



H -1/208, Garg Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi -110034

Chartered Accountants

KKAK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DSM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of DSM FRESH FOODS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profit and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no. 9 of the financial statements, which describes the company's failure to refund excess allotment money totalling Rs. 7,77,050 /- to its shareholders over the past eight years. As detailed in the note, this amount remains outstanding despite the company's legal obligation to process these refunds. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter, but we consider this issue to be significant for users' understanding of the financial statements and the company's financial position.



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Other Information

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no key audit matters to communicate

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are



considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:



- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- **b.** In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- **f.** With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For KRA & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 020266N)

CA Gunjan Arora

Partner Membership No.: 529042 UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 Place: Delhi Date: 09/08/2023

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DSM FRESH FOODS LIMITED (Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

(i) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative (a) details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

> (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 maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
- According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of the immovable properties (c) (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Consequently, clause (i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, if so. Consequently, clause (i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of out examination of the (a) records of the company, 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. As informed to us, any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such verification.
 - (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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees during the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (111) The Company has during the year, not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has no loans, investments, guarantees or security where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are to be complied with. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



(ii)

- (v) 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 accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits under the directives of the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, except GST & TDS, Cess and any other dues, during the year, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Further, there were undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income tax in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than 6 months payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Sales-tax, Excise Duty, GST and Service Tax except Income Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024, on account of disputes with the related authorities.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes. Consequently, clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures;
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;



- (x) (a) The Company has not made an initial public offer during the year. Consequently, clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has made private placement or preferential allotment of shares during the audit period and the same is in accordance with section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes they were raised.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditor in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints has been received during the year. Consequently, clause (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause (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 with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013, and corresponding details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no internal audit system;
- (xv). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, requirement under clause (xv) is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There is resignation of statutory auditor during the year, hence this clause is applicable and we have taken into consideration the issue, objections and concerns raised by outgoing auditor.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, our opinion that there is no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable



- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, our opinion that there is no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For KRA & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 020266N)

CA Gunjan Arora

Partner Membership No.: 529042 UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 Place: Delhi Date: 09/08/2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DSM FRESH FOODS LIMITED (Referred to in Paragraph 2 point (f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause(i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DSM FRESH FOODS LIMITED ("the Company") as at March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For KRA & Co Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No 020266N)

CA Gunjan Arora 20

Partner Membership No.: 529042 UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 Place: Delhi Date: 09/08/2023

DSM Fresh Foods Limited CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514 Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

		(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise st		
	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Equity and liabilities		JI March 2024	51 March 2025	
Equity and habitities Shareholders' funds				
Share capital	3	8.95	8.49	
Reserves and surplus	4	3,788.40	1,425.44	
Reserves and surplus		3,797.35	1,433.93	
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	5	197.90	0.02	
Long-term provisions	6	18.66	13.54	
Tong and provisions		216.57	13.56	
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	7	566.94	206.78	
Trade payables	8			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.75	0.43	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		321.76	272.09	
and small enterprises				
Other current liabilities	9	89.60	75.77	
Short-term provisions	6	4.21	0.30	
		983.26	555.37	
		4,997.17	2,002.86	
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
Tangible assets	10	459.40	68.72	
Intangible assets	10	0.29	0.07	
Deferred Tax Asset	11	718.70	881.09	
Long-term loans and advances	12	1,133.00	-	
		2,311.39	949.88	
Current assets				
Inventories	13	400.68	4.53	
l'rade receivables	14	514.92	439.30	
Cash and bank balances	15	437.29	30.57	
Other Current Assets	16	55.46	8.85	
Short-term loans and advances	12	1,277.43	569.74	
		2,685.78	1,052.98	
		4,997.17	2,002.86	

The summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For KRA & CO. Chartered Accountants

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FRN : 020266N

2025

CA Gunjan Arora M No: 529042 Partner

UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 PLACE: Delhi DATE: 09.08.2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DSM Fresh Foods Limited

Deepanshu Manchanda Managing Director DIN: 07108044

Priya Aggarwal Director DIN: 09679895

DSM Fresh Foods Limited CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514 Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

		(All amounts in 'lakhs' unless otherwise stated)		
	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023	
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	17	9,043.92	5,612.56	
Other income	18	113.65	3.29	
Total revenue		9,157.57	5,615.85	
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	19	6,853.90	4,116.23	
Changes in inventories of finished goods	20	(396.15)	(3.37)	
Employee benefits expense	21	141.42	98.90	
Finance costs	22	38.85	24.81	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	103.12	90.80	
Other expenses	24	1,570.36	1,052.77	
Total expenses		8,311.49	5,380.14	
Profit/Loss before Tax		846.08	235.71	
Tax expense				
Current tax				
Deferred tax	11	162.39	(881.09)	
Previous Year Taxes		2.83		
Profit/Loss after tax		680.86	1,116.80	
Earnings per equity share	25			
Face value of share ₹ 10 (31 March 2024: ₹ 10)				
Basic (in Rs.)		4,803.85	7,961.21	
Diluted (in Rs.)		3,184.64	5,318.37	

The summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information form an integral part of these financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For KRA & CO. **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 020266N

2000 CA Gunjan Arora

M No: 529042 Partner

UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 PLACE: Delhi DATE: 09.08.2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DSM Fresh Foods Limited**

Deepanshu Manchanda Managing Director DIN: 07108044

Priya Aggarwal Director DIN: 09679895

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

31 March 2024 846.08 103.12 2.83 38.73 985.10 49.99 13.83 9.03 (396.15) (75.62) (46.61) (707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14) (1,301.14)	351.13 1,264.29 (1,772.11) 0.40 (3.37) 381.06 (8.85) (483.37) 28.78
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(396.15) (75.62) (46.61) (707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14)	0.40 (3.37) 381.06 (8.85) (483.37) 28.78
(396.15) (75.62) (46.61) (707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14)	(3.37) 381.06 (8.85) (483.37) 28.78
(75.62) (46.61) (707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14)	381.06 (8.85) (483.37) 28.78
(46.61) (707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14)	(8.85) (483.37) 28.78
(707.70) (1,133.00) (1,301.14)	(483.37) 28.78
(1,133.00) (1,301.14)	28.78
(1,301.14)	
	(242.03)
(1,301.14)	
(1,301.14)	
	(242.03)
(1,301.14)	(242.03)
(494.02)	(101.44)
(494.02)	(101.44)
399.58	200.83
1,282.98	
	14.29
197.89	
	119.58
	(24.62)
and the second sec	310.07
	(33.40)
and the second	63.98
437.30	30.58
on 'Cash Flow Statements'.	
As at	As at
51 March 2024	31 March 2023
221.20	00.54
	28.56
	2.01
437.29	30.57
nancial statements	
	(1,301.14) (494.02) (494.02) (494.02) 399.58 1,282.98 197.89 360.15 (38.73) 2,201.87 406.71 30.58 437.30

For KRA & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN : 020266N 0 10038

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CA Gunjan Arora M No: 529042 Partner UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 PLACE: Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DSM Fresh Foods Limited

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Deepanshu Manchanda Managing Director DIN: 07108044

Priya Aggarwal Director DIN: 09679895

Selected explanatory notes forming part of the interim financial information for the period ended March 31, 2024

Note 1 Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated as a private limited company with the name of "DSM Fresh Foods Private Limited" under the Companies Act, 2013 dated May 20, 2015, Further, the company was converted into a Public Limited with the name of "DSM Fresh Foods Limited".Our company is an online brand focusing on fresh meat and ready-to-cook/eat products. Our company is an online meat delivery company committed to revolutionizing the way customers experience and enjoy high-quality meats. Established in 2015, our company has swiftly risen to prominence by blending convenience, unpreserved products, with a commitment to customer satisfaction. With a user-friendly website and mobile application that offers a diverse selection of fresh and hygienically sourced meats, ranging from succulent cuts of mutton, poultry and seafood to exotic options. Our aim is to ensure that all the produce reaching the end consumer is fresh. The platform allows customers to tailor their orders according to their preferences. Emphasizing transparency and encourages customer reviews and provides detailed product descriptions, cementing a sense of trust. Timely and efficient deliveries, bolstered by tracking systems, to further enhance the customer experience. With a focus on quality, convenience and innovation, the company is on the path of its growth trajectory, shaping the future of online meat delivery.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statement requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in current and future periods. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

c) Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assels

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

1 jabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or

d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its elassification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services and the time between the rendering of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle being a period within 12 months for the purpose of classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost of acquisition or construction is inclusive of freight inward, duties, taxes and other directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the assets to their working condition for intended use and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets. Fixed assets under construction and cost of assets not put to use before year end are disclosed as capital work in progress.

Deposts



Selected explanatory notes forming part of the interim financial information for the period ended March 31, 2024

e) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets purchased comprising computer softwares, are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss if any. Intangible fixed assets are capitalized where it is expected to provide future enduring economic benefits. Capitalization costs include license fees and cost of implementation/ system integration services. The costs are capitalised in the year in which the software is fully implemented for use.

f) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on tangible assets and amortisation of intangible assets is provided on a pro-rata basis under the straight line value method at rates equal to/ higher than the rates specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which in the opinion of the management represents, based on the technical evaluation and past experience, the estimated useful economic life of the fixed assets. Management estimates of tangible assets and intangible assets are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life of assets
Tangible assets	
Buildings	60 year
Plant and machinery	15 year
Furniture and fixtures	10 year
Electrical equipments	10 year
Office equipments	5 year
Computer hardware	3 year
Intangible assets	
Computer software	6 year

Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of additions, except in case of assets costing Rs. 5,000 or less, where each such asset is fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Depreciation on assets sold / discarded during the year is provided till the date of such sale / disposal.

Revenue recognition g)

Sales of goods

Interest income

Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

h) Employee's benefits

Shart term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees on retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employees salary and tenure of employment. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of services. The present value of obligations under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The Company makes contribution to gratuity trust administered by the board of trustees and the provision for gratuity is recognised after taking into account the return on plan assets maintained under the gratuity trust.





Selected explanatory notes forming part of the interim financial information for the period ended March 31, 2024

i) Taxation

Income tax expenses comprise current tax (i.e. the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provision of Income tax Act, 1961) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of the timing differences between the accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in the future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

Minimum Alternate Tax payable under the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as an asset in the year in which credit becomes eligible and is set off to the extent allowed in the year in which the company becomes liable to pay income tax at the enacted tax rates.

j) Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the earrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

k) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares except where the results would be anti - dilutive.

Provisions and contingent liabilities 1)

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. contingent liability is disclosed where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The Company does not recognise assets which are of contingent nature. However, if it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

m) Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases Operating lease charges/ incomes are recognised as an expense/ income, as applicable, in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

n) Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

o) Regrouping/ Reclassification

Previous period's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period's classification / disclosure.



CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

	As at		As at 31 March 20	123
	31 Marcl			
	Number	Amount	Number	Amoun
Share capital				
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.0
0.0001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	1,00,000	100.00	1,00,000	100.0
0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	800	0.80	800	0.8
	2,00,800	110.80	2,00,800	110.8
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	14,900	1.49	14,028	1.4
0.0001% compulsory convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	6,607	6.61	6,607	6.0
0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	851	0.85	477	0.4
Issued, subscribed and partly paid up shares				
Equity shares of ₹10 each				
0.0001% compulsory convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	-	-		
0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	187	0.00		
Total	22,545	8.95	21,112	8.48
Reconciliation of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at	the end of the repo	rting period:		
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	14,028	1.40	14,028	1.4
Add: issued during the year	872			-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	14,900	1.40	14,028	1.4
0.0001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,607	6.61	6,607	66.0
Add: Issued during the year	-	-		-
Balance at the end of the year	6,607	6.61	6,607	66.0
0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	477	0.22	224	-
	561	56.10	253	0.
	501	00110		
Add: Issued during the year Add: Issued during the year	501	50110		

b) Terms/rights

i) Equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of $\overline{\xi}$ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. All shareholders are equally entitled to dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding.

ii) 0.0001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ('0.0001% CCPS')

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has issued NIL (previous year : NIL) 0.0001% CCPS (face value of ₹ 100 each) at ₹ NIL (previous year : ₹ NIL) . Unless converted earlier in accordance with the terms, the tenure of the 0.0001% CCPS shall be 20 years from the date of allotment thereof. The 0.0001% CCPS carry a pre-determined dividend rate of 0.0001% p.a. Such dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year, whether or not declared for such year. Also, if in any financial year, the board proposes distribution of profits as dividends to the equity shareholders, then the holders of the 0.0001% CCPS shall also be entitled to dividend which shall be equivalent to the dividend that it would have been entitled to, had such 0.0001% CCPS been converted into equity shares as per the terms of the agreement. In the event that the Company undertakes any form of restructuring of its share capital, then the holder of the 0.0001% CCPS shall be entitled to receive such number of equity shares as they would have been received if they had exercised the option to convert the 0.0001% CCPS immediately prior to the occurrence of such Capital Restructuring.

The holder of 0.0001% CCPS shall have the right to convert the 0.0001% CCPS into equity shares at the conversion price at any time upon the occurrence of : (i) Initial Public Offer, or (ii) On receipt of conversion notice, or (iii) Expiry date.

The holder of 0.0001% CCPS shall have the same voting right as if the same were converted into equity shares as per terms of agreement.

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CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

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10.90%

50.94%

iii) 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ('0.001% CCPS')

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has issued 561 (previous year : 253) 0.001% CCPS (face value of ₹ 100 each) at ₹ 3,99,57,599 (previous year : ₹ 79377.68) . Unless converted earlier in accordance with the terms, the tenure of the 0.001% CCPS shall be 20 years from the date of allotment thereof. The 0.001% CCPS carry a pre-determined dividend rate of 0.001% p.a. Such dividend is cumulative and shall accrue from year to year, whether or not declared for such year. Also, if in any financial year, the board proposes distribution of profits as dividends to the equity shareholders, then the holders of the 0.001% CCPS shall also be entitled to dividend which shall be equivalent to the dividend that it would have been entitled to, had such 0.001% CCPS been converted into equity shares as per the terms of the agreement. In the event that the Company undertakes any form of restructuring of its share capital, then the holder of the 0.001% CCPS shall be entitled to receive such number of equity shares as they would have been received if they had exercised the option to convert the 0.001% CCPS immediately prior to the occurrence of such Capital Restructuring.

The holder of 0.001% CCPS shall have the right to convert the 0.001% CCPS into equity shares at the conversion price at any time upon the occurrence of : (i) Initial Public Offer, or (ii) On receipt of conversion notice, or (iii) Expiry date.

The holder of 0.001% CCPS shall have the same voting right as if the same were converted into equity shares as per terms of agreement.

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares:

		As at	As 31 Mar	at ch 2023
Equity shares of ₹10 each		farch 2024 % shareholding	Number	% shareholding
Name of the holder	Number	56.99%	8,492	60.54%
Deepanshu Manchanda	8,492		950	6.77%
Bhanu Singhal	950	6.38%		5.14%
A.R Chadha & Co India Private Limited		0.00%	721	5.14.0
ITT Media	807	5.42%		
	10,249	68.79%	10,163	72.45%
0.0001% CCPS of ₹100 each				
Name of the holder	Number	% shareholding	Number	% shareholding
Gyan Enterprises Private Limited	2,219	33.59%	2,219	33.59° o
SIDBI Venture Capital Limited	4,388	66.41%	4,388	66.41%
	6,607	100.00%	6,607	100.00%
0.001% CCPS of ₹100 each				
Name of the holder	Number	% shareholding	Number	% shareholding
Om P. Manchanda		0.00%	51	10.69%
Ranjit Ranjan		0.00%	26	5.45%
Shared Wealth Ventures, LLC	366	35.26%		
Unity Finance Bank Limited	187	18.02%		
Anuj Harishankar Tosniwal		0.00%	50	10.48%
Nishanth Kanaka Ranjan		0.00%	38	7.97%
Sonal hakraborty		0.00%	26	5.45%
Sonal hakraborty				

Details of Promoters holding shares of the company: d)

L V Angel Fund

Name of Deepansh

		As at larch 2024	As 31 Mar	at ch 2023
f the promoter	Number	% shareholding	Number	% shareholding
hu Manchanda	8,492	56.99%	8,492	60.54%
	8,492	56.99%	8,492	60.54%

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

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5.01%

58.29%

CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless ot	herwise stated)
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	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
4 Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,362.85	4,148.01
Add: Additions made on issue of 0.1% CCD's (refer note 5)		14.27
Add: Additions made on issue of 0.001% CCPS's (refer note 3(b)(iii))		200.57
Add: Additions made on issue of Equity Shares	1,282.89	
Balance at the end of the year	6,044.94	4,362.85
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.31	0.31
Changes during the year	<u> </u>	-
Balance at the end of the year	0.31	0.31
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,937.72)	(4,054.52
Add: Loss for the year	680.86	1,116.80
Balance at the end of the year	(2,256.86)	(2,937.72
	3,788.40	1,425.44

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

	As at	As at		
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023		
Long-term borrowings				
(Secured)				
Bank	221.67			
Financial Institution	19.58			
(Unsecured)				
0.1% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	0.02	0.02		
Financial Institution	77.88			
Bank	46.83			
Less: Short term maturity	(168.07)			
	197.90	0.02		

During the year ended 31st March 2024, the Company has issued NIL (previous year : 18) 0.1 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) (face value of Rs. 100 each) at Rs. NIL (previous year : Rs. 79,377.68). The CCDS shall be compulsorily convertible into equity shares at the option of the Company at any time prior to the end of ten years from the date of allotment of issue i.e 12th August 2022. On Conversion, one equity shares shall be alloted against one CCD's held by the holder. The CCD's carry a interest at a rate of 0.1% p.a.

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
6 Long Term Provisions	Contraction of the Alexandra and a second			
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)		3.80		
Compensated absences	7.45	0.19	4.77	0.13
Gratuity	11.22	0.22	8.78	0.18
Income tax				
	18.66	4.21	13.54	0.30

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Short-term borrowings		
Loans		
From other parties	398.87	206.78
Add: Short term maturities from long term		
borrowings	168.07	
	566.94	206.78

1) Working capital loan represent \gtrless 30,00,000 from Getvantage Tech Pvt Limited and is repayable in 1.5% of Total Revenue from all the channels as per GST or minimum monthly liability, whichever is higher subject to limit : Minimum monthly liability of \gtrless 5,00,000 including interest. Rate of interest is 9.25% for each round + GST.

2) The company had taken a loan from Purple Petal Invest Private Limited having a approved credit limit of Rs. 2.5 crores. It is in the nature of invoice discounting services for support working capital needs. This loan is structured with a tenure of 60 days, and shall accue monthly interest at a rate of 1.41 percent.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All a	mounts in 'Lakhs' unless	otherwise stated)
Trade payables	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 28) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	0.75 s 321.76	0.43 272.09
a sinan enterprise	322.51	272.52

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

1-Apr-2023 to 31-Mar-2024

	Outstanding					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	ss than 1 year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years		More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	0.75	-	-		0.75	
(ii) Others	265.64	32.53	23.59		321.76	
(iii) Disputed MSME			-	-		
(iv) Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total	266.39	32.53	23.59	-	322.51	

1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023

	Outstanding	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	2-3 Years More than 3 years			
(i) MSME	0.43				0.12		
(ii) Others	30.22	228.02	12.04		0.43		
(iii) Disputed MSME		228.02	13.86		272.09		
(iv) Disputed Others		-					
Grand Total	30.64	228.02	13.86	-	272.52		

Dues to small and micro enterprises pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006 :

Principal amount outstanding	0.72	0.12
Interest due thereon		0.43
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers and service providers beyond the appointed day during the year	0.03	
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006		
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of year		-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.		
		-

The details of amounts outstanding to micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as per information available with the Company.

9 Other current liabilities		
Advance from customers	1.00	1.18
Statutory dues payable	22.24	28.76
Employee related payable	15.66	7.80
Application Money	7.77	1.81
Other Payables	42.93	36.22
	89.60	75.77
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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
57.01	43.34
4,80	3.48
656.51	834.27
718.25	881.09
	31 March 2024 56.94 4.80 656.51

12 Loans and advances

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(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
Advance to vendors					
Unsecured, considered good	1,133.00	1,234.34		573.28	
Doubtful	-	0.00			
Less: Provision for Doubtful Adance (Vendor)		(0.00)			
Advance to employees					
Unsecured, considered good		43.09		(3.55)	
Doubtful					
Less: Provision for Doubtful Adance (Employee)		-	-		
	1,133.00	1,277.43	-	569.74	

As at

31 March 2024 31 March 2023

As at

13	Inventories (value	ed at cost and net	realisable value	whichever is lower)	

Chicken, mutton and sea food	400.68	4.53
	400.68	4.53
14 Trade receivables		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date		
Secured, considered good		-
Unsecured, considered good	514.42	448.20
Unsecured, considered doubtful	2.28	500.59
	516.70	948.79
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1.78)	(509.49)
	514.92	439.30
Other trade receivables		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good		
	514.92	439.30

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

1-Apr-2023 to 31-Mar-2024

1

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 Year	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	512.64	2.28				514.92
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful			0.62	1.15		1.775
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful						
Grand Total	512.64	2.28	0.62	1.15		516.7

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

1-Apr-2022	to	31-M	ar-2023
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	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 Year	Total
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables considered good	439.62	8.58				448.2
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful			17.93	0.87	481.79	500.5
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good			-		-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful						
Grand Total	439.617	8.580	17.934	0.868	481.786	948.78

15 Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with bank		
- in current accounts	331.30	28.56
Cash on hand	5.99	2.01
Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	100,00	
	437.29	30.57
Other Current Assets		
Security deposits	26.73	8.08
Advance income-tax	0.08	-
Balance with statutory authorities	24.03	0.77
Accrued Income	2.50	
Prepaid expenses	2.13	
	55.46	8.85

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				Fresh Fopds Lim 52203DL2015PLC					
	Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in 'Lakks' nuless attervise stated)								
Property, plant and equipment									
		Tangible assets (A) Inta ass							Property, plant a equipment (A+F
	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Office equipments	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicle	Total	Software	edultaren (a. a
Gross block				10	Contraction of the second s	and the second sec			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	219.11	145.48	31.27	40.58	35.98		472.42	0.71	47
Additions		1.22	0.09		0.86		2.17		
Disposals/adjustments	48.05						48.05		4
Balance as at 31 March 2021	171.06	146.70	31.36	40.58	36.83		426.53	0.71	42
Additions		0.94	0.30		1.01		2.26		
Disposals/adjustments	117.77	68.62	25.10	14.39	21.39		247.27		24
Balance as at 31 March 2022	53.29	79.02	6.56	26.19	16.45		181.52	0.71	183
Additions		28 79	39.01	20.05	13.59		101.44		101
Disposals/adjustments	53.29	77.12	6.26	42.05	15.66		194.38		194
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(0.00)	30.69	39.31	4.20	14.38		88.59	0.71	85
Additions	1.92	337.93	18.72	99.96	8.55	26.70	493.78	0.24	494
Disposals/adjustments					0.15	20.00	47.0.15	11.24	474
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1.92	368.62	58,04	104.16	22.93	26.70	582.37	0.95	583
A commutated descentation and									
Accumulated depreciation and a Balance as at 31 March 2020		10.11							
	69.80	48.46	24.61	26.02	26.69		195.58	0.50	196
Charge for the year Disposals/adjustments	40.30	22.33	3.05	5.26	6.07		77.01	0.08	73
Balance as at 31 March 2021	18.03	-	•		-		18.03		18
Charge for the year	92.07	70.79	27.66	31.29	32.76		254,56	0.58	255
	6.55	9.92	0.61	2.12	1.68		20.88	0.05	3
Disposals/adjustments	58,25	40.17	22.39	11.46	19.71		152.00		153
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4037	40.54	5.88	21.94	14.72		123.45	0.63	124
Charge for the year	0.23	9.74	9.29	8.62	6,89		14.77	0.01	34
Disposals/adjustments	44.04	47.11	5.01	26.49	14.81		1.38.37		138
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(3.44)	3.16	9.26	4.08	6.81		19.86	0.65	20
Charge for the year Disposals/adjustments	0.26	59.47	8.00	19.50	6.98	8.90	103.10	0.01	103
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(3.19)	62.63	17.25	23.57	13.79	8.90	122.96	0.66	123
Net block									
Balance as at 31 March 2020	149.00	97.00	7.00	15.00	9.00	The state of the second second	277.00	and the second second	277
Balance as at 31 March 2021	78.99	75.91	3.70	9,29	4.08		171.97	0.13	172
Balance as at 31 March 2022	12.92	38.48	0.68	4.25	1.73		58.07	0.08	58.
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3.44	27.53	30.06	0.12	7.57		68.72	0.08	58
Balance as at 31 March 2024	5.10	305.98	40.78	80.58	9.15	17.80	459.40	0.07	
	0.10	505.70	40.70	00.38	9.15	17.80	459.40	0.29	459.

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CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024 (All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

Deferred Tax (Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)				Tax Rate	25.17%
			As at 3	March 2024	
	Carry	ing Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect
Property Plant & Equipment		459.69	685.91	226.22	56.94
Trade Receivable		2	-	1.78	0.45
Advance to Vendor		0		0.00	0.00
Advance to employees					-
Gratuity provision		11		11.44	2.88
.eave encashment		8	-	7.64	1.92
Carried Forward Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation			2,609	2,608.52	656.51 718.70

	As at 31 March 2023								
	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect					
Property Plant & Equipment	124.80	297.00	172.19	43.34					
Trade Receivable	439.30	439.30	•						
Advance to Vendor	573.28	573.28							
Advance to employees	- 3.55	- 3.55	•	-					
Employee Provision	13.85		13.85	3.48					
Carried Forward Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation		3,314.79	3,314.79	834.27 881.09					



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
17	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of products	9,043.92	5,612.56
		9,043.92	5,612.56
18	Other Income		
	Balance Written Off		2.20
	Reversal of provision	50.50	3.29
	Freight Inwards	59.59	
	Interest on FD	0.03	
	Other Income	2.82	
	Miscellaneous	23.88	
		27.33	
		113.65	3.29
19	Cost of material consumed		
	Raw material consumed	6,853.90	4,116.23
		6,853.90	4,116.23
	Changes in inventories of finished goods		
	Opening stock	4.53	1.16
	Closing stock	400.68	4.53
		(396.15)	(3.37)
21	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	104.62	53.47
	Director Remuneration	26.00	38.76
	Contribution to provident and other funds	1.06	
	Gratuity Expense	2.48	1.88
	Leave Encashment Expenses	2.40	0.42
	Other employee benefits (also refer note 27)	2.36	0.63
	Staff welfare expenses	1.95	3.73
		141.42	98,90
22 1	Finance costs		
I	Interest on Borrowing	38.73	21/2
	Bank Charges	0.12	24.62
		38.85	0.19 24.81
23 I	Depreciation and amortisation expense		24,01
	Depreciation of tangible assets (Also, refer note 10)	103.12	34.79
1	mpairement Loss		56.01
		103.12	90.80

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CIN: U52203DL2015PLC280514

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
24 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	30.93	32.21
Rent	32.62	17.15
Repairs and maintenance		
Others	5.06	1.18
Rates and taxes	0.53	1.10
Interest/ Penalty	2.56	3.03
Other Interest	0.93	5.05
Delivery charges	429.91	356.07
Advertisement and marketing expenses	514.50	317.45
Outsourced services charges	381.81	260.48
Legal and professional fees (refer note A below)	64.56	50.60
Office expenses	13.40	0.51
Travelling and conveyance expenses	15.39	5.20
Assets/ advances written off	11.62	J
Bad debts	0.17	
Processing Charges	53.80	
Miscellaneous expenses	6.08	8.89
Insurance	2.37	0.09
	1,566.25	1,052.77
A. Includes payment to auditors		
As auditors:		
Statutory audit	4.00	4,000
Reimbursement of expenses	4.00	
	The second secon	0.10
	4.10	4.10

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
5 Ea	arnings per equity share		
No	t Profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹) (Λ)	6,80,86,391.22	11,16,79,886.76
То	tal number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	14,900.00	14,028.00
	eighted average shares used for computing basic EPS (B)	14,173.30	14,028.0
Ad	ld: Effect of dilutive rights under CCP's	7,206.30	6,959.5
	d: Effect of dilutive rights under CCD's		11.4
We	ighted average shares used for computing dilutive EPS (C)	21,379.60	20,998.9
Ba	sic earnings per share (A)/(B) (₹)	4,803.85	7,961.2
Di	lutive earnings per share (A)/(C) (₹)	3,184.64	5,318.3
	ntingent liabilities		
Cas	ses pending before Appellate authorities in respect of disputed payable balances to adors	801.36	3.1
		801.36	3.1
Rel	lated party disclosures		
A. 1	Key management personnel (KMP)		
	Mr. Deepanshu Manchanda (Managing Director)		
	Mr. Sandeep Kumar (Director)		
	Mr. Sajit Kumar (Director)		
	Ms. Shruti Gochhwal (Director) (till 29 March 2021)		
B. 1	Relative of Key management personnel (KMP)		
	Mr. Mange Ram Gochhwal (Father of Ms. Shruti Gochhwal)		
	M.R. Gochhwal (HUF) (HUF in which father of Ms. Shruti Gochhwal is Karta)		
C. 7	Fransactions with related parties :-		
	Remuneration to KMP		
	Mr. Deepanshu Manchanda	26.00	24.00
	Mrs. Shruti Gochhwal		
	Rent		
	Mr. Mange Ram Gochhwal		
	M.R. Gochhwal (HUF)		
	Expenses paid by others on behalf of the Company		
	Mr. Deepanshu Manchanda Mrs. Shruti Gochhwal		
D. E	Balances outstanding as at year end: Debit/(credit)		
	Advance recoverable		
	Mr. Deepanshu Manchanda	23.74	
	Mrs. Shruti Gochhwal	2.1.14	

28 The information required by paragraph 5 of general instructions for preparation of the statement of profit and loss as per revised Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013:

	Year ended 31	March 2024	Year ended 31 M	arch 2023
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Inventories consumed				B*
Imported				
Indigenous	6,853.90	1000		
		100° o	4,116.23	100° a
	6,853.90	100%	4,116.23	100°/
	1			
		an a c		

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakhs' unless otherwise stated)

29 Employee benefits

Disclosure in respect of employee benefits under Accounting Standard (AS) – 15 "Employee Benefits (Revised 2005)" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (as amended) is as follows:

Defined contribution plans:

An amount of ₹ 1,05,533 (previous year ₹ 1,88,011) pertaining to employers' contribution to provident fund, employees state insurance fund and labour welfare fund is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account.

Defined benefit plan:

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company is required to provide post employment benefit to its employees in the form of gratuity. In accordance with the Accounting Standard, the principal actuarial assumptions relating to the Company's gratuity plan are as provided below:

(a) Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period

Particulars	As at31 M	March 2024	As at31 March 2023	
Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current Service Cost	0.03	2.66	2.03	1.21
Past Service Cost		-		
Interest Cost	0.66	0.36	0.61	0.35
Expected Return on Planned Assets	-		-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) recognized in the period	(1.13)	(0.07)	(2.22)	0,93
Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	2.48	2.95	0.42	0.63

(b) Amounts to be recognized in Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at31 l	March 2024	As at31 March 2023	
Farticulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of period	0.11	0.08	8.95	4.89
Fair value of planned assets	-	-	-	
Funded status / Difference	(0.11)	(0.08)	(8.95)	(4.89
Excess of actual over estimated	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-	-	
Net Liability recognized in balance sheet	0.11	0.08	8.95	4.89

(C) Changes in the present value of the obligations during the period are as follows:

Particulars	As at31 M	March 2024	As at31 March 2023	
1 articulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	0.09	0.05	8.53	4.91
Acquisition adjustment				
Interest Cost	0.66	0.36	0.61	0.35
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	0.03	2.66	2.03	1.21
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-	-		-
Curtailment cost/(Credit)	-		-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(0.00)		0.66
Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligation	(1.13)	(0.07)	(2.22)	0.93
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of period	0.11	0.08	8.95	4.89

(d) The assumptions used in determining Gratuity and Leave Salary obligations for the Company's Plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at31 M	March 2024	As at31 March 2023	
Tarticulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discounting Rate (per annum)	7.22%	7.22° a	7.36" .	7.36°
Future Salary Increase	8.00° a	8.00° a	8.00° a	8,00°
Expected Rate of return on plan Assets				

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Analytical Ratios Name of Ratios	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	% Variance	Reason for varian
i) Current Ratio (CR) Current Assets CR = Current Liabilities	2.73	1.90	0.31	Due to increase i Current Assets
ii) Debt Equity Ratio (Long term borrowing) (DER) Total Debt DER =	0,20	0.14	0.28	
iii) Return on Equity Ratio (ROE) Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any) ROE = Average Shareholder's Equity	0.07	0.05	0.20	Due to issue of sha
iv) Inventory Turnover Ratio (ITR)	33.83	1,448.95	- 41.83	Due to increase in (of material consum
v) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (IRTO)	18.96	8.91	0.53	Due to increase in and decrease in cre period
vi) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (TPTR) Net Credit Purchase TPTR =	23.04	6.51	0.72	Due to increase i purchases and decrea credit period
vii) Net Capital Turnover Ratio (NCTR) Net Sales NCTR= Average Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	5.31	11.28	- 1.12	Due to Decrease i Average working cap
viii) Net Profit Ratio (NPR) Net Profit NPR = Net Sales				
x) Return On Capital Employed (ROCE) Earning before interest and taxes ROCE =	0.08	0.20	1.64	Due to decrease in ca employed
s) Return On Investment (ROI)	0.19	0.16	0.18	No investment was n
	NA	NA		

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in 'Lakbs' unless otherwise stated)

- 31 Information under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013
- There are no investments made or loan given or guarantee provided or security given by the Company during the current and previous financial ycar.
- 32 The business activities of the Company predominantly fall within a single primary business segment, i.e., supply of meat products in Delhi NCR region. There are no separate reportable businesses or geographical segments that meet the criteria prescribed in Accounting Standard (AS-17) on Segment Reporting.
- 33 Previous year amounts have been regrouped and/or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to those of the current year's grouping and/or classification.

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

For KRA & CO.

Chartered Accountants FRN: 020266N

500 CA Gunjan Arora

M No[.] 529042 Partner

UDIN: 24529042BKAMYF3587 PLACE: Delhi



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **DSM Fresh Foods Private Limited**

Deepanshu Manchanda Managing Director DIN: 07108044

Priya Aggarwal Director DIN: 09679895