictions.**
 - Estimated sugarcane yield and production per district.
- Our AI-driven dashboards and analytics helped optimize cane management policies and subsidy planning.
- Supported by the Government of Maharashtra as a strategic decision-making tool.

2) Topographic Survey Project – 20,000+ Hectares

- Conducted advanced **satellite and AI-based topographic analysis for 20,000+ hectares of land** in Tanzania.
- Delivered a comprehensive set of **thematic maps and reports**, including:
 - 3D terrain modelling.
 - Drainage & watershed mapping.
 - Soil texture, quality, and fertility zones.
 - Land Use/Land Cover (LULC) classification.
 - Net farming area vs non-arable land.
- Supported land development planning and infrastructure design for sustainable agriculture and irrigation projects.

3) Insurance Crop Validation Project

- Validated **horticulture crop insurance claims** across multiple regions using high-resolution satellite imagery.
- Accurately detected:
 - **False claims**
 - **Duplicate entries**
 - **Insured but uncultivated areas**
- Enabled more transparent and targeted fund distribution by government bodies.
- Helped reduce financial losses in the public insurance sector and ensured genuine farmer benefit.

4) Biofuel Crop Census

- Conducted remote sensing-based census of land under cultivation for biofuel crops (e.g., Napier grass).
- Provided precise acreage estimation across targeted regions.
- Enabled Samsung India to plan sustainable sourcing, compliance, and bioenergy supply chain logistics.

Sr. No.	Metric	Achievement (FY 2024–25)
1	Total Area Scanned monthly	30.8 million hectares (entire Maharashtra)
2	Total Area Surveyed	25,000+ Hectares
3	Sugarcane Monitoring Districts	All 36 districts of Maharashtra
4	Crop Insurance Claims Validated	3000+ Farmer Plots
5	Government & Corporate Projects	4 major projects delivered
6	Data Layers Processed	20+ thematic geospatial layers
7	Stakeholders Impacted	Govt. Departments, Farmers, Corporates





GLOBAL AND INDIAN SCENARIO IN AGRITECH & SATELLITE-BASED AGRICULTURE

Global Scenario: Transforming Agriculture with Technology

Agriculture worldwide is experiencing a digital revolution, integrating technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Remote Sensing, Drones, Internet of Things (IoT), and Big Data to address the challenges of increasing food demand and climate change.

Key Global Trends:

- **Satellite-based Crop Monitoring:** Adopted at national scales in countries like the USA, Brazil, Australia, and EU nations
- **AI and Machine Learning Integration:** Used for yield prediction, disease detection, and weather-based advisories.
- **Carbon Credit Mapping and Agri-Fintech Platforms:** Gaining momentum in Europe and Africa
- **Corporate Investments:** Companies such as John Deere, Microsoft, Trimble, and Climate Corporation are investing in precision agriculture platforms.
- **Focus Areas:** Emphasis on data-driven, low-carbon agriculture, improved farmer income, and policy-grade decision intelligence.

Indian Scenario: A New Era of Digital Agriculture

India is rapidly emerging as a significant player in the AgriTech sector, supported by government initiatives like Digital India, PM-Kisan, AgriStack, and the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC).

Notable Developments:

- **State-Level Initiatives:** States like Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh are utilizing satellite-based crop mapping for subsidies and planning.
- **AI Adoption:** Growing use in soil profiling, irrigation scheduling, and crop classification.
- **Public-Private Collaborations:** Joint projects in crop insurance validation, sugarcane monitoring, and biofuel crop tracking.
- **Agri-Tech Startups:** Playing a crucial role in developing real-time field intelligence platforms.
- **Climate-Resilient Farming:** Increased focus on carbon-smart analytics and digital farmer advisory tools.

PLANETEYE FARMAL LIMITED: BRIDGING THE GLOBAL-LOCAL GAP

PlanetEye FarmAI is uniquely positioned to contribute to both India's digital agriculture vision and global sustainability goals.

Indian Projects and Impact

The Farm Team at PlanetEye FarmAI has implemented several advanced AI and satellite-driven solutions across India:

- **Napier Area Identification:** Developed a satellite-based system to detect Napier fields, predict future cultivation trends, and estimate biomass yield to aid fodder planning.
- **Insurance Crop Validation – Paithan:** An AI-powered tool using satellite imagery to validate insured crop presence, flagging missing or false claims and improving claim transparency.
- **Sugarcane Estimation – Maharashtra Government Project:** Executed a large-scale crop estimation system that helps the state plan procurement and mill operations.
- **Field Data Analysis – Sugar Factory:** Conducted analysis for harvesting monitoring, brix level estimation, and optimal harvest date prediction.
- **Tree Census – Sangli Region:** Used high-resolution satellite imagery and AI to count and classify tree species for biodiversity and planning.
- **Crop Damage Study – Multi-Hazard Assessment:** Mapped damage caused by burns, floods, and rainfall using vegetation indices and moisture analysis.
- **Sugarcane Prediction – 5-Year Forecast for Maharashtra:** Built a predictive model using climate and soil data to map high-potential sugarcane zones.

Global Contributions

Beyond India, PlanetEye FarmAI is extending its innovations internationally.

- **Topography Survey – Tanzania:** Conducted a topographic survey using satellite data, generating high-resolution contour maps, slope models, and terrain classifications to support infrastructure and agricultural development across regions in Tanzania.

FROM MD'S DESK

A Future Grounded in the Earth, Elevated by Innovation

As we reflect on the past year and look ahead, one truth continues to guide our journey: everything begins with the Earth. Our planet sustains, nourishes, and connects us all—and our mission is to understand it better, from above.

At **PlanetEye Farm AI Limited**, we believe the future of agriculture depends not only on what we grow but on how we observe, predict, and act. Through the lens of satellite imaging and the power of artificial intelligence, we are turning petabytes of geospatial data into actionable decisions helping farmers grow more with less, adapt to volatile climates, and steward the land for generations to come.

In 2024, **6.8 million hectares of farmland monitored across 11 agro-climatic zones**. AI analytics tailored to C4 crops (such as sugarcane, maize, sorghum) have led to average yield increases of **12–17%**. Water stress detection models helped reduce over-irrigation by up to **22%** in pilot regions.



Soil health risk maps generated for **20,000+ fields**, enabling preventive action and reducing fertilizer overuse by **18%** on average. **85% accuracy achieved** in early-stage crop classification using high-resolution SAR + optical fusion models. Our impact is not just about data but about regenerative outcomes.

Soils preserved from degradation through improved crop rotation and residue analysis. Water conserved, especially in rain-fed regions, through hyperlocal evapotranspiration modeling. Farming incomes improved by making predictive decisions accessible even to smallholder farmers via low-bandwidth mobile tools.

To make this vision reality, we are investing in:

Digitally visible, through sub-meter satellite resolution and persistent monitoring. Predictively understood, using AI models trained on diverse agro-climatic and soil datasets. Optimally managed, with insights integrated directly into farmer workflows, co-op systems, and supply chains.

We envision a world where every hectare of farmland is:

Real-time crop intelligence: Scaling our inference pipeline to handle live updates for 10M+ hectares per week. Hyperlocal weather fusion models: Integrating satellite data with ground-based sensors to improve rainfall and disease predictions at a field-level scale (<1 km²). Farmer-first delivery tools: Multilingual, regionally adapted platforms to democratize precision farming insights.

We are inspired by every farmer who feeds the world. We are driven by a planet that needs care, resilience, and smarter resource use.

Thank you to our clients, partners, and teams who believe in this vision. Together, we will continue to transform how the world sees agriculture—one pixel, one field, one farmer at a time.

Warm Regards,
Tushar Daulatrao Patil
Managing Director

SUCCESS STORIES FROM OUR TEAM



Sakshi Aswale

Manager – Precision Agriculture

Work Area:

Basic Tech-Based Projects



Scan QR code for video

From Soil to Software: Cultivating Change Through Precision Agriculture

Coming from an agricultural background, I initially found it difficult to work with digital tools and software systems. But joining PlanetEye Farm AI Limited confidence in using advanced software like GEE, QGIS, and Python for precision agriculture.

Today, I not only use these tools with ease but also help others who face similar challenges. This shift has been a major milestone in my career - a journey from hesitation to empowerment.

Beyond just skill development, this experience gave me perspective. I began to see how agriculture, data, and technology are deeply interconnected- not just in tools, but in purpose. As one space philosopher said, **"Hope is not passive. It's action."** Each step forward was my act of hope — for myself, for the team, and for the farmers we serve.

Now, I see my role as a bridge between traditional wisdom and modern innovation. There has been a **70% improvement** in my work quality and efficiency, and more importantly, a deep sense of purpose in contributing to meaningful, sustainable agriculture.



Tejraj Dhongade

Manager – Precision Agriculture

Work Area: AI & Satellite-based Crop Intelligence for Sustainable Farming, Topography Survey & Land Analysis, Precision Farming Solutions



Scan QR code for video

Seeing Beyond the Field: Driving Precision with Satellite Eyes and AI Minds

In response to the urgent need for smarter, data-driven agriculture, I helped lead the development of an integrated platform that leverages satellite remote sensing, GIS, and AI to deliver real-time insights on crop health, stress, and yield forecasting.

Simultaneously, we built topography analysis tools using satellite-based elevation models and AI algorithms to support terrain mapping, irrigation planning, and infrastructure design. These innovations are now being used across 30.70 million+ hectares of farmland, reducing the burden of manual fieldwork and accelerating decision-making.

As the philosopher-astronauts say, **"You don't see borders, you see systems — and your role within them."** Understanding land from above has made me more aware of our responsibility on the ground — not just to measure, but to improve, preserve, and empower.

Impact: Improved crop classification accuracy to **85%+**. Reduced manual visits by **70%**. Mapped **20,000+ hectares** for terrain and irrigation planning. Cut traditional survey time by **70%**

Reflection: "Understanding the land from above helps us manage it better on the ground."



Snigdha Take

Software Developer

Work Area:

Basic Tech-Based Projects



Scan QR code for video

From Code to Crops – Building Digital Agri Platforms

Coming from a computer science background, I was always comfortable with code. But translating that code into solutions for the complex, real-world landscape of agriculture was an unexpected challenge—and an even greater opportunity.

At PlanetEye Farm AI Limited, I stepped into full-stack development focused on building digital platforms that serve farmers, researchers, and agribusinesses. Using React, PostgreSQL, and modern frameworks, I designed and deployed scalable web applications that make agricultural data not just accessible, but actionable.

There's a quote I now relate to deeply: **"Hope is not passive—it's what happens when you believe a better future is possible and you work to create it."** Each module, each interface, each line of code has the potential to improve a farmer's day or inform a policy decision.

Impact: **75% improvement** in development speed and application usability. Led UI/UX and backend design for agri-specific platforms Digitized manual processes, enabling real-time agricultural decision support.

Reflection: "We're not just building apps—we're coding for resilience, equity, and the future of farming."



Kamlesh Kailas Jadhav

Field Manager

Work Area:

Ground Truthing, - Variety of Crops and Water Bodies.



Scan QR code for video

From Code to Cultivation: Turning Data into Agri-Tech Impact

Over the past few months, I've worked extensively in the field, focusing on ground truthing—a foundational process for validating satellite and remote sensing data. From crop classification to mapping water bodies, I've collected field-level insights that serve as the real-world anchor for our analytical models. This work has deepened my technical skills, but more importantly, it has grounded my perspective. Each GPS point, each soil patch, each conversation with a farmer reminds me that behind every data point is a story, a reality, a life.

In the words of an astronaut, **"There is no 'away' on Earth, just as there is no 'away' on a spacecraft."** What we do in the field matters—not just for accuracy, but for integrity. I've come to see ground truthing not as a step in the process, but as a responsibility: to ensure that our high-tech solutions reflect the truths on the ground.

Impact: Delivered high-quality, **field-verified data** across varied crop types and water bodies. Enhanced project **accuracy and reliability**, leading to improved decision-making. Strengthened team collaboration and **cross-functional data integration**

Reflection: "Ground truthing isn't just about data collection—it's about connecting Earth's realities to digital intelligence with honesty and care."



Tukaram Tanpure

Data Analyst

Work Area:

ML/AI Projects, Power BI, Python



Scan QR code for video

From Code to Cultivation: Turning Data into Agri-Tech Impact

When I joined PlanetEye Farm AI Limited. I was stepping into a new world—one that blended agriculture, AI, and remote sensing in ways I had never experienced before.

However, I saw this as an opportunity to grow. With consistent hands-on practice and the strong support of my team, I gradually developed expertise in Python, Power BI, machine learning, deep learning, and geospatial analysis. Each project became a small step toward evolution—echoing the idea that **"Floating in darkness taught me that the real journey is not outwards, but inwards. That's where evolution begins."** I learned that true growth lies not just in mastering tools, but in transforming how we perceive our role as contributors to the planet's future.

Today, I work confidently with large, diverse data sources and cutting-edge tools, and I actively contribute to creating innovative geospatial solutions that make a real-world impact in the agri-tech domain. I've come to believe, as astronaut Nicole Stott put it, that "Hope is not passive. It's action." And every line of code, every insight delivered, and every solution built is my way of acting with purpose—as part of the crew on Spaceship Earth, not just a passenger.



Kalyani Dattatray Pawar

Manager- Precision Agriculture

Work Area:

Cross-functional Collaboration for Agricultural Software Development



Scan QR code for video

Where Field Meets Code – The Power of Collaboration

Over the past few months, I've had the unique opportunity to serve as a **bridge between our farm team and tech team**, contributing to the development of digital tools that transform agricultural insights into action. My role involved translating ground realities into developer-ready inputs—raw field data, clearly defined parameters, and contextual clarity around units and processes. While these tasks may sound technical, the experience was deeply human.

Collaborating with individuals from different domains made me realize that true innovation happens when diverse minds align around a shared purpose. It pushed me to communicate better, think more empathetically, and see beyond my own expertise. One quote stays with me: **"We're all crew members on Spaceship Earth, not just passengers."** This journey reminded me that great outcomes don't just come from knowledge, but from cooperation, curiosity, and trust.

Impact: Enabled seamless integration of field knowledge into software systems. Improved the accuracy and usability of agri-tech platforms. Strengthened cross-functional collaboration and team synergy.

Reflection: "When people with different skills come together with a common vision, that's where the real magic happens."

EVENTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

AJ WELCOMING OUR NEW SPACE

The Moment that Marked a New Chapter – PlanetEye Corporate Office, Nashik

The inauguration of the **PlanetEye Farm-AI and PlanetEye Infra AI corporate office in Nashik** was a proud and momentous occasion for our organization. The event was inaugurated by the auspicious hands of **Mr. Ajay Agarwal, Chairman of MITCON Consultancy and Engineering Services Limited.**



We were truly blessed to have the esteemed presence of:

- Mr. Nalin Shah
- Mr. Rahul Vaidya
- Mr. Pankaj Jadhav
- Ms. Ankita Agrawal
- Mr. Ramesh Chavan
- Dr. Sandeep Jadhav



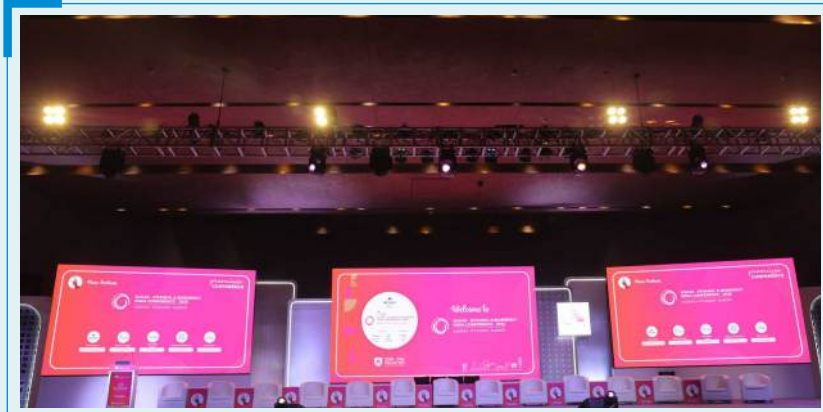
The ceremony began with a Ganesh Pujan, setting a spiritual and auspicious tone for the day. It was followed by meaningful discussions on our shared vision to advance agriculture and infrastructure through Artificial Intelligence and Satellite Monitoring. As a team, we consider this association a matter of both privilege and responsibility, and we move forward with high aspirations and a strong sense of purpose.

B] ACCOLADES OF ACHIEVEMENT

Sugar & Ethanol International Awards and Conference 2025

January 2025 Andaz by Hyatt, Aerocity, New Delhi ChiniMandi & Global Sugar Industry Leaders

"Honoured to share the speakers' platform with Shri Nitin Gadkari ji and other distinguished leaders at this transformative event. Grateful for the opportunity to contribute to the dialogue on innovation, sustainability, and India's future."



Scan QR code for video

"Grateful and humbled to receive Awards from Neel Nitin Mukesh and Hina Khan. Honours like these reaffirm our mission to drive sustainable, AI-powered agriculture for a greener future."

Objective of Participation

- To demonstrate our cutting-edge AI and satellite-based technologies in the sugarcane sector.
- To represent PlanetEye FarmAI as a frontrunner in precision agriculture for sugar and ethanol industries.
- To expand industry connections and explore national and international collaboration opportunities.

Key Highlights

International Recognition: PlanetEye FarmAI proudly received the prestigious **"Best Harvesting Technology for Sugarcane Industry – 2025"** under the **International Awards category at SEIC 2025**. This award affirms our innovative contributions in deploying AI to optimize harvesting operations, enhance yield accuracy, and support mill-wise planning across sugarcane zones.

Silver Sponsorship

We were honored to be a Silver Sponsor of SEIC 2025, which provided:

- Exclusive branding and visibility across event materials.
- Priority presence in networking spaces and exhibition zones.
- Speaking and knowledge-sharing platforms at the venue.

Stall Presentation & Engagement

PlanetEye FarmAI presented a dedicated exhibition stall at the venue. Our **Precision Agriculture Manager, Mr. Tejraj Dhongade**, personally managed the stall, where he:

- Welcomed and engaged with visiting dignitaries, mill owners, and technology delegates.
- Explained our AI, Remote Sensing, and Satellite-based services tailored for sugarcane crop monitoring, harvesting stage prediction, and recovery optimization.
- Created meaningful connections with 100+ attendees, collecting leads and initiating collaborative discussions.



Panel Contribution by MD

Our Managing Director, **Mr. Tushar Patil**, was featured as an Expert Panelist in the discussion on: **"Sugarcane Recovery Affecting Factors"**

HIS INSIGHTS FOCUSED ON:

- AI-driven assessment of plant maturity, pest/disease stress, and ideal harvesting periods.
- Use of satellite imagery to minimize cutting losses and improve mill recovery.
- Case studies from Maharashtra and Karnataka where our tech improved recovery metrics.



Participation Summary:

Sr. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Company Name	PlanetEye FarmAI Limited
2	Participation Type	Silver Sponsor, Award Recipient, Exhibitor
3	Award	Best Harvesting Technology – Sugarcane Industry
4	Stall Presence	Yes – Managed by Tejraj Dhongade
5	Event	Sugar & Ethanol International Awards and Conference 2025
6	Date	January 2025
7	Location	Andaz by Hyatt, Aerocity, New Delhi
8	Panel Role	Mr. Tushar Patil – Panelist on Sugarcane Recovery
9	Guest Interactions at Stall	100+ meaningful conversations
10	Leads Generated	10+ potential B2B opportunities

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

- Strengthened brand identity as a leader in sugarcane precision solutions.
- Initiated potential partnerships with sugar mills and ethanol plants from Maharashtra, UP, and Tamil Nadu.
- Received invitations for tech demo sessions and collaboration proposals from multiple industry stakeholders.

CONCLUSION

SEIC 2025 served as a powerful platform for PlanetEye FarmAI to exhibit our cutting-edge technologies, receive global recognition, and contribute to thought leadership in sugarcane agriculture. The active participation by leadership and management has amplified our reach and deepened our impact in the industry.

CJ BELGAUM VISIT BY OUR MD



Our **Managing Director, Mr. Tushar Patil**, during his visit to Belgaum, engaging in insightful discussions on the **use of satellite imagery and advanced AI techniques for enhancing sugarcane cultivation**. Driving innovation at the intersection of technology and agriculture!



Scan QR code for video

SOWING INTELLIGENCE, REAPING TRANSFORMATION: A LANDMARK STEP IN SMART AGRICULTURE



Milestone for **PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited**. - the signing of a **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)** with the **Commissionerate of Sugar, Government of Maharashtra**. This strategic agreement aims to implement **AI-powered, satellite-based sugarcane surveillance** across the entire state of Maharashtra, which is India's second-largest sugarcane-producing region.

The MoU outlines the adoption of advanced technologies to:

- Estimate the total area under sugarcane cultivation.
- Classify crop types, including new plantations and ratoons.
- Provide Taluka-wise production forecasts
- Deliver yield estimates for the harvesting season

This initiative positions us at the forefront of **agritech innovation**, enabling **data-driven planning, smarter policy implementation, and greater efficiency across the sugarcane value chain**. By leveraging **Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and remote sensing**, this solution will modernize sugarcane monitoring in a fully digital, non-invasive, and scalable manner.

With **PlanetEye Farm-AI's** robust infrastructure — including a **daily scanning capacity of over 4,00,000 hectares**, coverage of **52 agricultural commodities**, and real-time tracking of **514+ hyperspectral crop indices** using **42 satellites**—we are fully equipped to drive this large-scale transformation.

In the picture: Then **Sugar Commissioner, Government of Maharashtra, Shri. Kunal Khemnar**, seen with representatives from **MITCON Consultancy and Engineering Services Limited** and **PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited** — **Mr. Anand Chawade, Mr. Tushar Patil, Mr. Nalin Shah, and Mr. Parag Dake**.

Together, with the strength of MITCON and the innovation of PlanetEye, we are advancing toward a **climate-smart, AI-led future for Indian agriculture**.

“Transforming Agriculture with Innovation!”

OUR TEAM MADE US PROUD

AJ AGROSPECTRUM TECHNOVATE 2025

Transforming Agriculture Through Innovation and Emerging Technologies

CIDCO Exhibition & Convention Centre, Vashi (Navi Mumbai)



Company Representation

Our team attended the summit representing the company, engaging actively in sessions and networking with peers in agri-technology.

Attended by

- Over 50 industry leaders, policymakers, researchers, startups, and agri-tech entrepreneurs
- Delegates from organizations like BIRAC, Drone Federation India, Fertilizer Association, AICRA, FAI, IMMA, CropLife Asia, and Irrigation Association



Key Themes & Highlights

- **Precision Farming with AI, IoT & Drones:** Sessions focused on how advanced sensors, drones, and connected devices are transforming field-level interventions.
- **AI & Big Data Roadmaps:** Strategic panels outlined AI-driven decision systems, predictive analytics, and data-centric agronomic models for future farming.
- **FinTech & Sustainability:** Explored carbon financing, agri-credit platforms, and strategies for sustainable crop protection and smart irrigation.
- **Policy & Innovation Ecosystem:** Dialogues included research-policy synergy, startup scalability, and frameworks supporting innovation across India's agri-sector.

Our Contributions & Engagement

- Participated in networking with innovators, agri-tech startups, and policymakers.
- Attended sessions by notable speakers including Dr. T.R. Kesavan and leaders from FarmERP®, eVerse.AI, Salaam Kisan.
- Interacted with representatives from LinkedIn-shared panels and CIDCO, enriching insights on venue-based ag-tech displays.

Key Takeaways & Insights

- Integration of **AI & Big Data** is accelerating field diagnostics, yield forecasting, and supply-chain transparency.
- **IoT-driven irrigation & crop resilience tools** are becoming central to sustainable agriculture.
- **Agri-fintech** and **carbon credit frameworks** are unlocking new revenue streams and risk management pathways.
- Startup-policy **collaboration** is crucial; there's strong momentum pushing regulatory and investment support for emerging agri-tech.



Business Implications & Recommendations

- **Adopt Precision Tools:** Evaluate piloting drones, satellite imaging, and soil/plant sensors in our Agril-operations
- **AI Analytics Integration:** Leverage AI-led data insights to enhance yield, disease prediction, and processing forecasting.
- **Explore Agri-Fintech Tie-ins:** Position for emerging carbon credit or fintech offerings in crop-cycle financing.
- **Engage in Policy Forums:** Collaborate with bodies like AICRA, Imma, FAI to shape supportive frameworks.
- **Invest in R&D Partnerships:** Connect with start-ups in AI, IoT, drone sectors to co-develop scalable solutions.

Conclusion

Attending **AgroSpectrum Technovate 2025** aligned with our vision to embed next-generation technologies across our value chain—from field analytics and irrigation to finance and sustainability. The event provided deep insights, valuable connections, and clear strategic direction for technology-infused growth.

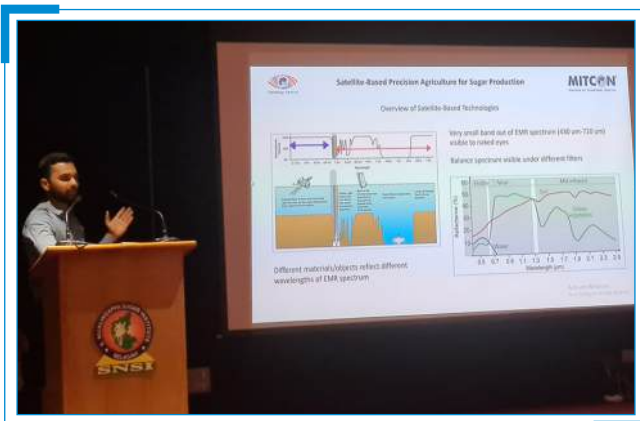


B] STEPS TAKEN TO ENHANCE THE SUGAR RECOVERY AND MEASURES TO CONTROL SUGAR LOSSES IN PROCESS

Friday, 17th January 2025 Shri Nijlingappa Sugar Institute (SNSI), Belagavi, Karnataka



Presented By: **Tejraj Dhongade**
Precision Agriculture Manager,
PlanetEye FarmAI



Overview

A one-day technical workshop was organized by **Shri Nijlingappa Sugar Institute (SNSI), Belagavi**, focusing on strategies to enhance sugar recovery and mitigate process losses in the sugar industry. The event brought together leading researchers, technocrats, and consultants from across the country to deliberate on sustainable, technology-driven solutions for improving efficiency in sugarcane production and processing.

Presentation Highlights

Tejraj Dhongade from PlanetEye FarmAI presented a technical paper titled: **“Enhancing Sugar Recovery and Measures to Control Sugar Losses in the Sugar Process: AI-Based Satellite Imagery Approach.”**

The presentation showcased how Artificial Intelligence and satellite-based technologies can be leveraged for improving overall sugar recovery, reducing field-to-factory losses, and supporting real-time decision-making.

Key topics included:

- Sugarcane area estimation using satellite imagery.
- AI-powered prediction of sugarcane brix and recovery potential.
- Field-level disease and stress detection using remote sensing indices.
- Soil nutrition profiling and recommendation system.
- Monitoring post-harvest deterioration and water stress.
- Classification of sugarcane types based on spectral behavior.
- Forecasting of optimal harvesting dates using machine learning models.

Key Questions and Discussions

Participants raised insightful questions and practical concerns, including:

- How to ensure accuracy in sugarcane field Brix and recovery estimates?
- Standardization protocols for sucrose prediction and area mapping.
- Integration of satellite-based solutions with existing factory operations.
- Addressing post-harvest losses and unknown field-level deterioration.
- Utilization of soil and plant health data for optimized fertilizer application.

Solutions Discussed

The following innovative solutions were shared and discussed with stakeholders:

- Sugarcane detection and classification using AI and Earth observation.
- Soil moisture, irrigation cycle, and crop water uptake monitoring.
- Pest and disease alerts through vegetation stress mapping.
- Automated field health assessments and stress pattern identification.
- Predictive intelligence for sucrose content estimation and harvest planning.
- Ground truth validation and accuracy enhancement through drone and IoT integration.

Distinguished Presence

The session was graced by eminent personalities from the sugar and biotech sector, including:

- **Shri C.B. Patil** – Technical Advisor, SNSI
- **Shri R.V. Vatnal** – Advisor, MRN Group
- **Shri Rajgopal** – Director, SNSI
- **Shri M.Y. Katti** – Rohini Biotech, Mahalingpur
- **Dr. M.B. Londe** – Technical Advisor, Rahe Consultancy, Pune
- **Dr. M.P. Manohar** – Professor of Sugar Technology, Mysore University

Impact and Outcome

PlanetEye FarmAI's AI-driven approach was well received, with stakeholders appreciating its potential to revolutionize field-to-factory integration. The workshop reinforced the value of adopting remote sensing and precision agriculture technologies to address industry-wide challenges in sugarcane management, recovery optimization, and process loss reduction.

TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Web & UI/UX Development

- Successfully used **React.js** to develop multiple modern, responsive, and user-friendly web applications.
- Improved UI consistency and usability with **component-based architecture, state management, and custom styling** using **Tailwind CSS** and **Framer Motion**.
- Created UI systems that enhanced workflows for roles including **Manager, Field Officer, and Farmer**.
- Integrated **calendar views, task tracking, and status management tools** for real-time updates and communication.

Climate & Forecasting Models

- Built a **5-year weather forecasting model** using **ARIMA** on historical climate data with Python and Machine Learning.
- Created a **7-day climate forecast regression model** using Python, deployed with **FastAPI** for API access.

Remote Sensing & Geospatial Analysis

- Developed data pipelines to analyse NDVI, NDWI, NDMI from satellite imagery for current-date plot insights.
- Conducted **soil analysis** (pH, moisture, etc.) and field analysis (NPK, OC, ECE, density, TEC) with Python, ML, and remote sensing; deployed APIs using **FastAPI**.
- Led the development of **CropEye**, a web application involving AI model building, data pipelines, and API integration.
- Identified **Sugarcane crop** areas using Earth Engine scripts, remote sensing, and API deployment.

AI/ML in Agriculture & BI

- Piloted a **multilingual LLM-powered agri-advisory assistant**, integrating satellite and weather data for contextual insights.
- Delivered **NHIT and crop monitoring dashboards**, enabling informed agricultural planning.
- Supported infrastructure analytics through **transmission line corridor assessments**.
- Built **BI solutions using Power BI**, integrating spatial and environmental data for decision-making.
- Trained and deployed AI/ML models (incl. hyper parameter tuning) using **Jupyter, Google Colab, and Power BI Service**.
- Streamlined **data pipelines** for satellite imagery using Python and cloud-based geospatial tools.

Technical Goals

- Enhance **UI/UX design** through advanced animation and visualization libraries like **Recharts** and **D3.js**.
- Implement **Progressive Web App (PWA)** features for better offline support and mobile performance.
- Deepen skills in **React performance optimization, unit testing** (Jest, React Testing Library), and **TypeScript best practices**.
- Expand work on **high-resolution satellite image classification** using deep learning models like **UNet** and **CNNs**.
- Broaden use of **Google Earth Engine** for time-series analysis (e.g., crop cycle monitoring, drought/flood mapping).
- Build **AutoML workflows** for agricultural model selection and tuning.
- Develop a centralized platform for **real-time geospatial decision-making** using field and satellite data.
- Contribute to **open-source tools** related to geospatial AI or agri-tech innovation.
- Collaborate on **end-to-end ML pipelines**, including data ingestion, model lifecycle, and interactive reporting.

Earn certifications in tools such as **Power BI, TensorFlow**, or the **Google Earth Engine Developer** Certificate.



TECHNOLOGY FOR TOMORROW

SUPPORTING INDIA'S PANCHAMRIT GOALS TODAY

AI for Agriculture. Precision for the Planet

During **COP26**, held in Glasgow in 2021, India made a historic announcement by laying out five key climate commitments, collectively referred to as the **Panchamrit**. These commitments underscored India's proactive stance in the global fight against climate change.

Among the most significant was the country's pledge to drastically reduce its carbon emissions and accelerate its transition toward a low-carbon, greener economy. Specifically, India committed to reducing **1 billion tonnes of projected CO₂ emissions by the year 2030**, a move aimed at significantly lowering its overall contribution to global greenhouse gases. In addition, India pledged to reduce the **carbon intensity of its GDP by 45%** compared to 2005 levels—meaning the country will generate less carbon per unit of economic output.

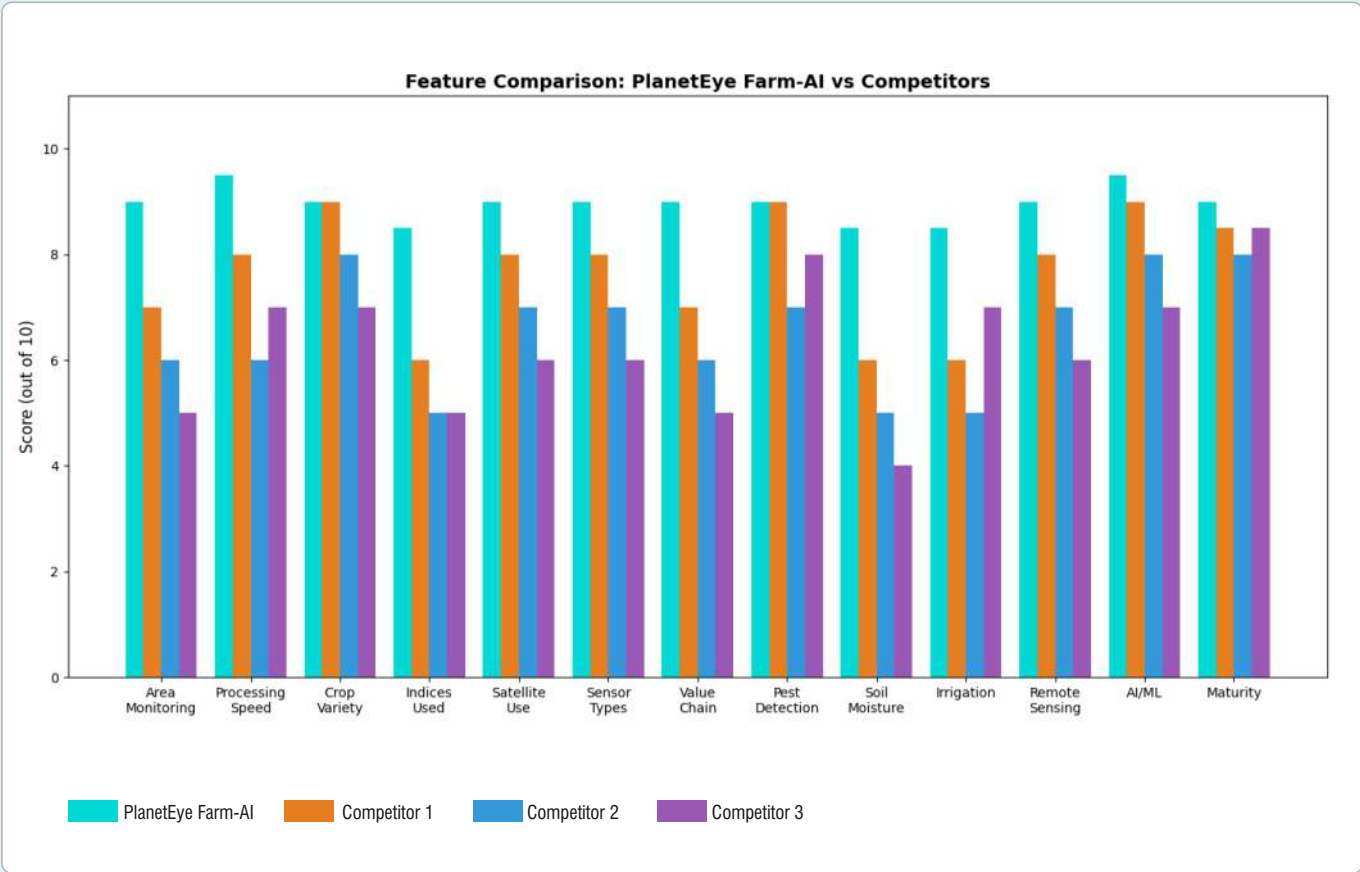
These ambitious targets highlight India's dual focus: achieving sustained economic growth while embedding **environmental sustainability** at the core of development strategies. The goals call for large-scale adoption of **renewable energy**, improvements in **energy efficiency**, and a shift in public and private sector policies toward **green infrastructure, clean mobility, and sustainable agriculture**. India's vision goes beyond mere emission cuts—it represents a transformative approach to development that is **climate-resilient, inclusive, and globally responsible**. These efforts also reinforce the country's alignment with the Paris Agreement and its commitment to supporting global temperature goals.

At **PlanetEye Farm AI Limited**, our work directly supports India's **COP26 climate commitments** by integrating **technology-driven sustainability** into agriculture. Leveraging **AI, satellite imagery**, and **remote sensing**, we empower farmers and agri-businesses to make informed decisions that reduce input waste, optimize irrigation, and minimize greenhouse gas emissions. Our **non-invasive approach** means that we do not physically enter the fields—thereby avoiding emissions from travel and field machinery—yet still deliver accurate insights through remote monitoring. This reduces the environmental footprint typically associated with on-ground surveys and operations.

Our **precision farming tools** help eliminate excessive fertilizer and pesticide use—key contributors to CO₂-equivalent emissions—while our **climate and weather forecasting models** support proactive planning, minimizing fuel-intensive activities. Additionally, our **digital platforms** reduce the need for physical travel and paper-based recordkeeping, further lowering the carbon footprint across the value chain. These innovations align with **India's target of cutting 1 billion tonnes of CO₂ emissions by 2030** and reducing the carbon intensity of its economy, positioning **PlanetEye Farm AI** as a strategic enabler of **climate-smart, non-invasive agriculture**.

COMPARISON WITH INDUSTRY/COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

Comparision Chart: PlanetEye Farm-AI v/s Combined Competitors



ONE VISION, TWO PATHS: GROWING THE FUTURE TOGETHER: PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED AND PLANETEYE INFRA-AI LIMITED

PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited and **PlanetEye Infra-AI Limited** are two synergistic entities under the broader Planeteye brand, both committed to driving the green transition through technology, innovation, and sustainable development.

While **PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited** is focused on transforming agriculture through artificial intelligence, precision farming, and regenerative practices, **PlanetEye Infra-AI Limited** complements this mission by enabling the physical and digital infrastructure required for scalable, tech-integrated sustainability solutions.

The two companies share a **strategic and operational alliance**, with aligned leadership and a common vision to harness artificial intelligence, data science, and green technologies across the Agri-Infra value chain. PlanetEye Infra-AI plays a critical enabling role by developing smart infrastructure—such as IoT-enabled supply chains, climate-resilient logistics, rural-tech platforms, and carbon-smart warehousing—that directly supports the mission of Planeteye Farm-AI.

This relationship is anchored in a collaborative ecosystem model, where:

- **PlanetEye Farm-AI** develops and deploys AI solutions for farm-level insights, carbon credit generation, and climate-smart agriculture.
- **PlanetEye Infra-AI** builds the infrastructure backbone—both physical and digital—to ensure these solutions can be implemented at scale with operational efficiency.

Together, the two entities represent a vertically integrated innovation platform for sustainable development, bridging the gap between green agriculture and smart infrastructure. Their coordinated efforts aim to not only address climate and food security challenges but also empower rural communities through inclusive, tech-enabled economic models.



GUIDED BY LEGACY, GROWING WITH PURPOSE: THE BOND BETWEEN PLANETEYE FARM-AI AND MITCON CONSULTANCY & ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

PlanetEye Farm-AI Limited is a forward-looking venture focused on leveraging artificial intelligence and data-driven technologies to promote sustainable and precision agriculture. The company has been conceptualized and supported under the strategic guidance of **MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Limited**, a leading consultancy and engineering organization with over four decades of expertise in project advisory, sustainability, and sectoral innovation.

MITCON acts as the **promoter and strategic partner** of Planeteye Farm-AI, extending its deep domain expertise in agri-business, green technologies, and project management to support PlanetEye's mission. As part of the MITCON Group, PlanetEye Farm-AI benefits from the group's robust infrastructure, industry linkages, and multi-disciplinary teams that span consultancy, engineering, and execution services.

The relationship is both **equity-linked and operational**. MITCON's board-level representation in PlanetEye Farm-AI and its technical handholding have enabled the company to access specialized consultancy in agri-infrastructure, sustainable farming, and AI-based decision systems. Moreover, MITCON's legacy in supporting green entrepreneurship, bio-energy, and rural development aligns with PlanetEye Farm-AI's goal of integrating technology with regenerative agriculture and environmental responsibility.

This synergy underscores a shared vision: to drive the green transition in Indian agriculture by combining traditional agronomic wisdom with cutting-edge AI and engineering innovations.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting 2nd (Second) Board of Directors' Report along with the Audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 ("year under review").

1. Highlights of Financial Performance:

Your Company's performance during the Financial Year 2024-25 is summarized below: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Financial Year ending 31 st March, 2024	Financial Year ending 31 st March, 2025
Revenue from Operations	0.00	40.09
Other Income	0.00	0.08
Total	0.00	40.17
Profit before Depreciation & Amortization	(33.09)	10.37
Depreciation & Amortization	1.65	2.37
Profit Before Tax	(34.74)	7.99
Tax Expenses:		
1) Current Tax	–	2.14
2) Deferred Tax (Net)	(10.80)	(2.07)
3) Excess provision for Taxation for earlier years	–	--
Profit After Tax	(23.94)	7.93
Other Comprehensive Income	0.35	0.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	(24.29)	7.23

2. Review of Operations:

The company is engaged in conducting scientific and technical research, development, and innovation in the fields of sustainability and Nature-Based Solutions, with a primary focus on agriculture, forestry, agroforestry, environmental sciences, and allied biological disciplines. Its operations encompass the establishment and management of research centres, knowledge dissemination platforms, and technical advisory services aimed at improving agricultural practices, developing new agricultural inputs, and enhancing the processing and marketing of agricultural outputs. The company actively integrates advanced technologies such as remote sensing, Earth observation, artificial intelligence, and GPS-based systems to support precision agriculture, monitor crop and environmental conditions, assess agro-meteorological data, and deliver early warnings and mitigation strategies. Through the development of data-driven products and services, the company contributes to the sustainable management of natural resources and the advancement of environmental resilience.

3. Future Outlook

The Company aims at providing sustainable income opportunities through agroforestry in the agriculture sector. A commercial farming concept is being implemented to buy the produce of mahogany under a

commercial contract method as recommended by the Department of Agronomy and Social Forestry. This approach not only ensures assured market linkage for farmers but also promotes long-term ecological benefits by encouraging the cultivation of high-value timber species. By integrating mahogany plantations into traditional farming systems, the initiative supports diversified income streams, improved soil health, and carbon sequestration. The commercial contract model provides transparency, price assurance, and technical guidance, thereby reducing market risks and building farmer confidence. Through this initiative, the Company seeks to create a replicable and scalable model that aligns with both environmental sustainability and rural economic development.

4. Dividend

With a view to conserve resources, your Directors have thought it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review. The Company has not transferred any amount to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) and no amount is lying in Unpaid Dividend A/c of the Company.

5. Transfer to Reserves

No amount is proposed to be transferred to General Reserve for the financial year 2024-25 to General Reserve Account.

6. Information of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

The company does not have Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (JV) or Associate Companies, thus it is not required to give details as required under Rule 8(5) (iv) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

7. Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 [(i.e., deposits within the meaning of Rule 2(1)(c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014)], during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
(a)	Accepted during the year	Nil
(b)	Remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year	Nil
(c)	Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year and if so, number of such cases and the total amount involved (i) at the beginning of the year; (ii) maximum during the year; (iii) at the end of the year;	Nil
(d)	Details of Deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013	Nil

8. A statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the year.

Your company does not fall under the applicability criteria for mandatory Appointment of Independent Directors as specified under Section 14 (4) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, resulting to which company does not have any Independent Director in its board. Hence

provision related to statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Directors appointed during the year is not applicable to the company.

9. Particular of Contracts or Arrangement with Related Parties

All transactions/contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties as defined under the provisions of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review were in ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Further, none of these contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties could be considered material in nature as per the thresholds given in Rule 15(3) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As stipulated by Section 134(3) (h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, particulars of Related Party Transactions are given in Form No. AOC – 2 as 'Annexure B' and the same form an integral part of this report.

10. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

(A) Conservation of energy:

Having regards to the nature of business, the Company has taken necessary measures for conservation of energy.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.	Nil
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.	Nil
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments.	Nil

(B) Technology absorption:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption.	Nil
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.	Nil
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) a. the details of technology imported b. the year of import c. whether the technology been fully absorbed d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the	Nil
(iv)	reasons thereof; and the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo (In Rupees):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
(i)	Earnings	Nil
(ii)	Outgo	Nil

11. Annual Return

As per the notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 5th March 2021, the requirement of attaching extract of Annual Return with the Board of Director's Report is not applicable. However, starting this year the Company will publish its Annual Report on the official website

12. Particulars of Investments, Loans, Guarantees and Securities

Full particulars of investments, loans, guarantees and securities covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 provided during the year under review has been given in details under the Notes to Accounts which forms part of the financials of the Company and part of this Report.

13. Disclosures under Section 134(3)(I) of the Companies Act, 2013

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position, have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this report.

14. Disclosure of Internal Financial Controls

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

15. Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

During the year under review, the company in its board meeting held on February 10, 2025 appointed Mr, Nalin Fulchand Shah (DIN: 09478467) as additional director of the company.

Mr. Pankaj Prabhakar Deshmukh (DIN: 08014691) resigned from the position of Director of the Company with effect from February 10, 2025 and Board took note of the same.

Notice of Disclosure of General Interest pursuant to Section 184 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 disclosing interest in other bodies corporate/ firms and declaration under Section 164(1) & 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 were received from all the Directors of the Company and none of the Director is disqualified.

The Board of Directors of your Company comprised of the following Directors, as on March 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN No.	Designation
1	Mr. Tushar Patil	08144957	Managing Director
2	Mr. Sandeep Jadhav	08117809	Director
3	Mr. Nalin Fulchand Shah	09478467	Director
4	Ms. Ankita Agarwal	09002057	Director

16. Meetings of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors met 4 (Four) times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The details of the same are as mentioned under: -

Date of the Board Meeting	Mr. Tushar Patil	Mr. Sandeep Jadhav	Ms. Ankita Agarwal	Mr. Pankaj Deshmukh	Mr. Nalin Fulchand Shah
14.05.2024	Present	Present	Present	Present	NA
09.08.2024	Present	Present	Present	Present	NA
28.10.2024	Present	Present	Present	Present	NA
10.02.2025	Present	Present	Present	Present	NA
TOTAL	04	04	04	04	00

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards in respect of all the above Board meetings.

17. Changes in share capital

Your Company's Equity Share Capital position as at the beginning of the Financial Year 2024-2025 was as follows:

Category of Share Capital	Authorized Share Capital			Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Share Capital		
	No. of Shares	Face Value Per Share	Total Amount (Rs.)	No. of Shares	Face Value Per Share	Total Amount (Rs.)
As on March 31, 2024						
Equity	1,50,000	10	15,00,000	20,000	10	2,00,000
Preference (Series A)	20,000	10	2,00,000	20,000	10	2,00,000
Preference (Series B)	20,000	1,000	2,00,00,000	1,000	1,000	10,00,000
TOTAL	1,90,000		2,17,00,000	41,000		14,00,000
As on March 31, 2025						
Equity	1,50,000	10	15,00,000	20,000	10	2,00,000
Preference (Series A)	20,000	10	2,00,000	20,000	10	2,00,000
Preference (Series B)	20,000	1,000	2,00,00,000	1,000	1,000	10,00,000
TOTAL	1,90,000		2,17,00,000	41,000		14,00,000

18. Risk Management Policy

The company does not have any formal Risk Management Policy. However, the board has adopted various measures for Minimising the risk involved at every stage of business processes.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Your company does not fall under the applicability criteria as specified in section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the provisions related to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the company.

20. Particulars of employees

There are no employees drawing remuneration beyond the monetary ceilings prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

21. Declaration by Independent Directors:

Your company does not fall under the applicability criteria for mandatory Appointment of Independent Directors as specified under Section 149 (4) read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, resulting to which company does not have any Independent Director in its board. Hence the disclosure is not applicable to the company.



22. Committees of The Board of Directors of the Company:

Since the provisions constitution of Audit Committee & Nomination & Remuneration Committee are not applicable, the Company is not required to constitution said committees as per section 177, 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder and it is also not required to formulate and disclose the Remuneration policy as per section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

23. Evaluation of Board of directors, committees and individual director:

The provisions of Rule 8(4) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to evaluation of Board of Directors, committees and individual directors not applicable.

24. Change in nature of business, if any

There was no change in the nature of Business during the Financial Year.

25. Vigil Mechanism

Since the company does not cross the threshold limit specified under Section 177(9) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Power) Rule, 2014, Establishment of Vigil Mechanism is not applicable to the company.

26. Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. J. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN:110266W), in Annual General Meeting held on September 10, 2024, has been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to conduct the Statutory Audit for the term of 5 years i.e. till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held for Financial Year 2028-29.

Observations/Remark

The observations / qualifications / disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 read with the explanatory notes therein are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

There were no incidences of reporting of frauds by Statutory Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

27. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof:

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Company has not made any settlement with its bankers for any loan/facility availed or/and still in existence.

28. Disclosure of Orders passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunal

During the Financial Year 2024-25 and thereafter till the date of this Report, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or Courts or Tribunals which can adversely impact the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

29. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Company does not have more than 10 women employees. Hence, POSH is not applicable to the company. However, The Board of the company has taken various measures and actions for creating and maintaining an

atmosphere in which employees can work together without fear of sexual harassment, exploitation or intimidation.

30. Disclosures regarding Securities

- **Share or Convertible Securities** - During the period, Company has not converted any securities.
- **Differential voting rights shares** - The Company has not issued any Differential Voting Right Shares were issued during the year under review.
- **Sweat Equity** - The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.
- **Employees stock option plan** - The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.
- **Shares held in trust for the benefit of employees** - The Company has not issue such shares were issued during the year under review.
- **Debentures, bonds or any non-convertible securities** - No such securities were issued during the year under review.
- **Warrants** - No such securities were issued during the year under review.

31. Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, your Company has complied with Secretarial Standards and guidelines issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

32. Particulars of Employees

There are no employees drawing remuneration beyond the monetary ceilings prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

33. Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration:

Since Company does not fall under applicability criteria as specified under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, company have not framed any Nomination and Remuneration Policy. Directors Appointment and Remuneration of directors are finalized mutually between the board of the company.

34. Director's Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in relation to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors hereby confirms that:

- such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the of the Company for that year;
- proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;

- d. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

35. Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, during the Financial Year along with their status as at the end of the Financial Year:

During the Financial Year 2024-25, there was no application made and proceeding initiated / pending by any Financial and/or Operational Creditors against your Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

36. A statement by the company with respect to the compliance of the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

In alignment with the recent notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and in keeping with the principles of good corporate governance, the Company reaffirms its commitment to full compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. The Company recognizes the significance of supporting its female employees and ensures adherence to all applicable statutory requirements under the Act. Irrespective of the number of female employees, the Company remains dedicated to upholding the law and providing all mandated benefits as prescribed.

37. Details of Number of employees as on the closure of financial year under review:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No of Employees
1	Female	03
2	Male	11
3	Transgender	0
	Total	14

37. Acknowledgements and Appreciation

Your Directors wish to place on record sincere appreciation for the support and co-operation received from various departments of the Auditors, Consultants, Central and State Governments, Banks, Financial Institutions, Business Associates, Customers, Distributors, Suppliers, Vendors, Investors, Analysts and Members for extending excellent support and cooperation.

Your Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of your Company, viz., Shareholders, customers, dealers, vendors, banks and other business partners for excellent support received from them during the Financial Year under review. Your Directors also express their genuine appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the growth of your Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED

SD/
 Tushar Daulatrao Patil
 Managing Director
 DIN: 08144957

SD/
 Nalin Fulchand Shah
 Director
 DIN: 09478467

Date: 31st July 2025
 Place: Pune

Date: 31st July 2025
 Place: Pune

Enclosures:

1. Annexure-B: Form No. AOC-2 (Related Party Transaction)

ANNEXURE B

FORM NO. AOC-2

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

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

1. Details of contracts, arrangements, or transactions not at Arm's Length basis – NIL

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188
NIL						

2. Details of contracts, arrangements, or transactions at arm's length basis:

Refer Note No. 33 under Significant Accounting Policies of Standalone Financial Statement.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED

SD/
 Tushar Daulatrao Patil
 Managing Director
 DIN: 08144957

Date: 31st July 2025
 Place: Pune

SD/
 Nalin Fulchand Shah
 Director
 DIN: 09478467

Date: 31st July 2025
 Place: Pune



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of,

Planeteye Farm AI Limited **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of Planeteye Farm AI Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its Profit , total comprehensive income and its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 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 opinion on the financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise

appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Managements and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 including other comprehensive income and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of 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 the content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 'B' 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) (a) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- (C) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (as amended) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) As per the information and explanation provided to us by the management of the company, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (h) (iv) (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the financial year
 - a) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.
 - b) Further, the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110266W

SD/-

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
Membership No. 041179
Dated :14th May 2025
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph (2) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 Planeteye Farm AI Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 were 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone 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 the 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

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial controls 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 **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg No.110266W

SD/-

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
 Membership No. 041179
 Dated :14th May 2025
 Place: Mumbai
 UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date

- (i) a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of 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 by which all Property, Plant and Equipment are verified in a phased manner by the management at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) 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 the records examined by us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) a) The nature of business of the Company does not require it to have any inventory of power. Hence, the requirement of clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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 sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any 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. Accordingly, clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, it has been explained to us that the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c) There were no dues of income Tax, sales Tax, service Tax, duty of Customs and duty of excise or value added tax or goods and service Tax as at 31st March, 2025 on account of any disputes.
- (viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix)
 - a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has taken not term loan from a bank during the year

- d) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been utilized during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies.
- (x)
 - a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debenture (fully or partly or optionally) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- (xi)
 - a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor we have been reported of such case by the management.
 - b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the whistle blower complaints were not applicable to the company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the paragraph 3 of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) The size and nature of business of the Company does not require it to have any internal audit system. Hence, the requirement of clause (xiv)(a), (b) of paragraph 3 of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (xv) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. 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.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss during the current as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg No.110266W

SD/-

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
 Membership No. 041179
 Dated :14th May 2025
 Place: Mumbai
 UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A	ASSETS			
I)	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	17.28	31.32
	(b) Intangible Assets Under Development	3a	145.59	25.00
			216.87	56.32
	(c) Goodwill	3b	0.22	0.22
	(d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	13.24	10.92
	Total Non Current Assets		13.45	11.14
II)	Current Assets			
a)	Financials Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	5	23.30	7.75
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	8.95	0.12
	(iii) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	7	1.00	1.00
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	8	4.70	0.20
	Other Current Assets	9	29.30	12.76
	Income tax assets (Net)	10	0.47	-
	Total Current Assets		66.71	21.82
	TOTAL ASSETS (I +II)		297.04	89.28
B)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I)	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	11	2.00	2.00
	(b) Other Equity	12	(8.08)	(15.31)
			(06.08)	(13.31)
	LIABILITIES			
II)	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13	176.84	3.09
	(b) Provision	14	3.24	0.79
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		180.08	3.88
III)	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Trade and other Payables	15	-	-
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	10.10	59.81
	ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	110.22	38.04
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	17	2.11	0.08
	(b) Short Term Provisions	18	0.61	0.06
	Total Current Liabilities		123.04	98.70
	Total Equity and Liabilities (I+II+III)		2 97.04	89.28

Material accounting policies & Other Accounting Policies 2
Accompanying Notes Forming Integral Part of The Financial Statements 1 - 42

As per our attached report of even date

For J Singh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110266W

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
Membership No. 041179
Dated :14th May 2025
Place: Pune
UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

For and on behalf of the Board
Planeteeye Farm AI Limited

SD/-
Tushar Daulatrao Patil
Managing Director
DIN - 08144957
Dated : 14th May 2025
Place: Pune

SD/-
Nalin Fulchand Shah
Director
DIN - 09478467
Dated : 14th May 2025
Place: Pune

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended as on 31 March, 2025	For the year ended as on 31 March, 2024
I	Revenue from Operations	19	40.09	-
II	Other Income	20	0.08	-
III	Total Revenue (I +II)		40.17	-
IV	Expenses:			
	Employee Benefits Expense	21	0.22	17.70
	Finance Costs	22	13.24	0.07
	Depreciation	23	23.30	1.65
	Other Expenses	24	8.95	15.32
	Total Expenses		32.18	34.73
V	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax For the Period (III - IV)		7.99	(34.73)
VI	Tax Expense:	25		
	(1) Current Tax		2.14	-
	(2) Deferred Tax (Net)		(2.07)	(10.80)
	(3) Excess provision of Taxation of Earlier years		-	-
			0.07	(10.80)
VII	Profit / (Loss) for the period (V-VI)		7.93	(23.93)
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(a) Other Comprehensive income not to be 0 .69 0 .35 reclassified to Profit and Loss in subsequent periods:		0.69	0.35
	Remeasurement (Gain)/ Loss on defined benefit Plans		0.94	0.47
	Income tax on above		(0.24)	(0.12)
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year		7.23	(24.29)
VIII	Earnings per equity share (Nominal value INR. 10/-)	26		
	Basic (In Rs..)		39.63	(168.03)
	Diluted (In Rs..)		6.97	(168.03)

Material accounting policies & Other Accounting Policies 2
Accompanying Notes Forming Integral Part of The Financial Statements 1 - 42

As per our attached report of even date

For J Singh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110266W

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
Membership No. 041179
Dated :14th May 2025
Place: Pune
UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

For and on behalf of the Board
Planeteeye Farm AI Limited

SD/-
Tushar Daulatrao Patil
Managing Director
DIN - 08144957
Dated : 14th May 2025
Place: Pune

SD/-
Nalin Fulchand Shah
Director
DIN - 09478467
Dated : 14th May 2025
Place: Pune

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	For the year ended as on 31 March, 2025	For the year ended as on 31 March, 2024
A	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before Tax	7.99	(34.74)
	Adjustments for:		-
	Depreciation and Amortisation	2.37	1.65
	Finance Costs	0.47	0.07
	Interest Income on Bank	(0.08)	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	10.76	(33.02)
	Working capital adjustments:		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(16.55)	12.96
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(14.55)	(7.75)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	72.18	38.84
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial Assets	(4.50)	38.84
	(Increase)/ Decrease in provisions	3.00	0.85
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(49.70)	59.81
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	1.31	0.00
	Current Tax		
	Cash (used in)/generated from operations	1.96	84.61
	Direct taxes paid (Net)	2.14	-
	Other Comprehensive Income	(0.00)	(0.47)
	Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(0.19)	84.14
B	Cash flow from investing activities		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Property, Plant and Equipment	(42.33)	(32.97)
	Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	0.00	2.00
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Intangible Capital WIP	(120.59)	(25.00)
	Increase in equity component of Pref. Shares	0.00	8.99
	Fixed Deposit	0.00	(1.00)
	Interest received	0.08	0.00
	Goodwill	0.00	(0.22)
	Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(162.85)	(48.20)
C	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Interest paid (finance cost)	(0.47)	(0.07)
	Loans taken from related parties	173.75	3.09
	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	173.28	3.02
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	8.84	38.96
	Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	0.12	-
	Closing Cash and Cash equivalents	8.95	0.12

Note:

- Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- Expenditure on acquisition of fixed assets represents additions to property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital work in progress for property, plant and equipment and intangible asset under development during the year.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- Cash and cash equivalents included in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise the following:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Balance with Bank	8.95	0.12
Deposits with Bank	1.00	1.00
Cash on hand		-
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
	9.95	1.12

Material accounting policies
 As per our attached report of even date

2

For J Singh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg No.110266W

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
 Membership No. 041179
 Dated :14th May 2025
 Place: Pune
 UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

For and on behalf of the Board
Planeteeye Farm AI Limited

SD/-
 Tushar Daulatrao Patil
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08144957
 Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

SD/-
 Nalin Fulchand Shah
 Director
 DIN - 09478467
 Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Share Capital (Refer Note 11)

A. Equity share capital*

Equity Shares of Rs 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31 March, 2023	0.00	0.00
Issue/(Reduction) during the year	20,000.00	2.00
As at 31 March, 2024	20,000.00	2.00
Issue/(Reduction) during the year	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March, 2025	20,000.00	2.00

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 12)

Particulars	Instruments entirely equity in nature	Retained Earnings			Items of OCI	Total other equity
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVOCI reserve	
As at 31 March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(24.29)	-	(24.29)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividend & tax thereon for year ended 31 March 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Comp-1% OCPS B- MITCON Sun Power Ltd	7.49	-	-	-	-	7.49
Equity compt -1% OCPS-A Nirmala Patil	0.75	-	-	-	-	0.75
Equity Comp 1% OCPS-A Tushar Patil	0.74	-	-	-	-	0.74
As at 31 March, 2024	8.98	-	-	(24.29)	-	(15.31)
Preference shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	7.23	-	7.23
Final dividend & tax thereon for year ended 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Comp-1% OCPS B- MITCON Sun Power Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity compt -1% OCPS-A Nirmala Patil	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Comp 1% OCPS-A Tushar Patil	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	8.98	-	-	(17.06)	-	(8.08)

Material accounting policies & Other Accounting Policies 2
 Accompanying Notes Forming Integral Part of The Financial Statements 1 - 42

As per our attached report of even date

For J Singh & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg No.110266W

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
 Membership No. 041179
 Dated :14th May 2025
 Place: Pune
 UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

For and on behalf of the Board
 Planeteeye Farm AI Limited

SD/-
 Tushar Daulatrao Patil
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08144957
 Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

SD/-
 Nalin Fulchand Shah
 Director
 DIN - 09478467
 Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 Company Overview

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED incorporated on 26th July,2023 is engaged into the business of establish, maintain, conduct and operate research establishments, and AI-enabled monitoring systems for infrastructure monitoring, inspection and technical advisory services for the civil contractors, engineering contractors and consultancy services. The Company is a public limited company and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India. The Company's Registered Office is located at 1st Floor, Kubera Chambers, Shivajinagar, Pune 411005.

Company details

The financial statements were Authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 14th May, 2025.

2 MATERIAL & OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2024, as below:

Ind AS 116- Leases

The amendment is related to sale and leaseback transactions, and it is effective April 1, 2024. The amendment requires the seller not to recognise any amount of gain or loss that related to right of use retained by the seller-lessee while determining lease payments or revised lease payments. The amendment must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (as amended) and other provisions of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has evaluated the effect of the amendments on its financial statements and complied with the same. The financial statements have been prepared and presented under historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy Note '2.3 (d)' of summary of material accounting policies regarding financial instruments). The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The financial statements are presented in INR in lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Application of accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

2.3 Summary of Material accounting policies

1) Material Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer i.e. when it has fulfilled all 5 steps as given by Ind AS 115. Revenue is measured at transaction price i.e. Consideration to which company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and after considering effect of variable consideration, significant financing component. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, transaction price is allocated to different obligations based on their standalone selling price. In such case, revenue recognition criteria are applied for each performance obligation separately, in order to reflect the substance of the transaction and revenue is recognized separately for each obligation as and when the recognition criteria for the component is fulfilled.

For contracts that permit the customer to return, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Amounts included in revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, goods and service tax.

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the Company transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, while the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the products sold.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sale of services

Revenue from services is recognized when the stage of completion can be measured reliably. Stage of completion is measured by the services performed till Balance Sheet date as a percentage of total services contracted.

Other income

Other income comprises of interest income, rental income, fair value gain on mutual funds.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

b) Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Measurement at recognition: An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The Company had elected to consider the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment appearing in the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and used the same as deemed cost in the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet prepared on 1st April, 2020.

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 fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets. Capital work in progress is measured at cost.

Depreciation/amortisation

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 on following basis: Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on Straight Line method with 1% salvage over the useful lives in accordance with Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Capitalization of Subsequent Expenditure:

Capitalization of subsequent expenditure occurs when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. It is the cost of replacing part of such an item. Such expenditure is incurred, when recognition criteria is met and future economic benefit is probable.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Sr. No.	Asset Type	Estimated useful life (in years)
1	Other buildings- Office premises	60 years
2	Plant and Machinery includes lab equipment, energy saving equipment'	15 years
3	Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
4	Vehicles	10 years
5	Vehicles- Scooters and other mopeds	10 years
6	Vehicles - Motor vehicle other than Scooters & other mopeds.	08 years
7	Office Equipment's including Air Conditioners	05 years
8	Computers	03 years
9	Servers and networks	06 years
10	Electrical Installation	10 years
11	Intangible Assets (Computer Software)	03 years

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease.

c) Intangible assets

Recognition: An Intangible Assets shall be recognised if, and only if: (a) It is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and (b) The cost of the assets can be measured reliably. An entity shall assess the probability of expected future economic benefits using reasonable assumptions that represents best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset. An entity uses judgement to assess the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits that are attributable to the use of the asset on the basis of the evidence available at the time of initial recognition, giving greater weight to the external evidence.

In case of Intangible asset for which future economic benefits are not certain and cost cannot be measured reliably are classified under Intangible asset under development.

Measurement at initial recognition: Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Amortisation: Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the smallest cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Derecognition: The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the previous GAAP financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous Indian GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments in accordance with the relevant Ind AS, since there is no change in functional currency.

d) Financial instruments:

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

Financial assets

Financial instruments with a contractual right to receive cash or another entities financial liability is recognised as financial asset by the CompanyInitial recognition and measurementAll financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivable that does not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). 'Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Derecognition

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

- 1) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. deposits, loans, trade receivables, bank balance and other financial assets.
- 2) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115;

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on twelve-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The twelve-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for ECL on financial assets measured at amortised cost is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Financial liabilities

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

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR (effective interest rate) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition: A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

Offsetting of financial instruments

e) Segment Reporting:

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance. Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets other than goodwill.

f) Provision and contingencies:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

g) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and balance in bank in current accounts, deposit accounts.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
(All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

h) Taxes

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except: 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 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

- 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.

2) Other Accounting Policies -

a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

b) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes. Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions, Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

c) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third party financing and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third party financing and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. "Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- a) the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.
- b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.
- c) any initial direct costs, and
- d) restoration costs.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

equipment. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

d) Borrowing costs

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the financial statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts (if any) as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

f) Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of the company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

g) Share Based Payments

Equity settled share-based payments to employees and other providing similar services are measured at fair value of the equity instruments at grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payment is expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any is, recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the shared option outstanding account. No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

h) 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 and stores and spares is determined on First In First Out (FIFO) Basis.
- 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/actual operating capacity as per the Indian Accounting standard 2.
- 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.

i) Non-current Assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell.

j) Current versus non-current classification

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

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

k) Contingent Liabilities

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

l) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at acquisition date and includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Contingent consideration (earn out) is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, deferred tax asset or liability and any liability or asset relating to employee benefit arrangements arising from a business combination are measured and recognised in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, respectively.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of a bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the Company after assessing fair value of all identified assets and liabilities, record the difference as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulate the gain in equity as capital reserve. The costs of acquisition excluding those relating to issue of equity or debt securities are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred. In case of business combinations involving entities under common control, the above policy does not apply. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest's method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonies accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 12)



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	ROU Assets	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Computer & Printers	Electrical Installations	Total	Improvement to leasehold properties	Total of Tangible Assets
COST								
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	0.73	-	6.54	25.70	-	32.97	-	32.97
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	0.73	-	6.54	25.70	-	32.97	-	32.97
As at April 1, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	18.05	15.93	5.65	5.53	45.15	6.98	52.13
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	0.73	18.05	22.47	31.35	5.53	78.12	6.98	85.10
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT								
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Charge for the year	0.05	-	0.36	1.24	-	1.65	-	1.65
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	0.05	-	0.36	1.24	-	1.65	-	1.65
As at April 1, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	1.25	3.51	6.17	0.39	11.32	0.85	12.17
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	0.05	1.25	3.87	7.41	0.39	12.97	0.85	13.82
Net Block								
Balance as at 31st March 2025	-	16.80	18.60	23.94	5.14	65.15	6.13	71.28
Balance as at 31st March 2024	0.68	-	6.18	24.46	-	31.32	-	31.32

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4 - Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Deferred tax Assets		
Deferred tax impact on Ind As adjustment	0.30	0.02
Deferred Tax on business loss/ depreciation	12.94	10.90
Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Total	13.24	10.92

NOTE 5 - Trade Receivables

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Trade Receivables	22.30	7.75
Break up of the Security details		
Secured Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured Considered Good	22.30	7.75
Doubtful	-	-
Loss Allowance (Expected Credit Loss under simplified approach)	-	-
Total	22.30	7.75

Ageing for trade receivables – current outstanding as at 31 March, 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	-	14.55	7.55	-	22.30
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	-	14.55	7.55	-	22.30

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 6 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Cash on Hand		
Balances with Bank		
Balances with banks (including deposits with less than 3 months maturity)	8.95	0.12
Total	8.95	0.12

NOTE 7 - Other Bank Balances

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

NOTE 8 - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Security Deposit	4.70	0.20
Total	4.70	0.20

NOTE 9 - Other current Assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Prepaid Expenses	2.10	1.02
GST Receivable	27.12	11.73
Interest receivable on FD	0.08	-
Total	29.30	12.76

NOTE 10 - Income tax assets (Net)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
TDS Receivable	0.47	-
Total	0.47	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 11 - Equity Share Capital
Authorised Share Capital

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025		For the year ended 31 March, 2024	
	No of Shares	Rs. In Lakh	No of Shares	Rs. In Lakh
150,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each.	1,50,000	15.00	15	15.00
20,000 Preference Shares(Series A)of INR 10/- each.	20,000	2.00	2	2.00
20,000 Preference Shares(Series B) of INR 1000/- each.	20,000	200.00	200	200.00
	1,90,000	217.00	217	217.00

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025		For the year ended 31 March, 2024	
	No of Shares	Rs. In Lakh	No of Shares	Rs. In Lakh
20,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each fully paid .	20,000	2.00	20,000	15.00
	20,000	2.00	20,000	217.00

Notes:
a) Reconciliation of the no. of shares :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024		
	No of shares	No of Shares	Rs. In Lakh
No of fully paid Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	20,000	20,000	2,00,000.00
Add: Issued during the period /year *	-	-	-
No of Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,000	20,000	2,00,000.00

*** - Note**
a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each equity holder is entitled to one vote per share and have a right to receive dividend rank pair passu as recommended by Board of Directors subject to necessary approval from the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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) Number of fully paid Equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025		For the year ended 31 March, 2024	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
MITCON Sun Power Ltd	10,000	50%	10,000	50%
Nirmala Patil	5,000	25%	5,000	25%
Tushar Patil	5,000	25%	5,000	25%
	20,000	100%	20,000	100%

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 12- Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Equity Component of Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS)		
1% OCPS B- MITCON Sun Power Ltd	7.49	7.49
1% OCPS-A Mrs. Nirmal Patil	0.75	0.75
1% OCPS-A Mr. Tushar Patil	0.74	0.75
(Fully paid up of Rs. 10/- each)		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(24.29)	
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	7.93	(23.94)
	(16.37)	(23.94)
Other Comprehense (gain) / loss	0.69	0.35
Closing Balance	(17.06)	(24.29)
Total	(8.08)	(15.31)

NOTE 13 - Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured Optionally Convertible preference shares :		
1% OCPS B- MITCON Sun Power Ltd	2.89	2.57
1% OCPS-A Mrs. Nirmal Patil	0.27	0.26
1% OCPS-A Mr. Tushar Patil	0.28	0.26
(Fully paid up of Rs. 10/- each)		
Loan from Related Party	173.40	-
Total	176.84	3.09

NOTE 14 - Non Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for Leave encashment- Non Current	1.23	0.32
Provision for gratuity - Non Current	2.01	0.47
Total	3.24	0.79

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 15 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
i) total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small enterprises	-	-
ii) total outstanding dues to creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small enterprises	10.10	59.81
Total	10.10	59.81

Trade Payble -- 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	Total
(I) MSME*	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	8.88	-	1.22	10.10
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	8.88	-	1.22	10.10
Accrued Expenses				
Total Trade payables	8.88		1.22	10.10

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Trade Payble -- 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	Total
(I) MSME*	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1.22	-	1.22
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	1.22	-	1.22
Accrued Expenses				
Total Trade payables	-	1.22	-	1.22

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 16 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Profession Tax	0.00	0.04
Tds Payable	1.90	0.75
Staff Exps Payable	0.22	0.00
Advance to Staff	0.00	0.01
Total	2.11	0.80

NOTE 17 - Other Financial Current Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Interest Payable on intercorporate loan	3.66	0.00
Salaries and Benefits Payable	5.26	3.84
Advance from related parties	101.31	34.20
Total	110.22	38.04

NOTE 18 - Short Term Provisions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Provision for leave encashment- Current	0.21	0.06
Provision for Gratuity- Current	0.00	0.00
Provision for Expenses	0.40	0.00
Total	0.61	0.06

NOTE 19 - Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Income from Consultancy fees	40.09	-
Total	40.09	-

NOTE 20 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Interest on deposit	0.08	-
Total	0.08	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 21 - Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Remuneration to Director	6.78	14.39
Salaries to staff	4.83	2.93
Contribution to PF	0.31	-
Contribution to PF- MD	0.05	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.31	-
Insurance to Staff	0.16	-
Gratuity to Staff	0.12	-
Leave encashment to staff	0.09	0.38
Stipend to Trainees	0.25	-
Total	12.90	17.70

NOTE 22 - Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Interest Expenses	0.05	-
Bank charges and Commission	0.03	-
Other Financial charges	0.04	-
Ind As Interest on OCPs	0.35	0.07
Total	0.47	0.07

NOTE 23 - Depreciation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Depreciation on PPE	1.63	1.59
Depreciation on Improvement Assets	0.74	0.05
Total	2.37	1.65



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 24 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Postage & Courier Expenses	6.78	14.39
Professional fees	4.83	2.93
Office Rent	0.31	-
Electricity expenses	0.05	-
Printing & Stationary	0.31	-
Internet Expenses	0.16	-
Office Expenses	0.12	-
Software License Fees	0.09	0.38
Registration and other Expenses	0.25	-
Profession Tax Company		
Statutory Audit Fees		
Water Charges		
Society Maintenance		
Computer consumables		
Research and Developement AI Project Expenses		
Travelling Expenses		
Loss in Exchange Foreign Currency		
Total	12.90	17.70

25 Income tax

The note below details the major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. The note further describes the significant estimates made in relation to company's income tax position, and also explains how the income tax expense is impacted by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Current tax		
Current income tax	2.14	-
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax		
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Relating to origination and reversal or temporary difference	(2.07)	(10.08)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	0.07	(10.08)

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Net loss/(gain) on actuarial gains and losses	-	-
Deferred tax charged to OCI	(0.24)	(0.12)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate as notified under Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

26 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Basic earnings per share		
Profit after tax as per accounts (A)	7.93	(23.94)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (B)	20,000	20,000
Basic EPS of ordinary equity share (A/B) (in. Rs.)	39.63	(119.70)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit after tax as per accounts	7.93	(23.94)
Adjustment on account of interest cost on optionally convertible debentures and tax thereon	0.44	-
Adjusted profit after tax (C)	8.36	(23.94)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	20,000	20,000
Weighted average potential equity shares outstanding	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (D)	20,000	20,000
Weighted average Potential Equity Shares allotted during the Period	1,20,000	-
Diluted EPS of ordinary equity share (C/D) (in. Rs.)	6.97	(119.70)
Face value per share (in. Rs.)	10.00	10.00

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Opening balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	0.47	-
Current service cost	1.20	-
Interest cost	0.03	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses:	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.30	0.47
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	2.01	0.47

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Discount rate	6.70%	7.20%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees	32.89 Years	30.32 Years
Withdrawal Rate		
Age upto 30 years	10.00%	10.00%
Age 31 - 40 years	10.00%	10.00%
Age 41 - 50 years	10.00%	10.00%
Age above 50 years	10.00%	10.00%
Age above 50 years	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult

Sensitivity analysis :

The sensitivity of defined obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is :

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Discount rate		
1% decrease	2.17	-
1% increase	1.87	-
Future salary increase		
1% decrease	1.89	-
1% increase	2.15	-
Withdrawal Rate		
1% decrease	1.99	-
1% increase	2.03	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Weighted average duration of the plan (based on discounted cash flows using mortality, withdrawal rate and interest rate)	13.94 years	- years

Expected future benefit payments :

The following payments are expected future benefit payments :

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Less than a year	-	-
Between 1 - 2 years	0.01	-
Between 2 - 5 years	0.73	-
Over 5 years	6.03	-

Expected contributions for the next year

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Expected contributions for the next year	-	-

Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i. Discount rate risk: Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may see small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

a. Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund which are defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contribution. The contribution are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as expense towards contribution to Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund for the year is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Provident fund	0.99	0.04
Family pension fund	1.03	0.06
Total	2.02	0.10

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The amount recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Present value of obligation at the end of period	2.01	0.47
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of period	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit)	2.01	0.47
Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet		
Current liability	-	-
Non-current liability	2.01	0.47
Net liability recognised in balance sheet	2.01	0.47

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Current service cost	1.20	-
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest (Income)/ Expense	0.03	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	1.23	-

The amounts recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.30	0.47
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-
Amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii. Future salary escalation and inflation risk: Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

iii. Asset-Liability mismatch risk: Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements.

Funding policy:

There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to prefund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund these benefits based on its own liquidity and the level of underfunding of the plan.

c. Compensated Absence

The company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by its employees. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised compensated absences and utilise it in future periods to receive cash in lieu thereof as per company policy. The company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the service that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the company towards this benefit as at 31 March, 2025 is Rs. - Lakhs (31 March, 2024: Rs.- Lakhs).

28. Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Audit fee		
- Statutory audit fee	0.38	0.25
Total	0.38	0.25

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Disclosure pursuant to The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Principal amount payable to Micro And Small Enterprises (to the extent identified by the company from available information)	-	-
Amounts due for more than 45 days and remains to be outstanding	-	-
Interest on Amounts due for more than 45 days and remains to be outstanding (*)	-	-
Amount of payments made to suppliers beyond 45 days during the year	-	-
Estimated interest due and payable on above	-	-
Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year (*)	-	-
The amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from 1st April to actual date of payment or 15th May (*)	-	-
(*) Amount of previous year disclosed to the extent information available.	-	-

30. Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segment"

The business activities of the Company from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses; whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available involve predominantly one operating segment. The Company operates within a single geographical segment 'India'.

Revenue contributed by any single customer does not exceed ten percent of the Company's total revenue.

31. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases"

Where the Company is a lessee:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Expense recognised in respect of low value leases	-	-
Expense recognised in respect of short term leases	-	-
Aggregate undiscounted commitments for short-term leases	-	-

32. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

a. Disaggregation of revenue

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Revenue From Consultancy Fees	40.09	-
Total	40.09	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

c. Related party transactions

Name of the Party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Limited	Purchase of goods or services	72.94	-
	Short Term advance	76.41	-
	Sale of goods or services	7.85	-
MITCON Sun Power Limited	Inter Corporate Loan	173.40	-
	Short Term advance	24.00	-
	Interest on loan	4.11	-
Shrikhande Consultants Limited	Sale of goods or services	-	-
MITCON Nature Based Solutions Limited	Short Term advance	40.79	-
MITCON Advisory Services Private Limited	Short Term advance	0.91	-
Planeteye Infra AI Limited	Sale of goods or services	6.48	-
	Purchase of goods or services	5.90	-
	Short Term advance	2.16	-

d. Amount due to/from related parties:

Name of the Party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
I Account Receivable			
II Account Payable			
MITCON Consultancy & Engineering Services Limited	Short Term advance	70.31	-
MITCON Sun Power Limited	Loan	173.40	-
	Short Term advance	24.09	32.20
	Interest	3.66	-
MITCON Advisory Services Private Limited	Short Term advance	6.91	-
Planeteye Infra AI Limited	Short Term advance	0.64	-
	Purchase of Services	5.40	-

d. Amount due to/from related parties:

Name of the Party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Corporate Guarantee issued on behalf of Company for availing loan from bank by Ultimate Holding Company		-	-

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties:

The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34. Fair value disclosure

a. Classification of financial assets

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2025	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value
(I) Measured at amortised cost			
Loans-Security deposit		-	-
Trade receivables	5	22.30	22.30
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	6 & 7	9.95	9.95
Others financial assets	8	4.70	4.70
Subtotal (I)		36.95	36.95
(II) Measured at fair value through Profit or Loss			
Investments in mutual funds		-	-
Subtotal (II)			
Total (I+II)		64.25	64.25

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2024	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value
(I) Measured at amortised cost			
Loans-Security deposit		-	-
Trade receivables	5	7.75	7.75
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	6 & 7	1.12	1.12
Others financial assets	8	0.20	0.20
Subtotal (I)		9.07	9.07
(II) Measured at fair value through Profit or Loss			
Investments in mutual funds		-	-
Subtotal (II)			
Total (I+II)		21.83	21.83

b. Classification of financial liabilities

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2025	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	12	176.84	176.84
Trade and other payables	14	10.10	10.10
Other financial liabilities	16	3.66	3.66
Total		190.60	190.60

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b. Information About Performance Obligation

c. Contract balances

Movement in contract balances during the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	
	Contract assets	Contract liabilities
Opening balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Increase/ (Decrease)	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	
	Contract assets	Contract liabilities
Opening balance	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Increase/ (Decrease)	-	-

d. Cost to obtain the contract

e. Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Contract Price	-	-
Adjustment for : Discounts, Incentives, Late delivery charges etc.	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33. Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

a. Names of the other related party and status of transactions entered during the year :

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party	Transaction entered during the year (Yes/ No)
Ultimate Holding Company	Mitcon Consultancy and Engineering Services Limited	Yes
Parent Companies	Mitcon Sun Power Ltd	Yes
Subsidiary of Parent Company	MSPL Unit 1 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 2 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 3 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 4 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 5 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 6 Limited	No
	MSPL Unit 7 Limited	No
	MITCON Solar Alliance Limited	No
	Planeteye Infra AI Limited	Yes
	MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited	No
Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	MITCON Advisory Services Limited	Yes
	MITCON Envirotech Limited	No
	Shrikhande Consultants Private Limited	No
	MITCON Biofuel and Green Chemistry Private Limited	No
	MITCON Impact Asset Management Private Limited	No
	Krishna Windfarms Developers Private Limited	No
	MITCON Nature Based Solutions Limited	Yes

b. Name of key management personnel and their relatives with whom transactions were carried out during the year :

Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship	Transaction entered during the year (Yes/ No)
Tushar Daulatrao Patil	Managing Director	Yes
Nalin Fulchand Shah (w.e.f. 10th Feb.2025)	Additional Director	No
Sandeep Sukhadeo Jadhav	Director	No
Ankita Agarwal	Director	No



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, investments and cash and cash equivalents that it derives directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company may use derivatives for hedging purposes. However, derivatives are not used for trading or as speculative instruments.

The sources of risks which the company is exposed to and their management is given below:

	Risk	Exposure Arising From	Measurement	Management
a	Market risk			Management follows established risk management policies, including when required, use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts, where the economic conditions match the company's policy
i	Foreign currency risk	Financial asset and Liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash Flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	(a) Portfolio Diversification (b) Derivative instruments Diversification of mutual fund investments,
ii	Interest rate risk	Long Term Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis, Interest rate movements	
iii	Other price risk	Investments	Market movements	
b	Credit risk	Trade receivables, Loans and Bank balances	Ageing analysis, Credit Rating	(a) Credit limit & credit worthiness monitoring (b) Criteria based approval process
c	Liquidity risk	Borrowings and Other Liabilities and Liquid Investments	Rolling cash flow forecasts, Broker Quotes	(a) Adequate unused credit lines and borrowing facilities (b) Portfolio Diversification

The Company manages market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by senior management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.



PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

i. Foreign exchange rate:

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk mainly through its capital purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the company follows established risk management policies, including when required, use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk, where the economic conditions match the company's policy.

ii. Liquidity risk management:

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

36. Capital management

The capital management objective of the Company is to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is total debt less liquid investments and bank deposits divided by total equity.

37. Ratio

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	Variance (in %)	Reason for more than 25% variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	0.54	0.22	145.25%	due to increase in Current assets and current liability
2	Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	(29.09)	(0.23)	12428.43%	due to increase in borrowing
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	26.925	2.66	4.93%	-
4	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	-81.79%	-179.86%	345.74%	due to Increase in profit after tax
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Sales made during the year	Average trade receivables	2.67	0.00	0.00%	-
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of Purchase and other Expenses	Average trade Payables	0.92	0.58	58.50%	due to decrease in Cost of Purchase and other Expenses and increase in average creditors
7	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	(0.60)	0.00	0.00%	-
8	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Total Income		0.00%	0.00%	-
9	Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth +Borrowing+ Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	4.95%	340.61%	-98.55%	due to increase in profit before tax and finance and capital employed
10	Return on Investment	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested funds in treasury investment	0.00	0.00	NA	-
11	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	0.00	0.00	NA	-

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988(45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017
- Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium.
 - The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - 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.
 - The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

PLANETEYE FARM-AI LIMITED
 CIN : U74909PN2023PLC222650
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025
 (All amounts in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 39.** There are no contingent liabilities during the year.

40. None of the directors are disqualified under section 164 of the Companies Act 2013 to be appointed as Director.

41. Loans and Advances, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to balance confirmations and reconciliations.

42. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform with current year's classification/ disclosure.

As per our attached report of even date

For J Singh & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg No.110266W

CA S. P. Dixit (Partner)
 Membership No. 041179

Dated :14th May 2025
 Place: Pune
 UDIN: 25041179BMIDGC7922

For and on behalf of the Board
 Planeteye Farm AI Limited

SD/-
 Tushar Daulatrao Patil
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08144957

Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

SD/-
 Nalin Fulchand Shah
 Director
 DIN - 09478467

Dated : 14th May 2025
 Place: Pune

“To the builders of tomorrow...”





Planeteye Farm-AI Limited (A MITCON Group)

Registered Office: 1st Floor, Kubera Chambers, Shivajinagar, Pune (MH) India - 411005

Corporate Office: Survey No. 51, Plot No. 1, 3rd Floor, KK Plaza, Nashik (MH) India - 422013



www.planeteyefarm.ai



+91 82758 30454



PlanetEye Farm-AI