PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA

Financial Statements
As Of March 31, 2017 And For The Year Then Ended
Translation Into United States Dollar Currency

BIOSEED

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER
RELATING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY ON
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2017
PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA

We, the undersigned:

Name	:	J. Abraham Anand
Office Address	:	Mayapada Tower I, 7 th floor Suites 06 F/E Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav. 28 Jakarta Selatan 12920 Kelurahan Karet, Kecamatan Setiabudi
Domicile	:	Jakarta Selatan
Phone Number	:	021-57940231 / 021-57940232
Position	:	President Director

State that:

1. We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of PT Shriram Seed Indonesia (the Company) financial statements;
2. The Company financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
3. a. All information in the Company financial statements are complete and correct;
   b. The Company financial statements do not contain misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information or facts;
4. We are responsible for the Company internal control system.

This statement letter is made truthfully.

April 21, 2017

METERAI TEMPEL
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ENAM RIBU RUPIAH

J. Abraham Anand
President Director

ANWAR & REKAN
Registered Public Accountants and Business Advisors
Business License No. KEP.665/KM.I/2015

DFK INTERNATIONAL

Letter No. AR/S/301/17

The Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
PT Shriram Seed Indonesia

The accompanying financial position of PT Shriram Seed Indonesia (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2017, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in capital deficiency, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, are presented in United States Dollar. The financial statements in United States Dollar are derived from the audited financial statements, which we have expressed an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph on those financial statements on xxx, xxx. The translation from Indonesian Rupiah into United States Dollar is based on the guidelines regarding translation to the presentation currency stated in the PSAK No. 10, "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Difference".

The accompanying financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017 are prepared solely for the information and use of the Company's management and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Company's management.

REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ANWAR & REKAN

Patricia, CPA
April 21,2017

PERMATA KUNINGAN BUILDING 5TH FLOOR
JL. KUNINGAN MULIA KAV. 9C
JAKARTA 12980

PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As Of March 31, 2017
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and in bank	4,24,25	264,345	125,657
Trade receivables - third parties	5,24,25	1,638,367	1,732,843
Other receivables	6,24,25	22,820	18,565
Inventories	7	643,107	1,123,214
Prepaid expenses and advances	8,23	785,829	1,123,415
Total Current Assets		**3,354,468**	**4,123,694**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets - net	9	35,034	41,009
Deferred tax assets	11c	179,123	8,283
Other assets	10,24,25	15,322	23,688
Total Non-current Assets		**229,479**	**72,980**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,583,947**	**4,196,674**

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements
which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As Of March 31, 2017
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2017	2016
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	12,23,24,25		
Related parties		443,135	288,383
Third parties		35,311	370,175
Shareholder's loans	13,23,24,25	900,000	-
Other payables	24,25	12,491	12,000
Accrued expenses	14,24,25	421,827	423,011
Taxes payable	11a	5,343	6,336
Current portion of:			
Consumer finance lease	15,24,25	6,565	6,591
Total Current Liabilities		**1,824,672**	**1,106,496**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term portion of:			
Consumer finance lease	15,24,25	9,084	17,026
Post-employment benefit obligation	16	67,310	29,416
Total Non-current Liabilities		**76,394**	**46,442**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,901,066**	**1,152,938**
EQUITY			
Share capital, US$ 1 par value per share			
Authorized, issued and fully paid - 5,350,000 shares	17	5,350,000	5,350,000
Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference		470,974	476,173
Deficit		(4,138,093)	(2,782,437)
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,682,881**	**3,043,736**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**3,583,947**	**4,196,674**

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For The Year Ended March 31, 2017
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2017	2016
REVENUE	18	1,624,475	787,015
COST OF REVENUE	19	(1,163,012)	(749,554)
GROSS PROFIT		**461,463**	**37,461**
Selling expenses	20	(196,250)	(134,421)
General and administrative expenses	21	(726,358)	(632,728)
Other expenses - net	22	(978,594)	(216,164)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(1,901,202)	(945,852)
Interest expense	23	(74,992)	(109,119)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		**(1,514,731)**	**(1,054,971)**
DEFERRED INCOME TAX BENEFIT	11c	**168,550**	**4,156**
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,346,181)**	**(1,050,815)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference		(5,199)	220,919
Remeasurements of post-employement benefit obligation	16	(12,634)	34,859
Related income tax	11c	3,159	(8,715)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		**(14,674)**	**247,063**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,360,855)**	**(803,752)**

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For The Year Ended March 31, 2017
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	Share Capital	Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Difference	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance as of April 1, 2015	**100,000**	**255,254**	**(1,757,766)**	**(1,402,512)**
Addition of paid-in capital (see Note 17)	5,250,000	-	-	5,250,000
Net loss for the year	-	-	(1,050,815)	(1,050,815)
Other comprehensive income	-	220,919	26,144	247,063
Balance as of March 31, 2016	**5,350,000**	**476,173**	**(2,782,437)**	**3,043,736**
Net loss for the year	-	-	(1,346,181)	(1,346,181)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(5,199)	(9,475)	(14,674)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	**5,350,000**	**470,974**	**(4,138,093)**	**1,682,881**

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

PT SHRIRAM SEED INDONESIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended March 31, 2017
(Expressed in United States Dollar, unless otherwise stated)

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	(1,514,731)	(1,054,971)
Adjustments for:		
Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	(4,444)	220,843
Interest expense	74,992	109,119
Employee benefit expenses	25,501	16,622
Depreciation of fixed assets	6,744	4,528
Operating loss before changes in working capital	(1,411,938)	(703,859)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade receivables - third parties	94,476	(168,972)
Other receivables	(4,255)	(2,727)
Prepaid expenses and advance	337,586	(1,033,845)
Inventories	480,107	(1,031,350)
Other assets	8,366	348
Trade payables	(180,112)	(476,659)
Other payables	491	12,000
Accrued expenses	(1,184)	56,709
Taxes payable	(993)	2,000
Cash generated from operation	**(677,456)**	**(3,346,355)**
Interest paid	(74,992)	(537)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	**(752,448)**	**(3,346,892)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of fixed assets	**(896)**	**(730)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additional paid in capital	-	5,250,000
Proceeds from shareholder's loans	-	485,000
Payment of due to a related party	-	(465,000)
Payment of consumer finance lease	(7,968)	(16,632)
Payment of shareholder's loans	900,000	(1,822,000)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	**892,032**	**3,431,368**
NET INCREASE IN CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK	**138,688**	**83,746**
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	**125,657**	**41,911**
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AT END OF THE YEAR	**264,345**	**125,657**

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements which are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. GENERAL

The Company's Establishment and General Information

PT Shriram Seed Indonesia ("the Company") was established based on notarial deed of Adrian Djuaini S.H., No. 01 dated February 4, 2011. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in his decision letter No. AHU-0014411.AH.01.09.Tahun 2011 dated February 22, 2011.

The Company was established for unlimited period.

The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times. The latest amendment was based on Deed No. 1 of Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI., M.Kn., dated November 3, 2015 concerning the amandement of the articles of association. This amendment was received and recorded in the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through his letter No. AHU-0946728.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2015 dated November 26, 2015.

In accordance with article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities is engaged in seed's import and distribution. The Company started its commercial operation on April 1, 2012. The Company is domiciled in Jakarta.

Immediate parent Company is Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd., incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

Board of Commissioners and Director

The members of the Boards of Commissioners and Director of the Company as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

President Commissioner	Jitender Kumar Jain
Commissioner	Paresh Kumar Verma
Commissioner	Parveen Kumar Aggarwal
President Director	Joseph Abraham Anand

Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by Director of the Company, who is responsible for the preparation and completion of financial statements, on April 21, 2017.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which include, the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountant (DSAK-IAI).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Measurement in Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared based on the going-concern assumption and basis of the historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the basis described in the related accounting policies.

The financial statements also have been prepared based on the accrual basis, except for the statement of cash flows, which are prepared under the cash basis. The statement of cash flows has been prepared based on the indirect method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2017, except for the adoption of several amendments and improvements to PSAK effective January 1, 2016 as disclosed in this note.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures presented in the financial statements are stated in United States (US) Dollar. The financial statements of the Company in Indonesian Rupiah have been translated into US Dollar using the following procedures:

(a) Monetary assets and liabilities are translated using closing rate.
(b) Equity are translated using exchange rates at the date of transactions.
(c) Income and expenses are translated using exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.
(d) All resulting differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgment of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Adoption of Amendments and Improvements to PSAK and New ISAK

The Company has adopted several amendments and improvements to PSAK, PSAK and new ISAK that are mandatory for application effective January 1, 2016 and July 1, 2016. The adoption of the following amendments and improvements to PSAK and new ISAK did not result in substansial changes to the Company's accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported to the current or prior financial periods.

- Amendments to PSAK No. 16, "Fixed Assets on Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization"
- ISAK No. 30, "Levies"
- PSAK No. 7 (Improvement 2015), "Related Party Disclosures"
- PSAK No. 16 (Improvement 2015), "Fixed Assets"
- Amendments PSAK No. 24, "Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions"
- PSAK No. 25 (Improvement 2015), "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"
- PSAK No. 68 (Improvement 2015), "Fair Value Measurement
- PSAK No. 70, "Accounting for Assets and Liabilities Tax Amnesty"

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currencies Transactions and Balances

a. Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Company is Indonesian Rupiah (Rupiah).

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the financial statements is the United States Dollar (USD). At the end of each reporting period, the assets and liabilities of the Company are translated into the presentation currency at the spot rate which is the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the average rate during the period. The resulting differences arising from translations of the financial statements of the Company are included in other comprehensive income and presented as part of "The effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Difference" in the statements of changes in equity.

b. Transactions and Balances

Foreign currencies transactions are translated in to respective functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the profit or loss.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the exchange rate used based on the middle rate published by Bank Indonesia was Rp 13,328 and Rp 13,276, respectively.

Transactions with Related Parties

In accordance with PSAK No. 7, "Related Party Disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control (by way of ownership, directly or indirectly) or exercise significant influence (by way of participation in the financial and operating policies) over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

All significant transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements

Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognized and derecognized on trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the marketplace concerned.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) loans and receivables, (iii) held to maturity investment and (iv) available for sale financial assets.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company only had financial assets classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current-assets for maturities shorter than twelve months; otherwise they are classified as non current asset. The Company's loans and receivables comprised of cash on hand and in bank, trade receivables, other receivables and other assets in the statement of financial position.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have ceased to exist or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into two categories (i) at fair value through profit or loss and (ii) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company only had financial liabilities measured at amortized cost that comprised of trade payables, shareholder's loans, other payables, accrued expenses, and consumer finance lease. After the initial recognition which is at fair value plus transaction costs, the Company measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost using effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, 1) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and 2) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of Financial Assets

At each statement of financial position date, management assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is an objective evidence of impairment.

For financial asset measured at amortized cost, loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at original effective interest rate of the financial assets. The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Management initially assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Company determines that no objectives evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories is carried on the average cost method and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition. Allowance for decline in value of inventories, which is provided to reduce the carrying value of inventories to their net realizable value, is determined based on a review of the condition of the individual inventory items at the end of the year.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an asset comprises its purchases price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of fixed assets is computed using the straight-line method, based upon the estimated useful lives of the related fixed assets, as follows:

	Years
Furniture and fixtures	4
Telephone installation	4
Office equipment	4
Vehicle	8

The estimated useful life, residual value, and depreciation method of fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in accounting estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of fixed asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, is recognized in statement of profit or loss in the year the item it is derecognized.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Company determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Assets acquired under finance leases

Leases of fixed assets where the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in obligations under finance leases. The interest element of the finance cost is taken to profit or loss over the leased period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets except if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, in which case the leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term.

Post-employment Benefit Obligation

The Company provides defined post-employment benefits to their employees in accordance with Indonesian Labour Law No. 13/2003.

The Company's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated as the present value of the post-employment benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The post-employment benefit obligation is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method which is usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, comprise of a) actuarial gains and losses, b) the return of plan assets, excluding interest, and c) the effect of asset ceiling, excluding interest, are recognized immediately in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company's recognizes the (1) service costs, comprising of current service cost, past-service cost, and any gain or loss on settlement, and (2) net interest expense immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and there is actual delivery made and the same is accepted by the customer.

Expenses are recognized when these are incurred (accrual basis).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Tax

Income tax expenses represent the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Tax is recognized as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognized outside profit or loss. Tax that relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and tax that relates to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity.

i. Current Tax

The current tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the statement of financial position date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the annual tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for reporting purposes at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent the realization of such tax benefit is probable. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities can be offset if, and only if, 1) there is a legally enforceable right to offset the current tax assets and liabilities and 2) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Judgments Made in Applying Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

Determination of Functional Currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. This is the currency that mainly influences the sales price for goods or services, the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determined the sales price of goods and services, or the currency that mainly influences labor, material and other cost of providing the goods and services. When the indicators are mixed, the management made judgment to determine the most appropriate functional currency to describe the economic effect of underlying transactions, events and conditions of the Company's operations.

Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 55 (Revised 2014). The financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions related to the future and other main sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have significant risks of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

Existing conditions and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or conditions arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to original term of debts. An assessment is made at each statement of financial position date of whether there is any indication of impairment or whether there is any indication that an impairment loss previously recognized in prior years may no longer exist or may have decreased. Where the actual results differ from the amounts that were initially assessed, such differences will result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of trade receivables within the next financial year. The carrying amount of the trade receivables is disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Useful Lives of Fixed Assets

Fixed asset is depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 4 to 8 years, which is the common life expectancy applied in the industry. Changes in the pattern of usage and the level of technological development could impact the economic useful life and residual value of fixed assets. Therefore, future depreciation charges could be revised. The net carrying amount of fixed assets at the statement of financial position date is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGMENTS (continued)

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (continued)

Post-employment Benefit Obligation

The determination of the Company's post-employment benefit obligation and employee benefits expense is dependent on selection of certain assumptions, those assumptions include among others, discount rates, future annual salary increase, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. Actual results that differ from the Company's assumptions are accounted in accordance with the policies as mentioned in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Income Taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liability for expected income tax based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognized, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The Company's carrying amount of taxes payable and deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

4. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK

	2017	2016
Cash on hand	1,512	1,448
Cash in bank		
Standard Chartered Bank		
Rupiah	229,764	36,182
United States Dollar	33,069	88,027
Sub-total	262,833	124,209
Total	**264,345**	**125,657**

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES – THIRD PARTIES

	2017	2016
PT Witaco Argo Nusantara	875,911	-
PT Fajar Mandiri Sukses	541,931	945,374
PT Bintang Tani Dirgantara	196,356	-
PT Satrya Agro Plantation	77,895	78,200
CV Aryun Putri	74,280	74,571
PT Makassar Agro Sarana	65,678	-
UD Maha Karya Sentosa	63,494	64,496
PT Irsani Taru Nusantara	56,441	685,447
PT Sarottama Dharma Kalpariksa	52,371	52,576
UD Hery Mulya Abadi	27,264	27,683
UD Fajar Terang	24,160	84,212
CV Sibayak Agro Mandiri	22,169	31,671
PT Multi Biotama	21,813	30,958

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES – THIRD PARTIES (continued)

	2017	2016
PT Santani Agro Persada	3,804	75,324
UD Gudang Toko Semi	675	678
Others	167,222	183,721
Total	**2,271,464**	**2,334,911**
Less: provision for impairment	(633,097)	(602,068)
Net	**1,638,367**	**1,732,843**

The movements of provision for impairment are as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance at beginning of year	602,068	3,630
Provision for impairment:		
Sales for discount	385,433	413,758
Sales for return	11,562	188,310
Sales for impairment of receivables	236,102	-
Reversal of receivables	(602,068)	(3,630)
Balance at end of year	**633,097**	**602,068**

Management believes that the above provision for impairment is adequate to cover any possible losses that may arise from non-collection of accounts.

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, this account consists of employee's receivable amounted to US$ 22,820 and US$ 18,565, respectively.

Based on the review of the status of individual receivable account at the end of each year, the Company's management do not provide a provision for impairment because the management believes that the receivables are fully collectible.

7. INVENTORIES

	2017	2016
Corn inventory	643,107	606,389
Work in process inventory	-	516,825
Total	**643,107**	**1,123,214**

Based on management review, there are write-off corn inventories amounted US$ 726,173 and US$ 19,798 as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ADVANCES

	2017	2016
Prepaid Expenses		
Rental	86,557	7,560
School fees	18,520	45,198
Insurance	6,548	5,205
Sub-total	111,625	57,963
Advances		
Advance to a customer - related party (see Note 23)	672,902	1,064,270
Others	1,302	1,182
Sub-total	674,204	1,065,452
Total	**785,829**	**1,123,415**

9. FIXED ASSETS

The details and movements of fixed assets are as follows:

	2017				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassification	Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	Ending Balance
Acquisition Cost					
Furniture and fixtures	4,654	-	-	(18)	4,636
Telephone installation	669	-	-	(2)	667
Office equipment	6,731	896	-	(26)	7,601
Vehicle	40,249		-	(157)	40,092
Total Acquisition Cost	52,303	896	-	(203)	52,996
Accumulated Depreciation					
Furniture and fixtures	3,308	49	1,286	(20)	4,623
Telephone installation	669	-	-	(2)	667
Office equipment	5,221	1,659	(1,286)	(22)	5,572
Vehicle	2,096	5,036	-	(32)	7,100
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,294	6,744	-	(76)	17,962
Net Book Value	**41,009**				**35,034**

9. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

	2016				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	Ending Balance
Acquisition Cost					
Furniture and fixtures	4,722	-	-	(68)	4,654
Telephone installation	679	-	-	10	669
Office equipment	6,089	730	-	(88)	6,731
Vehicle	-	40,249	-	-	40,249
Total Acquisition Cost	11,490	40,979	-	(166)	52,303
Accumulated Depreciation					
Furniture and fixtures	3,752	869	-	(1,313)	3,308
Telephone installation	552	123	-	(6)	669
Office equipment	2,463	1,483	-	1,275	5,221
Vehicle	-	2,053	-	43	2,096
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,767	4,528	-	(1)	11,294
Net Book Value	**4,723**				**41,009**

For the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, depreciation expenses of US$ 6,744 and US$ 4,528, respectively, have been charged to general and administrative expenses (Note 21).

Based on management's review, there are no events or changes in circumstances which may indicate impairment of fixed assets as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

10. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets in 2017 and 2016 represent rental deposit for building amounted to US$ 15,322 and US$ 23,688, respectively.

11. TAXATION

a. Taxes payable

	2017	2016
Income tax:		
Article 21	5,176	6,133
Article 23	145	203
Others	22	-
Total	**5,343**	**6,336**

11. TAXATION (continued)

b. Corporate income tax

A reconciliation between loss before income tax, as shown in profit or loss and estimated taxable loss for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Loss before income tax	(1,514,731)	(1,054,971)
Permanent differences:		
Non-deductible expenses	218,071	112,456
Temporary differences:		
Employee benefits	25,501	16,622
Provision for impairment	648,697	-
Estimated tax loss for the year	(622,462)	(925,893)
Accumulated tax loss at beginning of the year	(3,052,649)	(2,126,756)
Accumulated tax loss	**(3,675,111)**	**(3,052,649)**

For the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company was in fiscal loss position, hence no provision for current income tax was recognized.

Income tax is reconciled between loss before income tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate, as follows:

	2017	2016
Loss before income tax	(1,514,731)	(1,054,971)
Tax at applicable tax rate	378,683	263,743
Tax effect on permanent differences		
Non-deductible expenses	(54,517)	(28,114)
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	(155,616)	(231,473)
Deferred income tax benefit	**168,550**	**4,156**

c. Deferred tax assets

The calculation of deferred assets (liabilities) with applicable tax rate at 25% is as follows:

	2017				
	Balances as of April 1, 2016	Deferred income tax benefit	Other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	Balance as of March 31, 2017
Provision for impairment	895	162,175	-	(809)	162,261
Employment benefit	7,354	6,375	3,159	(60)	16,828
Depreciation	34	-	-	-	34
Deferred tax assets	**8,283**	**168,550**	**3,159**	**(869)**	**179,123**

11. TAXATION (continued)

c. Deferred tax assets (continued)

	2016				
	Balances as of April 1, 2015	Deferred income tax benefit	Other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	Balance as of March 31, 2016
Employment benefit	11,998	4,156	(8,715)	(85)	7,354
Provision for impairment	908	-	-	(13)	895
Depreciation	35	-	-	(1)	34
Deferred tax assets	**12,941**	**4,156**	**(8,715)**	**(99)**	**8,283**

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company has accumulated fiscal losses carry forward amounting to US$ 3,675,111 and US$ 3,052,649, respectively. No deferred tax asset on unused fiscal losses has been recognized as of March 31, 2017 and 2016. The management believes that it is not probable that future taxable income will be available against which these unused fiscal losses can be utilized.

12. TRADE PAYABLES

	2017	2016
Related parties: (Note 23)		
PT Shriram Genetics	431,135	288,383
Bioseed Holdings Pte. Ltd	12,000	-
Sub-total	443,135	288,383
Third parties:		
PT Prismas Jamintara	18,098	5,612
CV Unicorn Trinindya	-	-
Others	17,213	364,563
Sub-total	35,311	370,175
Total	**478,446**	**658,558**

13. SHAREHOLDER'S LOANS

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the loans amounted US$ 900,000 and nill.

The Company entered into loan agreements with Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd., a major shareholder, as follows :

- Loan agreement dated May 26, 2016 stated that the loan amount was US$ 900,000 with interest rate at 10% per annum. The period shall be 12 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period.

13. SHAREHOLDER'S LOANS (continued)

- Loan agreement dated July 13, 2015 stated that the loan amount was US$ 250,000 with interest rate at 10% per annum. The period shall be 12 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated April 30, 2015 stated that the loan amount was US$ 235,000 with interest rate at 10% per annum. The period shall be 12 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated October 27, 2014 stated that the loan amount was US$ 100,000 with interest rate at 10% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated July 6, 2014 stated that the loan amount was US$ 300,000 with interest rate at 9% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated June 18, 2014 stated that the loan amount was US$ 200,000 with interest rate at 9% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated April 1, 2013 stated that the loan amount was US$ 200,000 with interest rate at 7% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated February 21, 2012 stating that the loan amount was US$ 350,000 with interest rate at 7% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated September 15, 2011 stating that the loan amount was US$ 50,000 with interest rate at 7% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

- Loan agreement dated November 30, 2011 stating that the loan amount was US$ 125,000 with interest rate at 7% per annum. The period shall be 11 months from the date of remittance by the lender. Loan repayment is in whole or in part prior to its maturity period. This Loan was fully settled on November 27, 2015.

14. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2017	2016
Interest	350,664	341,455
Professional fee	3,864	31,885
Salary	908	2,087
Others	66,391	47,584
Total	**421,827**	**423,011**

15. CONSUMER FINANCE LEASE

As of March 31, 2017, the Company entered into consumer financing agreements with PT BII Finance Center, third parties, to finance acquisitions of vehicles. The loans bear annual effective interest rate ranging 4.99% and will mature in 4 (four) years from the inception date of the respective loans. This facility is guaranteed by those respective vehicles.

The future minimum payment of this consumer financing is as follow:

	2017	2016
PT BII Finance Center	17,026	28,334
Less amount applicable to interest	1,377	4,717
Present value of minimum payment	15,649	23,617
Less current portion	6,565	6,591
Long-term portion	**9,084**	**17,026**

16. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company's accrued post-employment benefit obligation based on the internal calculation prepared by management with the following main assumptions:

	2017	2016
Normal retirement age	55 years	55 years
Salary increase rate	9% per year	9% per year
Discount rate	7.3% per year	8.3% per year

The detail of defined benefit costs as follows:

	2017	2016
Current service cost	23,057	13,149
Interest cost	2,444	3,473
Defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss	**25,501**	**16,622**
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial gains arising from changes in demographic and financial assumptions	12,634	(34,859)
Defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	**12,634**	**(34,859)**
Total	**38,135**	**(18,237)**

16. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION (continued)

The movements of the estimated for post employment benefits liabilities is as follows:

	2017	2016
Beginning balance of defined benefit obligation	**29,416**	47,993
Employee's benefits expense recognized in the profit or loss (Note 21)	25,501	16,622
Effect of changes in foreign exchange difference	(241)	(340)
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial gains arising from changes in demographic and financial assumptions	12,634	(34,859)
Ending balance of defined benefit obligation	**67,310**	**29,416**

17. SHARE CAPITAL

The composition of shareholders as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Number of issued and fully paid shares	Percentage of ownership	Total
Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd	5,082,500	95%	5,082,500
Brigida Hadianto I Rahayoe	267,500	5%	267,500
Total	**5,350,000**	**100%**	**5,350,000**

Based on the statement of shareholders' resolution as Notarized by Deed No. 1 Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., MLI., M.Kn, dated November 3, 2015, the shareholders have approved to increase an authorized capital of Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd from US$ 95,000 to US$ 5,082,500 and Brigida Hadianto I Rahayoe from US$ 5,000 to US$ 267,500.

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern whilst seeking to maximize benefits to shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Company actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital efficiency of the Company, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

17. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The computation of gearing ratio are as follows:

	2017	2016
Trade payables	478,446	658,558
Shareholder's loan	900,000	-
Accrued expenses	421,827	423,011
Other payables	12,491	12,000
Consumer financing payables	15,649	23,617
Total	1,828,413	1,117,186
Less cash on hand and in banks	264,345	125,657
Net debt	1,564,068	991,529
Total Equity	1,682,881	3,043,736
Gearing ratio	**0.93**	**0.33**

18. REVENUE

In 2017 and 2016, this account represents sale of seeds amounted to US$ 1,624,475 and US$ 787,015, respectively.

19. COST OF REVENUE

	2017	2016
Production and processing expenses	1,090,778	676,413
Packing and others	72,324	52,407
Parent seed	-	20,734
Total	**1,163,012**	**749,554**

20. SELLING EXPENSES

	2017	2016
Marketing	67,754	13,526
Travelling	66,897	61,982
Operational sales	54,664	55,324
Entertainment	1,905	3,589
Others	5,030	-
Total	**196,250**	**134,421**

21. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2017	2016
Salaries and allowances	534,269	462,547
Personnel outsourced from third party	88,604	61,187
Professional fee	33,511	65,006
Employee benefit (Note 16)	25,501	16,622
Rental	14,782	10,654
Depreciation (Note 9)	6,744	4,528
Telephone, telex dan fax	3,176	3,497
Freight	3,483	2,899
Travel	333	410
Others	15,955	5,378
Total	**726,358**	**632,728**

22. OTHER EXPENSES

	2017	2016
Write off inventories	677,165	19,795
Impairment of account receivable	236,102	-
Gain or loss foreign exchange	54,819	190,291
Others	10,508	6,078
Total	**978,594**	**216,164**

23. BALANCES AND TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

In conducting its business, the Company entered into business and financial transaction with its related parties as follows:

Related parties	Nature of Relationships	Transactions
Bioseeds Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Shareholder	Shareholder's loans, other payable, accrued interest and interest expen se
Shriram Bioseed Genetics Pte. Ltd .	Common Shareholder	Trade payables and purchases
PT Shriram Genetics	Affiliate	Advance, trade payables, due to a related party, accrued interest, purchases and interest expense
Director	Key Management Personel	Salaries and other benefits

23. BALANCES AND TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Significant ransactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

a. Advance purchase with PT Shriram Genetics as of March 31, 2017 amounted to US$ 672,902 (Note 8).
b. Trade payables as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to US$ 443,135 and US$ 288,383, respectively (Note 12).
c. Accrued interest as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to US$ 350,664 and US$ 341,455, respectively (Note 16).
d. Shareholder's loans from Bioseeds Holdings Pte, Ltd. as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to US$ 900,000 and nill, respectively (Note 13).
e. Purchases from PT Shriram Genetics amounted to US$ 1,102,147 and US$ 1,467,433 for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
f. Salary and other benefits for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to US$ 291,446 and US$ 129,582, respectively.
g. Interest expense as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to US$ 74,991 and US$ 108,582, respectively.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The management considers that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position approximate their fair values due to short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

The fair values of other asset – refundable deposit and consumer finance lease are estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest.

The Company has no financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value as at March 31, 2017 and 2016.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company's is exposed are financial risks, which includes credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

a. Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the normal course of business. The Company's principal financial assets are cash and trade receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables.

To manage the credit risk associated with cash holdings the Company holds cash in various financial institutions.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities. Customer credit risk is managed by Director subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENTS (continued)

a. Credit Risk (continued)

The table below shows the Company's maximum exposures related to credit risk as of March 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Cash on hand and in banks	264,345	125,657
Trade receivables – third parties	1,638,367	1,732,843
Others receivables	22,820	18,565
Other assets	15,322	23,688
Total	**1,940,854**	**1,900,753**

b. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from change in the interest rate of shareholders loan and due to related party. The risk associated with such loans is not a material exposure as the Company monitors the fluctuation in interest rate in the future.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company is unable to meet financial commitments when they fall due. The Company's maintains sufficient liquidity for its operations by closely monitoring and managing its cash flows.

The table below shows the Company's maximum exposures related to liquidity risk as of March 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017			
	Less than 1 year	1 – 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Trade payables	478,446	-	-	478,446
Accrued expenses	421,827	-	-	421,827
Other payables	12,491	-	-	12,491
Consumer financing payables	6,565	9,084	-	15,649
Shareholder's loan	900,000	-	-	900,000
Total	**1,819,329**	**9,084**	-	**1,828,413**

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENTS (continued)

c. Liquidity Risk (continued)

	2016			
	Less than 1 year	1 – 2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Trade payables	658,558	-	-	658,558
Accrued expenses	423,011	-	-	423,011
Other payables	12,000	-	-	12,000
Consumer finance lease	6,591	13,182	3,844	23,617
Total	**1,100,160**	**13,182**	**3,844**	**1,117,186**

d. Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchanges rates.

Management manages its foreign currency exchange risk through maintaining adequate cash in foreign currency to meet obligations denominated in foreign currencies when due.

26. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS

Based on Sale and Purchase of Hybrid Corn Seed Supply Agreement dated March 16, 2015, the Company shall produce and sell 750 metric tons of Hybrid Corn B89 to the buyer (PT Shriram Seed Indonesia) for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, where the purchase price of the Hybrid Corn B89 is US$ 2.25 / Rp 30,000 per kilogram inclusive of the Value Added Taxes (VAT), expenses warehousing and delivery charges. The agreement was renewed for another 1 year, from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017.

Based on Sale and Purchase of Hybrid Corn Seed Supply Agreement dated April 1, 2016. The Company shall produce and sell 650 metric tons of Hybrid Corn B89 to the buyer (PT Shriram Seed Indonesia) for the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, where the purchase price of the Hybrid Corn B89 is Rp 30,000 per kilogram inclusive of the Value Added Taxes (VAT), expenses warehousing and delivery charges. As per initial estimates of Buyer, the Seller also test produce and Import Hybrid Corn B70 and Hybrid Corn B54 for the Buyer for the period April1, 2017 – March 31, 2017, where the purchase price of the Hybrid Corn B70 / B54 is Rp 30,000 per kilogram inclusive of the Value Added Taxes (VAT), expenses, warehousing and delivery charges.

Based on Amandment Sale and Purchase of Hybrid Corn Seed Supply Agreement dated March 30, 2017. The parties agreed to revise selling price, where the purchase price of the Hybrid Corn B89 is Rp 38,522 per kilogram, Hybrid Corn B70 is Rp 30,047 per kilogram and Hybrid Corn B54 is Rp 27,524 per kilogram.

27. GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a net loss of US$ 1,346,181 during the year ended March 31, 2017, and deficit amounted to US$ 4,138,093. These condition indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

To manage the above condition, the Company's management plan to implement the following actions:

1. Portfolio expansion, launching new hybrids, to various market segments.
2. Streghthen the team, create demand with customers.
3. Brand expansion across the country.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

28. ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO PSAK, NEW PSAK AND ISAK

DSAK-IAI has issued the following amendments and improvements to PSAK, New PSAK and ISAK which will be applicable to the financial statements with annual periods beginning on or after.

1) January 1, 2017

- Amandements to PSAK No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements on Disclosure Initative"
- PSAK No. 3 (Improvement 2016), "Interim Financial Reporting"
- PSAK No. 24 (Improvement 2016), "Employee Benefits"
- PSAK No. 58 (Improvement 2016), "non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"
- PSAK No. 60 (Improvement 2016), "Financial Instrument: Disclosures"
- ISAK No. 31, "Interpretation on Scope of PSAK No. 13: "Investment Property"
- ISAK No. 32, "Definition and Hierarchy of Financial Accounting Standards"

2) January 1, 2018

- Amendements to PSAK No. 2, "Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative"
- Amendments to PSAK No. 16, "Fixed Assets: Agriculture - Bearer Plants"
- Amendements to PSAK No. 46, "Income Taxes: Recognition of Deffered Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"
- PSAK No. 69, "Agriculture".

The Company is still evaluating the effects of those amendments and improvements to PSAK, New PSAK and ISAK and has not yet determined the related effects on the financial statements.