



Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

6th Annual Report 2022-23



TABLE OF Contents

Corporate Overview

Product Portfolio.....	01
Geographical Presence.....	02

Statutory Reports

Corporate Information.....	03
Notice.....	04
Board's Report.....	07

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report.....	18
Balance Sheet.....	24
Statement of Profit and Loss.....	25
Cash Flow Statement.....	26
Statement of Changes In Equity.....	28
Significant Accounting Policies.....	29

PRODUCT Portfolio

Fruit Yogurt



Mango



Lychee



Strawberry



Blueberry

Flavoured Yogurt Drink



Banana



Mango



Pinacolada



Vanilla

Natural Yogurt





Corporate Information

ABOUT THE COMPANY:

HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

established in year 2017, incorporated with the endeavour to achieve excellence through innovation. The Company is a Joint Venture (JV) of Heritage Foods Limited, India and Novandie, France with 50:50 shareholding and equal Board composition. The main object of the company is to manufacture, process, prepare, preserve, refine, bottle, buy, sell and deal whether as wholesaler or retailers or as exporters or importers or as Principals or agents or as keepers or dealers in all kinds of milk products, including yogurts, butter, ghee, ice creams, baby foods, instant foods, custards, rice based desserts and any by-products or co-products thereof and to carry on the business and establish, own, operate and manage dairy Farms, milk processing plants, food processing plants, cold storage plants, research laboratories, packing units, bottling plants, other manufacturing units and storage facilities and to manufacture and deal in all kinds and varieties of foods for human consumption; and to carry on the business of manufacturers, millers, grinders, rollers, processors, tankers, packers and preserves, dealers, marketing, distributing and selling of all foods from agriculture products, dairy products, fruits, vegetables, processed foods, and instant foods of all kinds, including baby and dietic foods, cereals, beverages, restoratives and aerated mineral waters and food stuffs and consumable provisions and to extract by-products, derivatives food preparations of every kind and description.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KMP:

NAME OF DIRECTORS & KMP	DESIGNATION
Mrs. Nara Brahmani	Director
Mrs Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand	Director
Mr. Srivishnu Raju Nandyala	Director
Mr. Hays Jean Yves	Director
Mr. Anmol Anandkumar Choubey	Chief Executive officer
Mr. Aquib Khan	Company Secretary

BANKERS:

NAME	ICICI BANK
Address	Begumpet Branch, Hyderabad, Telangana

STATUTORY AUDITOR:

NAME	WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
Address	Unit No - 1, 10 th Floor, My Home Twitza, APIIC, Hyderabad Knowledge City Hyderabad - 500081, Telangana, India

INTERNAL AUDITOR:

NAME	M/s. GMJ & Co.
Address	3 rd floor vastu Darshan, above central Bank, Azad Lane , Andheri East, Mumbai-400069

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Part-C of 3rd Floor, H.No.8-2-293/82/A/1286, Plot No: 1286, Road no. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad- 500033, Telangana, India

FACTORY ADDRESS:

Survey No. 13/1, Durves Village, Palghar Tahasil, Thane Zone - 10, Maharashtra – 401401



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth (6th) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited will be held on Friday, 18th August, 2023 at 2:30 PM (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") at the registered office of the Company at Part-C- Of 3rd Floor, H.No. 8-2-293/82/a/1286, Plot No. 1286, Road No. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana- 500033 India to transact the following business(es):

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

The Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolutions:

"RESOLVED THAT the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members be and are hereby considered and adopted."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

2. Approval of Related Party Transactions:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactments thereof, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the Related Party Transactions with Heritage Foods Limited for FY 2023-24 based on the expected value of transactions of ₹ 64.204 Millions, which is exceeding 10% of the turnover of the Company for FY 2022-23.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to do or cause to be done all such acts, matters, deeds and things and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise with regard to any transactions with related parties and execute such agreements, documents and writings and to make such filings, as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board
For **HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 17, 2023

Aquib Khan
(Company Secretary)
M.No.: A64566

Notes:

1. In view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, read together with Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, circulars No. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and circulars No. 02/2022 dated May 5, 2022 read together with all the related circulars issued by MCA permitting to convene the Annual General Meeting ("AGM" / "Meeting") through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. **Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/ herself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company.** Since, this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THE AGM AND HENCE, THE PROXY FORM AND ATTENDANCE SLIP ARE NOT ANNEXED HERETO.
3. A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is provided in the Notice.
4. Since, the AGM will be held through VC/ OAVM, the route map of the venue of the Meeting is not annexed hereto.
5. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those members who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository. In cases where any member has not registered his/ her e-mail address with the company are requested to register as soon as possible.
6. M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 001076N/500013), Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad, was appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company at the 3rd Annual General Meeting held on Friday, August 21, 2020, in pursuant to section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Accounts) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification and amendment thereof) to hold the office till the conclusion of the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the Year 2025.

Pursuant to notification no: G.S.R 432(E) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7th May, 2018 amending Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, the mandatory requirement for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditor by the members at the every Annual General Meeting (AGM) has been omitted and hence the Board is not proposing to the members for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors at this AGM. The Board of Directors is empowered to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor on yearly basis.

By Order of the Board
For **HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 17, 2023

Aquib Khan
(Company Secretary)
M.No.: A64566

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 2:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 ('Rules'), the Company is required to obtain consent of the Board of Directors and prior approval of the members by way of ordinary resolution, in case of certain material transactions with related parties which exceeds such sum as is specified in the said Rules. For this purpose, a transaction is considered material, if the transaction/ transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a Financial Year exceed 10% of the turnover of the Company, as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

The Company is a 50:50 Joint Venture of Heritage Foods Limited and Novandie. The company has arrangements with Heritage

Foods Limited for purchase of milk and other dairy products, the expected value of purchase transaction is ₹ 64.204 millions for the Financial Year 2022-23 and has taken the plant on lease from Heritage Foods Limited and it may have some other transactions during the year with Heritage Foods Limited, which are anticipated to exceed 10% of the turnover of the Company during the preceding financial year ended 31st March, 2023 (i.e. ₹ 27.63 million). Thus, these transactions would require the approval of the Members by way of Ordinary Resolution.

Pursuant to the requirements prescribed under the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the details in relation to the transactions with related parties, are as under:

Nature of Transactions as per Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013:

S.No.	Name of Related party	Transaction Details	Tentative Amount (in Million)
1.	Heritage Foods Limited	Lease Rental Expenses	1.09
		Financial Guarantee Expenses	2.42
		Expenditure to be incurred on behalf of HNFPL	9.339
		Sale of products	1.355
		Purchase of Milk and other dairy product	50
		Total	64.204

Name of the Related Party: Heritage Foods Limited

The Indicative base price or current contracted price depends upon the terms of contract

Name of Director who is related: Smt. N Brahmani and Sri. N Srivishnu Raju

Nature, Material Terms, Monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangement: The Company Purchases Milk and other dairy products from Heritage Foods Limited of an expected value of transactions of ₹64.204 millions which is expected to exceed 10% of the turnover of the Company for the FY 2022-23.

Any Other Information relevant or important for the Members to take decision on the proposed resolution: The Purchase price for

the purchase of milk and other dairy products shall be decided, based on the prevailing market rate.

No Shareholder of the Company except Heritage Foods Limited are related party or having interest in the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 2 of the Notice.

Except Smt. N. Brahmani and Sri. N Srivishnu Raju, who are also on the Board of Heritage Foods Limited and their relatives to the extent of their shareholding or directorship, none of the Directors and their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution at Item No. 2

Your Directors recommend the resolution set forth in Item No. 2 as Ordinary Resolution for the approval of the members.

By Order of the Board
For **HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 17, 2023

Aquib Khan
(Company Secretary)
M.No.: A64566

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the sixth (6th) Annual Report of the business and operations of your Company (Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited") together with Audited Statements of Accounts standalone for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Financial Results :

During the year under review, performance of your company is as under:

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2023	Year ended 31 st March 2022
Turnover	27.63	13.96
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(171.28)	(120.68)
Less: Tax Expense	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(171.28)	(120.68)

Company's affairs and future outlook:

The Board noted about the operational highlights specifying growth in terms of volume of the key products of the Company. The Company had started its commercial production on February 16, 2021 and launched French Yoghurt brand 'Mamie Yova' in India. The Company also deals in stirred fruit yoghurts in Mango, Strawberry, Lychee and Blueberry flavours, "Yo Pop", drinkable yogurt, available in Banana, Vanilla, Pina Colada and Mango flavours.

During the year under review, the Company earned a total income of ₹31.31 Million and expenses incurred of ₹ 202.59 Million. The Net Profit/(Loss) after tax was (171.28) Million.

As the Company is in its initial phase so turnover values are low. The Board is continuously mulling on how to increase the revenues and make the losses less. Despite less revenue the Board is optimistic on future performance of the Company and is taking necessary actions from time to time for making the financial position strong.

The Company has not changed its nature of business during the year under review.

Share Capital:

The Authorised Share Capital of the company as on 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 16,00,00,000/- (Rupees sixteen Crores only) divided into 1,60,00,000 equity shares @10/- each and Paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2023 was ₹ 10,97,94,540/- (Rupees Ten Crore Ninety Seven Lakh Ninety Four Thousand Five Hundred Forty Only) divided into 1,09,79,454 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

After closing of the financial year but before the signing of Board's Report the paid up share capital of the Company was increased from ₹10,97,94,540/- to ₹12,92,94,540/- divided into 1,29,29,454 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, being the Company has made following allotment to the shareholders of the Company on right issue basis.

Allotment No.	Board Meeting	Name of the Shareholders	Allotment Price(₹)	Shares Alloted
1	12.04.2023	Heritage Food Limited	10/- (Face Value) + 90	9,75,000
		Novandie	/(Premium)	9,75,000

Compliance with the provisions of Secretarial Standard-1 and Secretarial Standard-2:

The applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively, have been duly complied by the Company.

Transfer to General Reserves:

Your directors do not propose to transfer any amount to General Reserves for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Change in Nature of Business:

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Particulars of Contract or Arrangements made with Related Parties:

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as per the Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 entered by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 in prescribed Form AOC-2, as required to be provided under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, annexed to this Board's Report (**Annexure-I**).

Further there were no materially significant related party transactions held during the FY 2022-23 with Promoters, Directors and their relatives, or any other related parties which may have potential conflict with interest of the company at large. The details of the related party transactions during the year are part of the notes on Accounts forming part of the Annual Report.

Annual Return:

Pursuant to section 92(3), 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Annual Return for FY 2022-23 will be made on the conclusion of the Annual General meeting of the Company meanwhile, the draft of the same is available at <https://www.heritagefoods.in/jv/hnfpj-annualreturn>.

Dividend:

During the year under review the Company has not declared any interim dividend and not proposed any final dividend for the year under review.

Investor Education And Protection Fund (IEPF):

In accordance with the provisions of Section 125 of the Act read with rules made there under, no amount was required to be transferred by the Company in IEPF during the year under review.

Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings:

During the Financial Year 2022-23, Seven (7) Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 09th May, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 14th October, 2022, 02nd November, 2022, 18th January, 2023, 17th March, 2023, and 28th March, 2023.

During the financial Year The Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) of the Company was held on 25th July, 2022 and 20th March 2023 respectively.

Directors and KMP:

During the year under review Mr. Frederic Nalis (DIN: 09487195), Non Executive Director resigned from the Board w.e.f. 18.08.2022 and Mr. Hays Jean Yves (DIN: 09702017) was appointed as a Non-executive Director on the Board w.e.f 14.10.2022 the Company has also appointed Mr. Aquib Khan (Membership no. ACS 64566) as a whole time Company Secretary w.e.f 14.10.2022.

There has been no other change in the Directors of the Company during the financial year under review

Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture Companies:

There are no companies which has become or ceased to be subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies during the year. However, Company is the 50:50 Joint Venture of M/s. Heritage Foods Limited, Hyderabad, India and M/s. Novandie, France.

Accordingly No Disclosure under **Form No.AOC-1** is required.

Details of Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

During the year under review, there were no material and significant orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

Details in respect of adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements:

Your Company has adequate internal financial controls commensurate with the size of the business and nature of its operations, designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation and provision of reliable financial statements.

Risk Management:

The Board of Directors of the Company are overseeing the Risk assessment, Risk Identification & Risk Monitoring functions and taking the necessary actions wherever required.

Statutory Auditors:

Pursuant to the provision of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Members of the Company at the 03rd Annual General Meeting held on 21st August, 2020, approved the appointment of M/s. Walker Chandio & Co LLP (**Firm's Registration No : 001076N/N500013**), Hyderabad, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a continuing period of 5 years till the conclusion of 08th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

They have submitted the Auditors' Report (UDIN: 23207660BGYCHL3097) dated May 17, 2023, for Financial Year 2022-23. The Auditors Report is unmodified and it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Secretarial Auditor:

Smt. Khusboo Laxmi Agrawal (M No: 9376, CP No:14703), Practicing Company Secretary, was appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and any amendment made thereafter. The secretarial audit report (UDIN: F009376E000291207) dated 11th May, 2023 for financial year 2022-23 issued by Smt. Khusboo Laxmi Agrawal (M No: 9376, CP No:14703), Practicing Company Secretary in form MR-3 is provided in the Annexure-II of the Board's report.

The Secretarial Auditor's Report is self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

The Board has appointed Smt. Khusboo Laxmi Bhagat, (M No: 9376, CP No: 14703), Practicing Company Secretary, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Internal Auditor:

M/s. GMJ & Co, Chartered Accountant a Mumbai based firm was appointed to conduct the Internal audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 under Provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and any amendment made thereafter.

The Board has re-appointed M/s. GMJ & Co, Chartered Accountant a Mumbai base firm as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors:

The MCA had notified the Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Cost records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 specifying the Industry/Sector/Product/Service for maintaining and auditing of Cost Records. Based on the nature of the business of the Company the above mentioned rules are not applicable for the Company.

Declaration as per Section 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act, 2013:

During the year, the Auditors has not reported any instances of frauds committed by or against the Company by its Directors/ Officers/ Employees to the Board under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereof. Therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(ca) of the Act.

Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees Given or security provided by the Company:

During the financial year, the Company has neither given loans, guarantees or provided security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person or nor invested by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Material changes & commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year and the date of report:

There are no material changes since 31st March 2023 and till the date of this report.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Your Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy as per the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act'). During the year under review, no complaints with allegations of sexual harassment were filed. The details are as follows:

Sl no	Particulars	Status of the No. of complaints received and disposed of
1	Number of complaints on sexual harassment received	Nil
2	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	Nil
3	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Not Applicable
4	Nature of action taken by the employer or district officer	Not Applicable

Particulars of Employees:

None of the employees have received the remuneration of ₹ 1.02 Crore in whole year or ₹ 8.50 Lakhs per month employed part of the year as per the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Statement of Particulars of Employees, pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, no employees comes under these provisions during the year under review. However the top ten employees of the company in terms of remuneration drawn are as follows:

Sl no	Employee Name	Designation	Annual Gross Remuneration Received for FY 22-23 (in Million)	Qualification	Year of Total Experience	Date of Joining	Age (Yrs)	Last Employment before Joining the Company	No of Equity Shares held
1	*Vivek Mani	CEO	2.92	MBA – Operation Marketing	15	03-10-2019	40	Mars Inc.	NIL
2	*Vrushali Nawathye	Manger F&A	1.10	CA	11+	04-06-2020	39	HCC	NIL
3	Sonal Jirapure	NSM	1.57	MBA	10+	11-03-2020	32	Shubham Goldie Masale Pvt Ltd	NIL
4	Subhasree Bagchi	Manager Marketing	1.36	MBA	10+	08-03-2022	36	Tralata	NIL
5	Anmol Choubey	CEO	1.34	MBA – Marketing	15+	23-11-2022	46	Enzu Life Pvt Ltd	NIL
6	*Samit Bandiwdekar	RSM	1.32	MBA Operations	11+	27-04.2021	39	Drools	NIL
7	Akshay Mahadik	Head HR	1.19	MBA – HR	10+	11-03-2020	32	Aarav Fragrances & Flavors Pvt Lt	NIL
8	Sudipta Rathore	BDM	1.07	MBA – Marketing	6+	19-10-2021	33	Graviss	NIL
9	Rakesh Pandey	Manager SCM	0.94	MBA – Operations	11+	27-04.2021	39	Drools	NIL
10	Jahangeer Jogini	ASM	0.90	B.Com	10+	01-06-2021	42	Hindsiam Bevs Pvt Ltd	NIL

*Mr. Vivek Mani ,Mrs. Vrushali Nawathye, Mr. Samit Bandiwdekar has resigned from the Company w.e.f. 16th December 2022, 30th November 2022 and 31st December 2022 respectively.

All the above employees are permanent employees of the Company and they are not relatives of any Director of the Company. None of the employees are working outside of India.

Details under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:

No application is made, or any proceeding is pending against the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during or as at the end of the year under review.

Details of One Time Settlement:

The Company did not evade any One Time Settlement (OTS) from banks or Financial Institutions and hence giving disclosures on valuation of assets/securities at the time of borrowing and at the time of OTS do not become applicable.

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

The information required to be given pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, Particulars of Conservation of Energy/ Technology absorption is attached in **Annexure-III**

Public Deposits:

The Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, i.e. within the meaning of Section 2(31) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 2(1)(c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and as such there are no such overdue deposits outstanding as on 31st March, 2023.

Cash Flow Statement:

In conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and Accounting Standard – III under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2023 is attached as a part of the Financial Statement of the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

As per the criteria laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, for the Financial Year 2022-23 it is not applicable on the Company.

Directors Responsibility Statement:

In conformity with the provisions under Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your directors confirm that:-

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
- b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 March 31, 2023 and of the profit & loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis; and
- e) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgment:

The Board take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders and Statutory Authorities for their continued support during the year. The Board also wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation of the effort/contribution made by its employees.

By Order of the Board

HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 17th May, 2023

N. Brahmani
Director
DIN: 02338940

Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand
Director
DIN: 08005149

Annexure - I

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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length: Nil

All the contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2023 were at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

2. Details of contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length: Nil

The Company has not entered into any material contracts or arrangement or transactions with any of the related parties during the FY 2022-23. However the details of non-material contracts or arrangement or transactions entered at arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the company for FY 2022-23 are given below:

(Amt. ₹ in Millions)

Sl no	Name(s) of the related party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Value of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions during the Year	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions
1.	Heritage Foods Limited	Shareholder Company	Lease Rental Expenses	1.09	On Yearly basis
			Financial Guarantee Expenses	2.20	During the Financial Year 2022-23
			Expenditure incurred on behalf of HNFPL	8.49	During the Financial Year 2022-23
			Sale of products	0.04	Purchase order/invoice
			Purchase of Milk	14.45	Purchase order/invoice
			investment received	55.00	Received during the F.Y 2022-23
2	Novandie	Shareholder Company	Investment Received	55.00	Received during the F.Y 2022-23
3.	N.Brahmani	Director of the Company	Rent for Registered office of the Company	0.02	Paid during the F.Y 2022-23
4.	N.Brahmani	Director of the Company	Lease rent deposit	0.03	Paid during the F.Y 2022-23
5.	Devaansh Nara	Immediate relative of Director	Rent for Registered office of the Company	0.02	Paid during the F.Y 2022-23
6.	Devaansh Nara	Immediate relative of Director	Lease rent deposit	0.03	Paid during the F.Y 2022-23

Note:

- Appropriate approvals has been taken from the Board for the above related party transactions by the Company and no amount paid in advance for the above related party transactions.
- The Board approved all the tentative Related party transactions before the commencement of financial year 2022-23 and in every quarter Board review and approved the above Related party transactions, that are mostly repetitive in nature.
- Approval under section 188(1) from shareholders were taken wherever required for the above related party transactions during FY 2022-23.

By Order of the Board

HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 17th May, 2023

N. Brahmani
Director
DIN: 02338940

Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand
Director
DIN: 08005149

Annexure - II

FORM No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial year ended 31st March, 2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

CIN: U74999TG2017PTC120860

Part-C of 3rd Floor, H.No.8-2-293/82/A/1286, Plot No: 1286,

Road no. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad- 500033, Telangana, India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited** (herein after called the "Company"). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. Based on my verification of the Company's, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under as amended from time to time;
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;
- (iii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the company:-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; Not Applicable
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; Not Applicable

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended from time to time; Not Applicable
- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; Not Applicable
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; Not Applicable.
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not Applicable
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; Not Applicable
- (iv) The other laws, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which are specifically applicable to the Company are:
 - a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.;
 - b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following as amended from time to time:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, the Company has, in my opinion generally complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under that Act as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to

- a) Maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein.
- b) Forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government.
- c) The Annual General Meeting held on 25th July, 2022.
- d) Minutes of the proceedings of General meetings and of the Board Meetings.
- e) Constitution of the Board of Directors, appointment, retirement and reappointment of Directors including the Managing Director and Whole time Directors and Company Secretary. During the year under review Mr. Frederic Nalis (DIN: 09487195), Non Executive Director resigned from the Board w.e.f. 18.08.2022 and Mr. Hays Jean Yves (DIN: 09702017) was appointed as a Non-executive Director on the Board w.e.f 14.10.2022 the Company also appointed Mr. Aquib Khan (Membership no. ACS 64566) as a whole time Company Secretary w.e.f 14.10.2022.

- f) During the year under review the Board of Directors met 7 times, i.e. 09th May, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 14th October, 2022, 02nd November, 2022, 18th January, 2023, 17th March, 2023, and 28th March, 2023.. The time gap between the two Board meetings is within 120 days.

- g) During the year under review, no payment of remuneration was made to Directors.

I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with the applicable laws applicable specifically to the Company.

I further report that, based on the information received and records maintained there are adequate systems and process in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the authorized share capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 11,00,00,000 to ₹ 16,00,00,000 pursuant to provision of the Section 13, 61 and 64 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Memorandum of association of the Company was altered consequently.

I further report that during the audit period the company made rights issue of 11,00,000 equity shares at a price of ₹100/- per share (Face value @ ₹10/- and a premium of ₹90/- per share) fully paid-up to the existing equity shareholders of the Company pursuant to the provisions of section 62(1)(a) and section 39 Companies Act, 2013.

For KLB & Associates

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 11th May, 2023

CS Khusboo Laxmi Bhagat
M. No:9376, CP No:14703
UDIN: F009376E000291207

ANNEXURE-A TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Members,
Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited
CIN: U74999TG2017PTC120860
Part-C of 3rd Floor, H.No.8-2-293/82/A/1286,
Plot No: 1286, Road no. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad- 500033, Telangana, India

Auditor's Responsibility:

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 (CSAS) prescribed by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there may be unavoidable risk that may some misstatements or non-compliance may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- a) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on a test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company`.
- d) Wherever required, we have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
- e) The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- f) The Secretarial Audit is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KLB & Associates

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 11th May, 2023

CS Khusboo Laxmi Bhagat
M. No:9376, CP No:14703
UDIN: F009376E000291207

Annexure - III

Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. Conservation of Energy:

Your Company is committed to looking for innovative ways to optimize the energy mix towards cleaner, more efficient forms of energy increasing share of renewable energy sources, while continuing to reduce consumption.

i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy -

The Company has taken steps for energy conservations Previously boiler firing was running with 8 Bar but now running with less than 6 Bar resulting this company is saving almost 10% Coal during production and CIP time the Company is saving almost 130-150 Kg Coal through same practices on daily basis and in terms of money the Company is saving almost inr 0.0015 million every day.

ii. The steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy –

After the closing of financial year but before the signing of Director Report the Company has received one high capacity Diesel Generator from shareholder Company i.e Heritage Foods Limited.

iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipments - Nil

B. Technology Absorption:

i. The efforts made by the Company towards technology absorption during the period under review are:

The Company has installed new Softener water tank of 10KL-the intent behind was to reduce the total hardness of Water and use Water as an ingredient of total hardness of below 200 ppm as per Indian Standards.

ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution during the period under review are:

- Currently R&D projects of 'Creamy Yoghurt' of which recipe cost is ₹ 38/-kg which is alternate product to 'Natural Yoghurt' of recipe cost ₹ 59/- kg: resulting this Company is enjoying cost saving of ₹ 15 /-KG
- Currently creamy base is used for all stirred yoghurt of recipe cost ₹ 40/- kg which is alternate to existing stirred recipe of ₹ 55/- kg resulting this Company is enjoying cost saving of ₹ 15 /-KG

iii. The details regarding imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

- the details of technology imported- Dynamic Mixer-to prevent manual mixing of fruit preparation in stirred yoghurt and helpful for uniform (10%) mixing of fruit preparations in Finished Goods.
- the year of import- Financial Year **2022-23**
- whether the technology been fully absorbed- **Yes**

iv. The Expenditure incurred an research and development: **INR 1.5 Million**

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo: Nil

However, during the FY 2022-23 and the Company has received an amount of **INR 55 Million** as equity share capital from one of its shareholder viz. Novandie, France.

By Order of the Board

For HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

N. Brahmani

Director

DIN: 02338940

Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand

Director

DIN: 08005149

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 17th May, 2023



Financial Statements



Independent Auditor's Report

The Members, Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

CIN: U74999TG2017PTC120860

Part-C of 3rd Floor, H.No.8-2-293/82/A/1286,

Plot No: 1286, Road no. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills,

Hyderabad- 500033, Telangana, India

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss (including other comprehensive loss), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate 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.

6. In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty

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

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

10. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. Based on our audit, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.
12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of section 143(3)(i) for reporting on the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls of the Company, are not applicable; and
 - g) 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 litigation which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2023;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;
 - iv. a. the management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 39(i) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. the management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 39(ii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether 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; and
 - c. based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - iv. the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023.
 - v. proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.
- For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013
- Sanjay Kumar Jain**
Partner
Membership No.: 207660
UDIN: 23207660BGYCHL3097
- Place: Hyderabad
Date: 17 May 2023

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment and right of use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 6(ii) to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees by banks on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures,

we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and there has been no utilisation during the current year of the term loans obtained by the Company during any previous years. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the 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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act. However, the Company has an internal audit system which, in our opinion, is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial years amounting to ₹149.39 million and ₹101.70 million respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies

(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this repo

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain

Partner

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

Membership No.: 207660

UDIN: 23207660BGYCHL3097

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	6	359.77	359.25
(b) Capital work-in-progress	7	0.08	5.98
(c) Other intangible assets	8	0.55	0.79
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	9	0.61	0.45
(e) Other non-current assets	10	6.88	7.22
Total non-current assets		367.89	373.69
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	9.52	4.18
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	4.24	5.92
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	12.95	91.46
(iii) Other Bank Balances	13	0.56	0.56
(iv) Other financial assets	9	0.34	0.37
(c) Current tax assets (net)		0.13	-
(d) Other current assets	10	31.32	14.16
(e) Assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale		7.54	-
Total current assets		23.78	116.65
Total assets		426.95	490.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	109.79	98.79
(b) Other equity	15	168.89	239.84
Total equity		278.68	338.63
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	63.55	91.89
(ia) Lease Liabilities	17	13.03	12.67
(b) Provisions	20	0.42	-
Total non-current liabilities		77.00	104.56
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	46.66	28.37
(ia) Lease Liabilities	17	1.09	0.99
(ii) Trade payables	21		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1.01	
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		10.02	6.91
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	10.04	7.89
(b) Other current liabilities	19	0.74	0.63
(c) Provisions	20	1.71	2.36
Total current liabilities		71.27	47.15
Total equity and liabilities		426.95	490.34

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited**Sanjay Kumar Jain**

Partner

Membership No: 207660

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

N Brahmani

Managing Director

DIN: 02338940

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand

Director

DIN: 08005149

Place: Gurugram

Date: 17 May 2023

Anmol Chaubey

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Aquib Khan

Company Secretary

M No: A64566

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	22	27.63	13.96
Other income	23	3.68	2.86
Total income		31.31	16.82
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	24	44.08	15.33
Changes in inventories of finished goods	25	(0.28)	(0.04)
Employee benefits expense	26	47.01	38.33
Finance costs	27	14.27	16.16
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	21.89	18.98
Other expenses	29	75.62	48.74
Total expenses		202.59	137.50
Loss before tax		(171.28)	(120.68)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(171.28)	(120.68)
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes		0.83	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(170.45)	(120.68)
Earnings per equity share [EPES]			
Par value per equity share (in absolute ₹ terms)		10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares		10,337,787	8,207,764
Basic and Diluted EPES (in absolute ₹ terms)		(16.49)	(14.70)

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

Sanjay Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No: 207660

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

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Anmol Chaubey

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

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Aquib Khan

Company Secretary

M No: A64566

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(171.28)	(120.68)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21.89	18.98
Interest income	(1.51)	0.83
Finance costs	12.82	14.76
Lease rental expense	1.45	1.40
Operating loss before working capital changes	(136.63)	(84.71)
Adjustments for:		
Changes in trade receivables	(5.34)	0.92
Changes in financial and other assets	1.68	(5.65)
Changes in financial and other liabilities	(9.12)	(6.68)
Changes in trade payables	2.26	0.23
Change in provisions	4.12	4.23
Changes in inventories	0.60	1.27
Cash used in operating activities	(142.43)	(90.39)
Income taxes refund, net	(0.13)	0.01
Net cash used in operating activities (a)	(142.56)	(90.38)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of PPE and other intangible assets, including CWIP	(24.10)	(23.39)
Interest received	1.51	(0.96)
Movement in other bank balances, net	-	(0.06)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	(22.59)	(24.41)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	110.50	209.30
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(28.34)	(28.33)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	18.29	0.04
Interest paid	(12.82)	(12.56)
Lease rentals paid	(0.99)	(0.99)
Net cash generated from financing activities (c)	86.64	167.46
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)	(78.51)	52.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	91.46	38.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 1)	12.95	91.46

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Note 1:

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents includes		
Balances with banks in current accounts	3.05	1.45
Deposits with original maturity up to 3 months	9.90	90.01
	12.95	91.46

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No: 207660

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

N Brahmani

Managing Director

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Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Aquib Khan

Company Secretary

M No: A64566

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ millions, except share data and where otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2021		6,971,158	69.71
Changes in equity share capital	14	2,908,296	29.08
As at 31 March 2022		9,879,454	98.79
Changes in equity share capital	14	1,100,000	11.00
As at 31 March 2023		10,979,454	109.79

B Other Equity (refer note 15)

	Reserves and Surplus			OCI	Total
	Securities premium	Equity contribution from Joint Venturers	Retained earnings	Remasurement gain	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	234.89	12.40	(67.49)	-	179.80
Issue of equity shares	180.22	-	-	-	180.22
Loss for the year	-	-	(120.68)	-	(120.68)
Equity contribution from Joint Venturers	-	0.50	-	-	0.50
Balance as at 31 March 2022	415.11	12.90	(188.17)	-	239.84
Issue of equity shares	99	-	-	-	99.00
Loss for the year	-	-	(171.28)	-	(171.28)
Equity contribution from Joint Venturers	-	0.50	-	-	0.50
Other Comprehensive gain, net of taxes	-	-	0.83	-	0.83
Balance as at 31 March 2023	514.11	13.40	(358.62)	-	168.89

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Corporate information

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited (“HNFPL” or “the Company”) is a Private Limited Company incorporated in India having its registered office at #H.No. 8-2-293/82/A/1286, Plot No: 1286, Road No. 1 & 65, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500033, Telangana, India. The Company has been incorporated on 28 November 2017. The Company is a Joint Venture (JV) of Heritage Foods Limited, India and Novandie, France with 50:50 shareholding and equal Board composition. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and selling of fruit and flavoured yogurts. The Company operates through its factory located at Palghar, Maharashtra, India.

2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III to the Act, including the amendments to Schedule III notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide its notification dated 24 March 2021. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind-AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company’s annual reporting date, 31 March 2023. These financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Company’s Board of Directors on 17 May 2023.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention, except for the following material items:

- (a) Financial assets are measured at either at fair value or at amortised cost depending upon the classification.
- (b) Employee defined benefits assets / (liability) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligations.
- (c) Long-term borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method; and
- (d) Right-of-use assets are recognised at present value of lease payments, that are not paid at that date, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct cost incurred, if any.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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.

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.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as 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.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, and for non-recurring measurement.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per

the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

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.

c. Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from manufacturing and selling of fruit and flavoured yogurt.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured on the basis of transaction price, after deduction of any discounts and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as goods and services tax, etc. Discounts are recognised in accordance with the schemes implemented by the Company. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
- The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the time when performance obligation is satisfied.

d. 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 is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised 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 Balance Sheet approach 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.

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.

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. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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.

e. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, the cost of replacing the part of plant and equipment and borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is provided on the basis of straight-line method at the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Asset class	Useful life (years)
Building	30
Plant and machinery	15
Office Equipment	3 to 5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	10

f. Borrowing cost

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 capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed 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.

g. Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for factory land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. 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. Where the carrying amount of the Right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

h. Assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale

Assets included in disposal groups classified as "Held for sale" if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of "Held for Sale" is met when the non-current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as "Held for Sale".

Assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and

fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets and disposal group that ceases to be classified as “Held for Sale” shall be measured at the lower of carrying amount before the non-current asset and disposal group was classified as “Held for Sale” adjusted for any depreciation/ amortization and its recoverable amount at the date when the disposal group no longer meets the “Held for sale” criteria.

i. Inventories

All inventories except for raw material and packing material, are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw material and packing material held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Cost for raw material and packing material is ascertained on FIFO basis and for finished goods is ascertained on weighted average cost method.

Cost of inventories comprises following:

- Raw material and packaging material: Cost includes purchase price, import duties and other taxes excluding taxes those are subsequently recoverable from the concerned authorities, freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods: Cost comprises cost of direct material, direct labour and appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

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

j. 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. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 or CGU.

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.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, 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.

k. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

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, 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.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are identified and disclosed with respect to following:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by

the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed, unless inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

I. Employee benefits

Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits are accounted for in the period during which the services have been rendered.

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

Provident Fund: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund administered by the Central Government under the Provident Fund Act, 1952, are charged to the Statement of profit and loss for the year in which the contributions are due. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment.

Gratuity: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Leave Encashment: The Company operates a long-term leave encashment plan. Accrued liability for leave encashment including sick leave is determined on actuarial valuation basis using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method at the end of the year and provided completely

in profit and loss account as per Ind AS - 19 "Employee Benefits".

m. 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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, excluding trade receivables 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. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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 Statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

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.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

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 decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

De-recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised 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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

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 or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the Statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

n. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o. Cash flow statement

The Cash flow statement is prepared as per the Indirect Method. Cash flow statement presents the cash flows by operating, financing and investing activities of the Company. Operating cash flows are arrived by adjusting profit or loss before tax for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

p. 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 cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand and deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding short-term borrowings from banks as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

4. Key accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

a. Defined benefit plans and other long-term benefit plan

The cost and present value of the defined benefit gratuity plan and leave encashment (other long-term benefit plan) are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation and other long-term benefits are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

b. Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets to the Company.

c. Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives.

5. Standards and recent pronouncements issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Right-of-use assets	Total
Gross Block							
Balance as at 1 April 2021	100.38	186.10	8.19	2.57	0.09	12.35	309.68
Additions during the year	52.48	14.69	0.42	4.72	-	-	72.31
Balance as at 31 March 2022	152.86	200.79	8.61	7.29	0.09	12.35	381.99
Additions during the year	23.15	5.72	0.78	0.32	-	-	29.97
Adjustment during the year	(3.19)	(4.33)	(0.46)	(0.46)	-	-	(8.44)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	172.82	202.18	8.93	7.15	0.09	12.35	403.52
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 April 2021	0.55	2.03	0.60	0.06	-	0.82	4.06
Charge for the year	4.23	12.57	0.67	0.68	0.01	0.52	18.68
Up to 31 March 2022	4.78	14.60	1.27	0.74	0.01	1.34	22.74
Charge for the year	6.22	13.12	1.15	0.71	0.01	0.41	21.62
Adjustment during the year	(0.22)	(0.31)	(0.03)	(0.05)	-	-	(0.61)
Up to 31 March 2022	10.78	27.41	2.39	1.40	0.02	1.75	43.75
Net book value as at 31 March 2022	148.08	186.19	7.34	6.55	0.08	11.01	359.25
Net book value as at 31 March 2023	162.04	174.77	6.54	5.75	0.07	10.60	359.77

Notes:

- (i) For details of assets pledged as security, refer Note 16.
- (ii) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company.

7. Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i. Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress (CWIP)		
Projects in progress		
< 1 Year	0.08	5.98
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
>3 Years	-	-
Projects in progress (total)	0.08	5.98
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-

- (ii) The Company does not have any material CWIP which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence the disclosure of CWIP completion schedule is not applicable.

8. Intangible assets

Particulars	SOFTWARE
Gross Block	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1.29
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1.29
Additions during the year	0.03
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1.32
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	
Charge for the year	0.30
Up to 31 March 2022	0.50
Charge for the year	0.27
Up to 31 March 2023	0.77
Net book value as at 31 March 2022	0.79
Net book value as at 31 March 2023	0.55

9. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Security deposits	0.61	0.45
	0.61	0.45
Current		
Security deposits	0.14	0.14
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.20	0.23
	0.34	0.37

10. Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Capital advances	1.51	0.16
	5.37	7.06
	6.88	7.22
Current		
Balances with statutory authorities	20.50	9.28
Prepaid expenses	2.25	3.82
Others	1.03	1.06
	23.78	14.16

11. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	5.13	1.53
Packing materials	3.80	2.34
Finished goods	0.59	0.31
	9.52	4.18

12. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured	14.09	5.92
- Considered good	-	-
- Credit impaired	14.09	5.92
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-
Less: Provision for RTV	(9.85)	-
Trade receivables ageing schedule	4.24	5.92

Trade receivables ageing schedule:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
Undisputed							
Considered good	11.40	2.69					14.09
Credit impaired	-	-					-
As at 31 March 2022							
Undisputed							
Considered good	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	5.92
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no disputed receivables as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022.

13. Cash and Bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in current accounts	3.05	1.45
Deposits with original maturity up to 3 months	9.90	90.01
	12.95	91.46
Other Bank Balances		
Margin Money Deposit	0.56	0.56
	0.56	0.56

14. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
i. Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	16,000,000	160.00	11,000,000	110.00
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,979,454	109.79	9,879,454	98.79
	10,979,454	109.79	9,879,454	98.79

iii. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,879,454	98.79	6,971,158	69.71
Add: Issued during the year - Rights issue	1,100,000	11.00	2,908,296	29.08
Balance at the end of the year	10,979,454	109.79	9,879,454	98.79

iv. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

v. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company and details of shareholding of promoters\$

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Heritage Foods Limited, India	5,489,727		4,939,727	50%
Novandie, France	5,489,727	50%	4,939,727	50%
	10,979,454	100%	9,879,454	100%

vi. The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares or bought back any equity shares during the last five years preceding the balance sheet date. The period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date has been considered from the date of incorporation of the Company i.e., 28 November 2017.

15. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	514.11	415.11
Equity contribution from Joint Venturers	13.40	12.90
Retained earnings / (deficit)	(359.45)	(188.17)
Items of Other comprehensive income ("OCI")	0.83	-
	168.89	239.84

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with provisions of Section 52 of the Act.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits / losses that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distribution to shareholders.

Equity contribution from Joint Venturers

Represents implicit cost of financial guarantees given by the Joint Venturers to the Company's bankers against the borrowings facilities availed by the Company.

16. Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Secured		
Term loan from a bank (refer note (a) below)	63.55	91.89
Current	63.55	91.89
Cash credit facility from a bank (refer note (b) below)	18.33	0.04
Current maturities of term loan from a bank	28.33	28.33
	46.66	28.37

- (a) Term loan from Bank is secured by first charge on all fixed assets and by second charge on all current assets of the Company. The interest rate is equivalent to one year MCLR + 1.4% per annum. The loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly instalments commenced from August 2020 and ending in May 2026. The loan is guaranteed by Heritage Foods Limited in full and Novandie to an extent of 50% of the sanctioned limit.
- (b) Cash credit facility from a bank is secured by first charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future. The interest rate is equivalent to six month MCLR + 1% spread per annum, as agreed from time to time. The loan is repayable on demand. The loan is guaranteed by Heritage Foods Limited in full and Novandie to an extent of 50% of the sanctioned limit.
- (c) **Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financial activities***

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	120.22	148.55
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(28.34)	(28.33)
Balance at end of the year	91.88	120.22

*Include current and non-current portions of a term loan from a bank.

17. Lease liabilities (refer note 37)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Current	13.03	12.67
	1.09	0.99

18. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
Capital creditors	5.97	5.26
Employee related payables	2.56	1.97
Other payables	1.35	0.65
Interest on Cash Credit Facility	0.16	-
	10.04	7.89

19. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance from customers	0.24	-
Payable to statutory authorities	0.50	0.63
	0.74	0.63

20. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non current		
Compensated absences	0.42	-
	0.42	-
Current		
Gratuity	0.48	0.77
Compensated absences	1.23	1.59
	1.71	2.36

21. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (MSME)	1.01	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	10.02	6.91
	11.03	6.91

a) Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Undisputed					
i) MSME	1.01	-	-	-	1.01
ii) Others	10.02	-	-	-	10.02
As at 31 March 2022					
Undisputed					
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	6.91	-	-	-	6.91

There are no outstanding disputed dues payable as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022.

b) Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the MSMED Act"). As at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, there are amounts ₹1.01 (31st March 2022 : ₹Nil) payable to such enterprises, based on information received and available with the Company. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the MSMED Act.

22. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sales of products	27.11	13.89
Other operating income	0.52	0.07
	27.63	13.96

(a) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with the contracted price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	80.31	27.25
Adjusted for:		
Sales returns	(19.30)	(5.74)
Discounts	(33.90)	(7.62)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	27.11	13.89

23. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income	1.51	0.83
Other non-operating income	2.17	2.03
	3.68	2.86

24. Cost of materials consumed*

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw materials and packing materials at the beginning of the year	3.87	4.83
Add: Purchases made during the year	49.25	14.37
Less: Raw materials and packing materials at the end of the year	(9.04)	(3.87)
	44.08	15.33

*Disclosed based on derived figures, rather than actual records of issue.

25. Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance of finished goods	0.31	0.27
Closing balance of finished goods	(0.59)	(0.31)
	(0.28)	(0.04)

26. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	42.12	34.14
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note a below)	1.83	2.04
Gratuity expense	0.53	0.39
Compensated absence expense	0.59	0.91
Staff welfare expenses	1.94	0.85
	47.01	38.33

- (a) The amount recognized as an expense towards contribution to provident fund scheme for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounts to ₹1.83 (31 March 2022: ₹2.04).

27. Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on borrowings measured at amortized cost	10.64	12.56
Interest on lease liabilities	1.45	1.40
Other borrowing costs	2.18	2.20
	14.27	16.16

28. Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on PPE	21.62	18.68
Amortization of intangible assets	0.27	0.30
	21.89	18.98

29. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	9.44	5.85
Rent	2.11	1.24
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant & machinery	3.10	-
- Others	1.83	1.78
Insurance	0.51	0.91
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	1.14	0.52
Freight outwards	16.75	5.34
Communication	0.56	0.51
Travelling and conveyance	3.22	1.97
Legal and professional fees	4.20	2.52
Payment to auditors towards statutory audit fee	0.59	0.59
Selling and distribution expenses	24.05	22.40
Lab testing charges	0.49	0.29
Bank charges	0.50	0.07
Printing and stationery	0.66	0.36
Housekeeping & Security Expenses	5.79	3.90
Miscellaneous expenses	0.68	0.49
	75.62	48.74

30. Deferred tax assets (net)

The Company has unrecognised net deferred tax assets of ₹93.87 as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: ₹50.11) on account of brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation, which have not been recognised on the grounds of prudence.

31. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Accounting classification and fair values:

The carrying amount of all financial assets and financial liabilities appearing in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	4.24	-	-	5.92
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12.95	-	-	91.46
Other bank balances	-	-	0.56	-	-	0.56
Other financial assets	-	-	0.95	-	-	0.82
	-	-	18.70	-	-	98.76
Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	110.21	-	-	120.26
Lease liabilities	-	-	14.12	-	-	13.66
Trade payables	-	-	11.03	-	-	6.91
Other financial liabilities	-	-	10.04	-	-	7.89
	-	-	145.40	-	-	148.72

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at an amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between the willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

32. Financial risk management objectives and policies:

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets that the Company derives directly from its operations. The Company is exposed primarily to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market risk (fluctuations in interest rates), which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks from financial assets.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and loans. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹18.70 and ₹98.76 as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of financial assets.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents were impaired as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

The maximum exposure to the credit risk as at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk is managed by the company through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables using a simplified approach. Refer Note:12 for ageing of trade receivables.

B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash and cash equivalents or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	On demand	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	18.33	28.33	63.55	110.21
Lease liabilities	-	1.09	52.32	53.41
Trade payables	-	11.03	-	11.03
Other financial liabilities	-	10.04	-	10.04
	18.33	50.49	115.87	184.69

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
	On demand	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	0.04	28.33	91.89	120.26
Lease liabilities	-	0.98	53.41	54.40
Trade payables	-	6.91	-	6.91
Other financial liabilities	-	7.89	-	7.89
	0.04	44.11	145.30	189.46

C. Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments and all short-term and long-term borrowings. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term obligations with floating interest rates. The impact on account of change in interest rate on the Company's long-term obligations is not considered as significant.

ii. The Company is not exposed to any other type of market risk as on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

33. Capital risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings from banks less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Borrowings	110.21	120.26
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(12.95)	(91.46)
Net debt (A)	97.26	28.80
Total equity (B)	278.68	338.63
Net debt and total equity (A) + (B)	375.94	367.43
Gearing ratio	25.87%	7.84%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the lenders to immediately call back the borrowings. There was no breach in the financial covenants of any borrowings during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

34. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
i. Contingent liabilities		
Amortization of intangible assets	-	-
ii. Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2.73	9.20

35. Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on an overall basis. The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling of fruit and flavoured yogurts. This is the sole activity performed and thus the main source of risks and returns. The Company operates only in India and doesn't have operations in economic environments with different risks and returns. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

(a) Revenue from customers

The Company has three customers (31 March 2022: two customers) who have individually contributed more than 10% to the Company's revenue from operations during the current and previous year. The revenue from such major customer during the year amounted to ₹27.45 (31 March 2022: ₹7.95).

36. Related party disclosures

(a) Names of the related parties and nature of relationship			
Name of the related party		Nature of relationship	
Heritage Foods Limited ("HFL"), India		Joint Venturer	
Novandie, France			
Brahmani Nara		Director	
Devansh Nara		Relative of Director	
Anmol Chaubey (w.e.f. 23 November 2022)		Chief Executive Officer	
Vivek Mani (till 15 December 2022)			
(b) Transactions with the related parties		For the year ended	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Heritage Foods Limited			
Equity contribution (including financial guarantee)		55.50	105.15
Purchase of dairy products		14.45	4.27
Financial guarantee expense		2.20	2.20
Lease rental expense		1.09	1.09
Expenditure incurred on behalf of HNFPL		8.49	4.67
Sales of products		0.04	0.01
(ii) Novandie			
Equity contribution		55.00	104.65

(b) Transactions with the related parties	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(iii) Brahmani Nara		
Lease rental expenses	0.02	-
Lease rent deposit	0.03	-
(iv) Devansh Nara		
Lease rental expenses	0.02	-
Lease rent deposit	0.03	
(v) Anmol Chaubey		
Short-term employee benefits	1.35	-
(vi) Vivek Mani		
Short-term employee benefits	2.60	3.50

(c) Balances receivable/(payable)	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Heritage Foods Limited		
Trade payable	(2.21)	(0.28)
Security deposits	0.45	0.45
Rent payable	(0.10)	(0.10)
Other payables	(1.32)	(0.77)
(ii) Vivek Mani		
Employee payables	0.02	-
(vi) Vivek Mani		
Employee payables	0.24	-

Note:

Refer Note 16 for the corporate guarantee extended by the Joint Venturers for the borrowings availed by the Company.

Company as lessee

The Company has lease arrangements for its land located in Manor. These leases typically have original terms not exceeding 30 years and generally contain multiyear renewal options. The agreements entered into by the Company have, rent escalation upto 10% for every 2 years. There are no residual value guarantees provided by the third parties.

37. Leases

	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2021	13.25
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.40
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.99)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	13.66
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.45
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.99)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	14.12

The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than one year	0.98	1.09
One to five years	5.89	6.12
More than five years	47.52	46.20
Total	54.39	53.41

Depreciation expenses and Lease rentals paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 are ₹0.41 and ₹0.99 (31 March 2022: ₹0.52 and ₹0.99) respectively.

38. Disclosure on Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, accordingly the Company is not required to comply with the relevant provisions of the Act

39. Disclosure pursuant to requirements of Rule 11(e) (i) & (ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules

- 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

40. Key Ratios

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Change in %
a) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities	(i)	0.83	2.47	-66.50%
b) Debt equity ratio = (Long-term borrowings + short-term borrowings)/ Equity		0.45	0.40	12.81%
c) Debt Service coverage ratio = (Net profit / loss + depreciation + finance cost) / (finance cost + lease payments + principal repayments of long-term borrowings)	(ii)	(3.10)	(1.88)	-64.77%
d) Return on equity ratio / return on investment ratio = net profit / loss after tax divided by average equity	(ii)	(0.28)	(0.21)	-35.22%
e) Inventory turnover ratio = cost of goods sold divided by average inventory @	(iii)	6.39	3.30	94.04%
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio = sales divided by average trade receivables	(iv)	5.34	4.49	18.90%
g) Trade payables turnover ratio = cost of goods sold divided by average trade payables	(iii)	4.88	3.19	53.13%
h) Net capital turnover ratio = sales divided by (current assets less current liabilities)	(i)	(2.22)	0.20	-1210.87%
i) Net profit ratio = Net profit / loss after tax divided by sales	(v)	(6.32)	(8.69)	27.28%
j) Return on capital employed = (earnings before finance cost, other income and taxes) divided by average capital employed #	(ii)	(5.61)	(2.79)	-100.76%

@ cost of goods sold includes cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods

capital employed = total assets - current liabilities

Note: Reasons for change in % by more than 25% is as under

- (i) Principal reason for change in current asset ratio and net capital turnover ratio is attributed to decrease in current asset on account of increase in losses and increase in current liability on account of increase in short term borrowings incurred / availed during the year ended 31 March 2023.
- (ii) Principal reason for change in the debt service coverage ratio, return on equity ratio / return on investment ratio and return on capital employed is attributed to the increase in losses reported during the year ended 31 March 2023 compared to the year ended 31 March 2022.
- (iii) Principal reason for change in inventory turnover ratio and trade payables turnover ratio, is attributed to increase in cost of goods sold during the year ended 31 March 2023 compared to the year ended 31 March 2022.
- (iv) Principal reason for change in trade receivables turnover ratio, is attributed to increase in revenue from operations during the year ended 31 March 2023 compared to the year ended 31 March 2022.
- (v) Principal reason for change in net profit ratio, is attributed to increase in revenue from operations during the year ended 31 March 2023 compared to the year ended 31 March 2022.

41. The Company, in its Board of Directors meeting held on 17 March 2023, has made a request to its joint venturers, namely Heritage Foods Limited and Novandie, France, for additional funding of ₹360 to support the Company's working capital requirements over the next 3 years.

In response to the Company's request, the joint venturers have invested an amount of ₹95 each during the month of April 2023. They have further indicated their intention to invest the remaining balance in the upcoming year(s) to fulfill the funding requirement.

42. Additional disclosures

- (a) No proceeding have been initiated on or is pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- (c) No transactions are carried out with companies struck off under section 248 of the Act or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (d) No charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (e) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (f) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Act.
- (g) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (h) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

This is the summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

Sanjay Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No: 207660

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

N Brahmani

Managing Director

DIN: 02338940

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 17 May 2023

Emilie Laure Lucie Moulard Anand

Director

DIN: 08005149

Place: Gurugram

Date: 17 May 2023

Anmol Chaubey

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023

Aquib Khan

Company Secretary

M No: A64566

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 May 2023



Disclaimer

Some of the information in this report may contain forward-looking statements, which include statements regarding the Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects, etc. They are generally identified by forward-looking words, such as "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or the basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that the actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



Heritage Novandie Foods Private Limited

CIN : U74999TG2017PTC120860

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