



# K R A & CO.

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## Chartered Accountants

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HIMALAYAN BIO ORGANIC FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of HIMALAYAN BIO ORGANIC FOODS PVT LTD "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

##### 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.



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## **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**

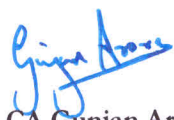
1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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: 23529042BGUGVG4701**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2023**



**ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of HIMALAYAN BIO ORGANIC FOODS PRIVATE 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) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative 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 does not have any intangible assets. Consequently, clause (i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In accordance with the phased program for verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of the immovable properties (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.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventories at reasonable interval during the year and no material discrepancies (10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory) were noticed on physical verification of inventories. In our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.
- (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 with working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial statements are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) 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 explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. Consequently, clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) 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 required to maintain cost records specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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, GST, 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, 2023 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, 2023 for a period of more than 6 months payable.
- (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Excise Duty, GST and Service Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023, 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 wilful 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, the Company has not availed term loan during the period and complied with the requirement.
- (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 raised any money during the year by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO). Consequently, clause (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 convertible debentures during the year. Consequently, clause (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 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) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
- (b) This clause is applicable to the company. However, we have received internal audit report and the report for the period under audit has been considered by us.
- (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 no resignation of the Statutory Auditor during the year, hence this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing



has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be spend under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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



CA Gunjan Arora  
Partner

Membership No.: 529042  
UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701  
Place: New Delhi  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2023

**ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HIMALAYAN BIO ORGANIC FOODS PRIVATE 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 HIMALAYAN BIO ORGANIC FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED (“the Company”) as at March 31, 2023, 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**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 authorisations 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, 2023, 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**

**Partner**


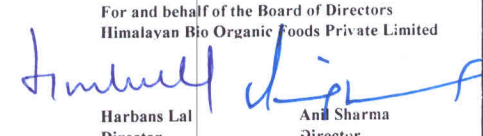
**Membership No.: 529042**

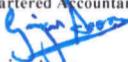
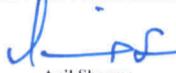
**UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

**Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited**  
**Registered Office : 119 A ,Canal Road Jammu J&K -180001**  
**Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023**

		(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2023	(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2022	(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2021
	Note No.			
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non current assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment :	2			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment		34.31	44.84	50.97
(ii) Right-of-use Asset				
(iii) Intangible assets				
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	3	4.91	1.08	1.79
		39.22	45.91	52.76
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	4	2,201.52	1,787.68	1,381.78
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	5	2,322.85	3,239.13	2,565.96
Cash and bank balance	6	1.39	21.89	29.88
Loans	7	252.14	181.80	577.90
Other Financial Assets	8	16.52	16.05	35.87
Other Current Assets	9	1,702.33	131.30	174.20
		6,496.76	5,377.86	4,765.59
		6,535.98	5,423.77	4,818.35
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity Share Capital	10	280.23	280.23	280.23
Other Equity	11	2,560.90	2,272.09	2,069.71
		2,841.13	2,552.32	2,349.94
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non current liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	12	98.59	29.61	5.25
Lease Liability				
Long term provisions	13	1.54		-
		100.12	29.61	5.25
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	14	2,366.79	1.14	19.69
Trade payables	15			
(i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises and		3.42	25.55	44.59
(ii) Total Outstanding dues other than Micro and Small Enterprises		131.95	1,367.81	1,694.48
Other Financial Liabilities	16	1,001.28	1,386.77	645.96
Short term provisions	17	0.05		-
Other current liabilities	18	8.18	4.04	4.06
Current Tax Liability (Net)	19	83.05	56.53	54.44
		3,594.73	2,841.84	2,465.16
		6,535.98	5,423.77	4,818.35
<b>Significant accounting policies</b>				
As per our report of even date	1			
<b>For K R A &amp; Co</b>		<b>For and behalf of the Board of Directors</b>		
Firm Registration No: 020266N		<b>Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited</b>		
Chartered Accountants				
				
Gunjan Arora		Harbans Lal		
Partner		Director		
Membership No. 529042		DIN:08571117		
UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701		And Sharma		
		Director		
		DIN:07417538		
Place: Jammu				
Date: 30th May 2023				

Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited			
Registered Office : 119 A ,Canal Road Jammu J&K -180001			
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2023			
	Notes	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2023	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	20	14,275.31	10,945.45
Other income	21	2.48	10.66
		<b>14,277.78</b>	<b>10,956.11</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Raw materials consumed	22	1,957.70	4,551.77
Purchases	23	12,255.10	5,655.90
Decrease in inventories of semi	24	(892.27)	(39.66)
Employee benefits expenses	25	82.11	92.65
Depreciation expenses	2	13.57	12.47
Finance cost	26	137.43	11.53
Operating and other expenses	27	326.89	370.42
		<b>13,880.52</b>	<b>10,655.07</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>397.27</b>	<b>301.04</b>
(a) Current Year Tax		113.72	84.73
(b) Previous Year Tax		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax		(3.84)	0.71
<b>Profit/(Loss) after tax</b>		<b>287.38</b>	<b>215.61</b>
<b>Appropriation</b>			
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans			
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>287.38</b>	<b>215.61</b>
Earnings per equity share	28	136.61	76.94
Basic and diluted annualised		136.61	76.94
Significant accounting policies	1		
As per our report of even date			
<b>For K R A &amp; Co</b>			
Firm Registration No: 020266N			
Chartered Accountants			
<div>   </div>			
Gunjan Arora Partner Membership No. 529042 UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701		<div>   </div>	
		<div> <div>For and behalf of the Board of Directors Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited</div> <div> Harbans Lal Director DIN:08571117 </div> <div> Anil Sharma Director DIN:07417538 </div> </div>	
Place: Jammu			
Date: 30th May 2023			

**Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited**  
**Registered Office : 119 A ,Canal Road Jammu J&K -180001**  
**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31,2023**

	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2023	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit Before tax</b>	<b>397.27</b>	<b>301.04</b>
<b>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows</b>		
Prior Period Items	1.43	(13.23)
Depreciation / amortization expenses	13.57	12.47
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.59	
Interest income	(1.33)	(1.16)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss/ gain	-	2.46
Interest on loan	137.43	11.53
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>549.95</b>	<b>313.12</b>
Movements in working capital :		
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	4.14	(0.02)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable	(1,257.99)	(345.71)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(385.49)	740.87
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivable	916.28	(673.17)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	(413.84)	(405.91)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(0.47)	19.82
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(1,571.02)	42.90
<b>Net cash flow (used in) operations</b>	<b>(2,158.45)</b>	<b>(308.10)</b>
Less: Direct taxes paid Including Advance taxes	(87.20)	(82.64)
<b>Net cash flow (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(2,245.65)</b>	<b>(390.73)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-current investment in FDR		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other advances to related Parties	(70.31)	398.23
Decrease/ (Increase) in other advances	(0.03)	(2.13)
Sale proceeds from Investments Hide		
Purchase of fixed assets	(3.04)	(6.34)
Interest received	1.33	1.16
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(72.04)</b>	<b>390.92</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds/ repayments from/ of borrowings	2,434.63	5.81
Foreign Exchange Gain	-	(2.46)
Interest paid on loan	(137.43)	(11.53)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>2,297.20</b>	<b>(8.18)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>(20.50)</b>	<b>(7.99)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	21.89	29.88
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>21.89</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents (note 16)</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>21.89</b>

Significant accounting policies

As per our report of even date

For K R A & Co

Firm Registration No: 020266N

Chartered Accountants

Gunjan Arora

Partner

Membership No. 529042

UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701



For and behalf of the Board of Directors

Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited

*(Signature of Harbans Lal)*

Harbans Lal

Director

DIN:08571117

Anil Sharma

Director

DIN:07417538

Place: Jammu

Date: 30th May 2023

**Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited**

**CIN:U15490JK2015PLC004325**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

**(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)**

## **NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

### **Note 1.**

#### **A Reporting Entity**

Himalayan Bio Organic Private Limited ("the Company"), was incorporated on February 09, 2015. The Company's main business is to manufacture of other food products.

#### **B Basis for preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the "functional currency").

#### **C Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind ASs notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time. Upto the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

#### **D Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments**

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Significant judgments and estimates relating to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, impairment of tangible assets and intangible assets, provision for employee benefits and other provisions, recoverability of deferred tax assets and commitments and contingencies.

## **E SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **(i) Revenue from contract with customers**

Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contract With Customers" starting April 01, 2018. Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods and services to the customer. Performance obligations are satisfied at a point of time. Performance obligations are said to be satisfied at a point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset.

#### **a) Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control over, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The timing of transfers of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of sale, usually in case of domestic, such transfer occurs when the product is sold on ex-works, however, for exports transfer occurs upon loading the goods onto the relevant carrier at the port of seller. Generally for such products buyer has no right to return.

### **(ii) Foreign currency transactions and translation**



The financial statements of the Company is presented in INR, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

**(iii) Property, plant and equipment**

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is de-recognised.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs during the period of construction are added to the cost of eligible tangible assets.

Gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**(iv) Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life and is provided on written down value basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 unless otherwise specified. Depreciable amount for the assets is the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on addition to/deductions from fixed assets is provided on pro rata basis from/to the date of acquisition/disposal. Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

**(v) Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

**a) Financial assets**

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Financial assets measured at fair value**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. For financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

**Derecognition of financial assets**



Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited  
Statement of Notes to Accounts for the period ended March 31, 2023

2 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

(in ₹ Lacs)

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Electrical Installation	Vehicles	Computer	Total
<b>Gross block</b>									
At April 1, 2021	-	1.97	42.58	4.39	22.99	5.48	11.95	8.15	97.51
Additions				0.69	2.62	0.12		2.91	6.34
Disposals									-
<b>At March 31, 2022</b>	-	1.97	42.58	5.08	25.60	5.60	11.95	11.06	103.84
Additions			1.82	0.24	0.29	0.12		0.57	3.04
Disposals									-
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	-	1.97	44.40	5.32	25.89	5.72	11.95	11.63	106.88
<b>Depreciation</b>									
At April 1, 2021	-	0.58	16.61	3.16	12.25	2.78	5.05	6.12	46.54
Charge for the year		0.13	4.73	0.67	2.79	0.67	1.79	1.70	12.48
Disposals									-
<b>At March 31, 2022</b>	-	0.71	21.33	3.82	15.04	3.45	6.83	7.82	59.01
Charge for the year		0.12	5.06	0.17	3.54	0.73	2.12	1.82	13.56
Disposals									-
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	-	0.83	26.39	3.99	18.58	4.18	8.96	9.64	72.57
<b>Net block</b>									
At March 31, 2021	-	1.39	25.97	1.24	10.74	2.70	6.90	2.03	50.97
At March 31, 2022	-	1.26	21.25	1.26	10.56	2.15	5.11	3.24	44.84
At March 31, 2023	-	1.14	18.01	1.34	7.31	1.54	2.99	1.99	34.31



*[Handwritten signature]*

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

#### **b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

##### **Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### **Financial Liabilities**

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### **c) Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses certain derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value. The fair values for forward currency contracts are marked to market at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

#### **(vi) Employee benefits**

##### **Defined contribution plans**

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes, where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

##### **Defined benefit plans**

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense, when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when any related restructuring cost or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation, as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

#### **(vii) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (except scrap/waste which are valued at net realized value). "Cost" comprises all cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition. The cost formula used is either "first in first out", or "specific identification", or the "average cost", as applicable.

#### **(viii) Provisions**



Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

- (a) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and
- (b) As a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

**(ix) Income taxes**

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws enacted in the country. Applicable Tax rates for calculating current year income tax provision & deferred tax include Health & Education Cess which has been held to be deductible expense as per various judicial pronouncements. Accordingly, provision for income tax of current year has been worked out after considering the deductible health & education cess paid during the year.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

**(x) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks, remittances in transit and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

**(xi) Leases**

Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" Starting April 01, 2019, with initial date of application being April 01, 2019.

**Accounting policy upto March 31, 2019:**

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfillment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for either as finance or operating lease. Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

**Accounting policy w.e.f. April 01, 2019**

The Company applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach with a date of initial application of April 01, 2019 and accordingly the comparative figures have not been restated. Moreover, there was no impact of initial application on the balance of retained earnings as of April 01, 2019.

**The Company as a lessee**

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



*[Handwritten signature]*

The Company recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **The Company as a lessor**

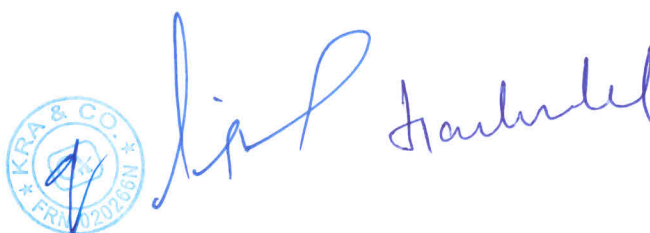
When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

Rental income from assets held under operating leases is recognized on straight line basis.

#### **(xii) Investment properties**

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized in the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and cost of the items can be reliably measured. All other repair and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred.

Investment property are depreciated using written down value basis over the useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 unless otherwise specified.





	(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2023	(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2022	(in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2021
<b>NOTE 3</b>			
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
WDV As per Income Tax	53.83	49.11	58.07
WDV As per Companies Act	34.31	44.84	50.97
Difference	19.53	4.27	7.10
Carried Forward Losses			
Timing Difference on Account of Fixed Assets	19.53	4.27	7.10
Deferred Tax Asset	4.91	1.08	1.79
<b>Current year Provision</b>	(3.84)	0.71	1.84
<b>Total</b>	(4.91)	(1.08)	(1.79)
<b>NOTE 4</b>			
<b>INVENTORIES</b>			
(Stock of Traded Goods have been Valued at lower of Cost and NRV)			
Finished Goods Trading	2,201.52	1,309.25	1,209.23
Finished Goods Manufacturing	-	-	60.36
Raw Material	-	478.43	112.19
<b>Total</b>	2,201.52	1,787.68	1,381.78
<b>NOTE 5</b>			
<b>TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>			
Doubtful	-	-	-
Secured Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured Considered Good	2,322.85	3,239.13	2,565.96
<b>Total</b>	2,322.85	3,239.13	2,565.96
<b>Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>			
<b>Undisputed trade receivable - considered good</b>			
Less than six months	851.90	2,282.16	2,061.32
6 months - 1 year	933.98	642.55	268.29
1-2 years	370.97	168.55	133.87
2-3 years	144.72	-	102.48
More than 3 years	21.28	145.86	-
<b>Total</b>	2,322.85	3,239.13	2,565.96
	0.00	0.00	(0.00)
<b>Undisputed trade receivable - considered doubtful</b>			
Less than six months	-	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-



*Handwritten signature*

<b>NOTE 6</b>			
<b>CASH AND BANK ADVANCES</b>			
Cash on Hand	0.90	1.92	1.48
Balance with Banks	0.49	19.97	28.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>29.88</b>
<b>NOTE 7</b>			
<b>Short-term loans and advances</b>			
Advance paid to Related Party	249.33	179.02	577.25
Security Deposits	2.80	2.78	0.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>252.14</b>	<b>181.80</b>	<b>577.90</b>
<b>NOTE 8</b>			
<b>Other Financial Assets</b>			
Margin Money Redeemable in 3-12 Months	16.52	16.05	35.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.52</b>	<b>16.05</b>	<b>35.87</b>
<b>NOTE 9</b>			
<b>Other Current assets</b>			
Loans & Advances	-	0.65	-
GST Receivable	88.34	64.03	78.16
Prepaid Expenses	0.57	-	1.34
Advance paid to Vendors	1,613.41	66.62	94.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,702.33</b>	<b>131.30</b>	<b>174.20</b>
<b>NOTE 10</b>			
<b>SHARE CAPITAL AUTHORISED</b>			
300,000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights	300.00	300.00	300.00
(Previous Year 3,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights)			
(Preceding Previous Year 3,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights)			
<b>ISSUED SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP</b>			
280,230 Equity shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights	280.23	280.23	280.23
(Previous Year 280,230 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights)			
(Preceding Previous Year 280,230 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each with voting rights)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>280.23</b>	<b>280.23</b>	<b>280.23</b>
<b>A) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding</b>			
As at the beginning of the year	2,80,230.00	2,80,230.00	2,80,230.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-
Less: Bought back during the year	-	-	-
As at the end of the year	<b>2,80,230.00</b>	<b>2,80,230.00</b>	<b>2,80,230.00</b>
<b>Share holders having 5% or more Shares</b>			
<b>Name Of Shareholders</b>			
<b>Rohit Gupta</b>			
No. of shares	1.00	1.00	1.00
% of holding	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Other Public Holding</b>			
No. of shares	2,80,229.00	2,80,229.00	2,80,229.00
% of holding	100.00	100.00	100.00
	<b>2,80,230.00</b>	<b>2,80,230.00</b>	<b>2,80,230.00</b>
	-	-	-

**Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited**

CIN:U15490JK2015PLC004325

**Statement of Change in Equity**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**A Equity share capital**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particular	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2021	280.23
Bonus shares issued during the year	-
Shares issued during the year (IPO)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	280.23
Bonus shares issued during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	280.23

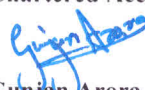
**B Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Security Premium Account	Grand Total
	Retained Earnings		
Opening balance as at 01.04.2021	844.93	1,224.77	2,069.71
Add: Profit for the year	215.61	-	215.61
Less: Prior period items	(13.23)	-	(13.23)
Closing balance as at 31.03.2022	1,047.31	1,224.77	2,272.08
Add: Profit for the year	287.38	-	287.38
Less: Prior period items	1.43	-	1.43
Restated Closing balance as at 31.03.2023	1,336.12	1,224.77	2,560.89

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date

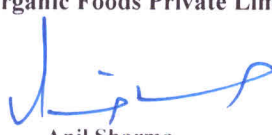
**For K R A & Co****Firm Registration No: 020266N****Chartered Accountants**  
**Gunjan Arora**  
Partner

Membership No. 529042

UDIN: 23529042BGUGVG4701

**For and behalf of the Board of Directors****Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited**  
**Harbans Lal**  
Director

DIN:08571117

  
**Anil Sharma**  
Director

DIN:07417538

Place: Jammu

Date: 30th May 2023

## 11 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Security Premium Account	Grand Total
	Retained Earnings		
Opening balance as at 01.04.2021	844.93	1,224.77	2,069.71
Add: Profit for the year	215.61	-	215.61
Less: Prior period items	(13.23)		(13.23)
Closing balance as at 31.03.2022	1,047.31	1,224.77	2,272.09
Add: Profit for the year	287.38	-	287.38
Less: Prior period items	1.43	-	1.43
Restated Closing balance as at 31.03.2023	1,336.13	1,224.77	2,560.90



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<b>NOTE 12</b>			
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>			
<b>Secured Loan</b>			
Term Loan from Banks	-	2.16	3.85
Less: Payable with 12 months	-	(1.14)	(1.69)
Unsecured Loans from Directors	98.59	28.59	3.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.59</b>	<b>29.61</b>	<b>5.25</b>
<b>NOTE 13</b>			
<b>Long term Provisions</b>			
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.54	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NOTE 14</b>			
<b>Short Term Borrowings</b>			
Cash Credit	2,366.79	-	18.00
Loan From Banks Repayable in one year	-	1.14	1.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,366.79</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>19.69</b>
<b>NOTE 15</b>			
<b>Trade payables</b>			
Due to MSME	3.42	25.55	44.59
Sundry Creditors for Trade	131.95	1,367.81	1,694.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.37</b>	<b>1,393.36</b>	<b>1,739.07</b>
<b>There are No vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating</b>			
Principal amount and Interest due thereon	3.42	25.55	44.59
the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms	-	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the	-	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining	-	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and	-	-	-
<b>Trade Payables Ageing Schedule*</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>			
<b>Due to MSME</b>			
Less than one year	3.42	25.55	44.59
1-2 years	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>25.55</b>	<b>44.59</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Less than one year	62.55	1,347.90	1,693.39
1-2 years	49.48	18.27	1.09
2-3 years	18.27	1.65	-
More than 3 years	1.65	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>131.95</b>	<b>1,367.81</b>	<b>1,694.48</b>
* There are no disputed dues for trade payable	0.00	-	0.00



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<b>NOTE 16</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Expenses payable	22.58	20.01	18.25
Bank OD (Unsecured)	100.00	99.92	-
Advance received from related Parties	859.19	1,244.15	92.73
Advance received from debtors	19.51	22.69	534.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,001.28</b>	<b>1,386.77</b>	<b>(645.90)</b>
<b>NOTE 17</b>			
<b>Short term Provisions</b>			
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.05	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NOTE 18</b>			
<b>Other current liabilities</b>			
Statutory Liabilities	3.80	4.04	4.06
Other current liabilities	4.38	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>NOTE 19</b>			
<b>Current Tax Liabilities(Net)</b>			
Provision for Taxation (Net of advance tax)	83.05	56.53	54.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.05</b>	<b>56.53</b>	<b>54.44</b>



*[Handwritten signature]*

	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2023	(in Lakhs) For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>NOTE 20</b>		
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
Sale of products	14,275.31	10,945.45
<b>Total</b>	<u>14,275.31</u>	<u>10,945.45</u>
<b>NOTE 21</b>		
<b>Other Income</b>		
Interest on FDR & Loan	1.33	1.16
Miscellaneous income	1.14	9.50
<b>Total</b>	<u>2.48</u>	<u>10.66</u>
<b>NOTE 22</b>		
<b>MATERIAL CONSUMED</b>		
<b>Raw Materials' Consumption</b>		
Opening Stock	478.43	112.19
Add: Purchases	1,451.48	1,575.19
Add: Unprocessed Rice	-	3,313.18
Add: Freight Inward	9.45	6.43
Add: Packing Material Purchase	18.33	23.21
Less: Closing Stock	-	(478.43)
<b>COGS</b>	<u>1,957.70</u>	<u>4,551.77</u>
<b>NOTE 23</b>		
<b>PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS</b>		
Purchase of traded goods	12,255.10	5,655.90
<b>Total</b>	<u>12,255.10</u>	<u>5,655.90</u>
<b>NOTE 24</b>		
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE) &amp; FINISHED GOODS</b>		
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	1,309.25	1,269.59
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	2,201.52	1,309.25
Increase/(Decrease) in Finished Goods	(892.27)	(39.66)
<b>Total</b>	<u>(892.27)</u>	<u>(39.66)</u>
<b>NOTE 25</b>		
<b>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE</b>		
Salaries	80.70	90.57
Staff Welfare	1.41	2.08
<b>Total</b>	<u>82.11</u>	<u>92.65</u>



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<b>NOTE 26</b>		
<b>Financial costs</b>		
Bank Interest	100.98	1.48
Bank Charges	29.09	10.05
Interest on late payments of statutory dues	7.09	-
Interest on unsecured Loan	9.27	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>137.43</b>	<b>11.53</b>
<b>NOTE 27</b>		
<b>Other expenses</b>		
<b>Manufacturing Expenses</b>		
Electricity Charges	5.67	5.61
Inspection Charges	6.68	9.64
Pest control service charges	0.90	0.90
Repair & Maintenance	5.44	6.21
Wages & Labour Charges	69.51	71.15
<b>Business Development Expenses</b>		
Business Promotion	17.83	11.15
<b>Selling, Distribution &amp; Administration Expenses</b>		
Advertisement Expenses	53.74	2.15
Audit fee	3.00	0.30
Audit Expenses	0.46	1.31
Brokerage & Commission	6.12	0.86
Business Promotion & Marketing	9.02	70.98
Clearing & Handling Charges	0.32	4.82
Communication Charges	1.72	1.98
Conveyance & Travelling	10.96	14.95
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	2.46
Freight & transportation on Sales	23.40	69.47
Insurance	3.41	1.29
Misc Expenses	43.31	19.19
Printing & Stationery	7.12	1.27
Prior Period Expense	1.40	8.89
Professional Fees	20.09	6.41
Rent, Rates & Taxes	36.73	59.43
Repair & Maintenance	0.05	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>326.89</b>	<b>370.42</b>
<b>Note No. 27(i): Payment to Auditors</b>		
Audit Fee	3.00	0.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>NOTE 28</b>		
<b>Earning Per Share</b>		
a) Profit for the year (in Rs )	2,87,38,117.91	2,15,60,559.05
No of Shares at beginning of the year	2,80,230.00	2,80,230.00
No of Shares at end of the year	2,80,230.00	2,80,230.00
b) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	2,10,364.44	2,80,230.00
c) Earning per share		
Basic (in Rs)	136.61	76.94
Diluted (in Rs)	136.61	76.94



*[Handwritten signature]*

Note 29: Employee benefit Plan

(A) Defined benefit Plan

The defined benefit plan operated by the Company is as below:  
Retiring gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The gratuity plan of the Company is funded. The information in the note is for disclosure purpose.

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to a number of actuarial risks as below:

- (a) **Interest risk:** A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
- (b) **Salary risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (c) **Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the financial statements in respect of retiring gratuity plan:

(i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31.03.2022
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year	2.96	
Past Service Cost		1.91
Current service cost	0.87	1.05
Interest cost	0.22	
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.18)	
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments		
Benefits paid		
<b>Present value of DBO at the end of the year</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.96</b>

(ii) Change in fair value of plant assets during the year		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year		
Interest income		
Employer contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Funded Status	(2.87)	(2.96)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>(2.87)</b>	<b>(2.96)</b>

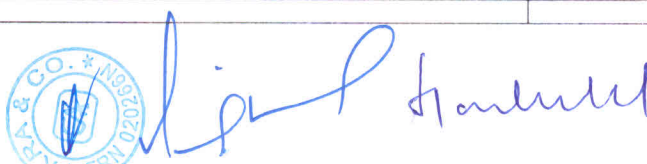
(iii) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	2.87	2.96
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(2.87)	(2.96)
<b>Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.92</b>

(iv) Components of employer expense		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current service cost	0.87	1.05
Past Service Cost	-	1.91
Interest cost	0.22	-
<b>Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>2.96</b>

(v) Other comprehensive (income) / loss		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.18)	-
Actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-
<b>Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(1.18)</b>	<b>-</b>

(vi) Amount recognized in other comprehensive income at period end		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Amount recognized in OCI at beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
	-	-

(vii) Nature and extent of investment details of the plan assets		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
State and Central Securities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Special deposits	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	-



(viii) Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Discount Rate		
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	7.39%	7.26%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%	7.00%
	NA	NA

(ix) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Base Liability		
Increase Discount Rate by 0.5%	2.87	NA
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.5%	(0.23)	NA
Increase Salary Inflation by 0.5%	0.26	NA
Decrease Salary Inflation by 0.5%	0.26	NA
	(0.24)	NA

The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the financial statements in respect of Leave Encashment:

(i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31.03.2022
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year		
Past Service Cost	3.88	
Current service cost		2.32
Interest cost	0.45	1.56
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.28	
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments		
Benefits paid	(3.02)	
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	1.59	3.88

(ii) Change in fair value of plant assets during the year

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Employer contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Funded Status	(1.59)	(3.88)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(1.59)	(3.88)

(iii) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	1.59	3.88
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	1.59	3.88

(iv) Components of employer expense

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current service cost	0.45	1.56
Past Service Cost	-	2.32
Interest cost	0.28	-
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	0.74	3.88

(v) Other comprehensive (income) / loss

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.04)	-
Actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(2.99)	-
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.02)	-

(vi) Amount recognized in other comprehensive income at period end

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Amount recognized in OCI at beginning of the period	-	-
Add Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
	-	-



(vii) Nature and extent of investment details of the plan assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
State and Central Securities	-	-
Bonds	-	-
Special deposits	-	-
Insurer managed funds	-	-

(viii) Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Discount Rate	7.39%	7.26%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA

(ix) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Base Liability	1.59	NA
Increase Discount Rate by 0.5%	(0.13)	NA
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.5%	0.14	NA
Increase Salary Inflation by 0.5%	0.14	NA
Decrease Salary Inflation by 0.5%	(0.13)	NA

(B) Defined Contribution Plan

Provident fund and pension

In accordance with the Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions, as specified under the law, are made to the employee provident fund organization (EPFO).

The total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year on account of defined contribution plans amounted to Rs. 1.80 Lakhs (PY: Rs. 2.32 Lakhs).

Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited

CIN:U15490JK2015PLC004325

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note - 30: Segment Reporting**

Based on guiding principles given in IND AS-108 "Operating Segments", the business segment has been considered as the primary segment and the geographic segment has been considered as the secondary segment. As the processing and trading of organic products is the only business segment, the

disclosure requirement for primary business segment is not applicable.

The Company has two geographic segments; domestic and export. Revenue from the geographic segment, based on location of customers is as follows:

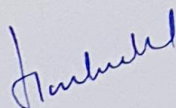
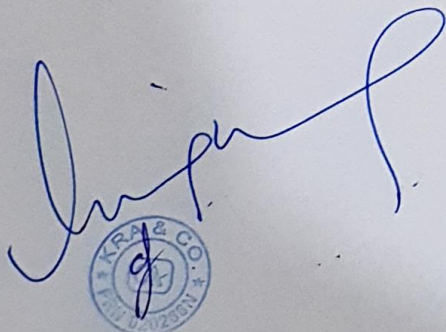
	Year Ended	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Domestic	14,247.45	10,671.88
Export	27.86	273.57

The Company does not hold any fixed assets outside India. Hence, no disclosure has been made for segment assets.

**Note - 31: Contingent Liabilities and commitment**

The Company has contingent Liabilities in the following cases:-

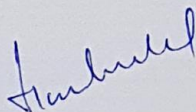
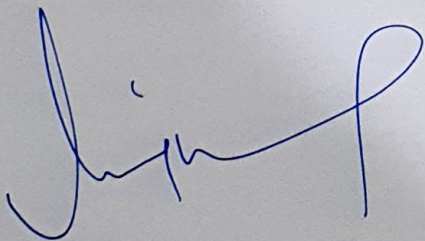
Financial Year	Section	Demand Amount with Interest	Date
2020-2021	143(1)	24,813.00	11-10-2022
2021-2022	143(1)	63,000.00	21-02-2023
2018-2019	143(1)	5,25,280.00	30-04-2020
2019-2020	143(1)	15,708.00	23-12-2021
2017-2018	143(1)	Not ascertainable	18-03-2019
2017-2018	148/147	Not ascertainable	31-03-2022
2021-2022	143(1)	Not ascertainable	14-12-2022
2012-2013	147/148	Not ascertainable	31-03-2021



**Note - 32: Statement of Related Party Disclosure**

**(a) List of related parties and related party relationship**

Related party relationship	Name of the related party
Holding Company	Sarveshwar Foods Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Sarveshwar Overseas Limited
Directors	Rohit Gupta
	Pradeep Kumar Sharma
	Harbans Lal
	Anil Kumar
Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Sarveshwar Logistics
	Radhika Overseas
	Sarveshwar International
	Himalayan Ancient Foods Pvt Ltd
	Sarveshwar Foundation
	Radhika Pest Control
	Shree Jee Trading



**(b) Related party transactions and balances**

in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Relations	Transaction during the year Dr./ (Cr.)		
			2023	2022	2021
Rohit Gupta	Rent	KMP	-	4.20	3.89
Rohit Gupta	Directors Remuneration	KMP	8.76	-	-
Rohit Gupta	Unsecured Loan received	KMP	75.00	-	-
Radha Rani Gupta	Unsecured Loan received	Relative of KMP	1.50	-	-
Radhika Overseas	Sale	Other Related Entities	-	0.06	-
Sarveshwar Foods Ltd	Sale	Other Related Entities	8.79	7.21	8.34
Sarveshwar Foods Ltd	Purchase	Other Related Entities	46.00	283.03	403.99
Sarveshwar Overseas Limited	Purchase	Other Related Entities	4.43	78.82	-
Sarveshwar Logistics	Freight	Other Related Entities	13.00	12.00	11.50

**Balance Outstanding at the end of the year**

in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Relations	Closing Balance Dr./ (Cr.)		
			2023	2022	2021
Rohit Gupta	Rent	KMP	(15.52)	(10.42)	(6.63)
Rohit Gupta	Unsecured Loan	KMP	(78.09)	(3.08)	(3.08)
Radha Rani Gupta	Unsecured Loan	Relative of KMP	(4.50)	(7.12)	(4.12)
Radhika Overseas	Sale	Other Related Entities	-	(4.16)	(4.50)
Sarveshwar Foods Ltd	Sale/purchase	Other Related Entities	(90.34)	-	6.50
Sarveshwar Overseas Limited	Purchase	Other Related Entities	7.72	-	348.43
Sarveshwar Logistics	Freight	Other Related Entities	(41.64)	(28.90)	(17.14)

**Note - 33: Capital management**

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholder return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth.

**Note - 34: Impairment of Assets**

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS-36) on "Impairment of Assets" the Company has, during the year, carried out an exercise of identifying the assets that may have been impaired in respect of cash generating unit in accordance with the said Indian Accounting Standard. Based on the exercise, no impairment loss is required as at March 31, 2023.

**Note - 35: Financial Instruments**

This note gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments. The significant accounting policy in relation to financial instruments is contained in Note 1(E)(v).



a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023, March 31, As at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	(₹ in Lakhs)
				Total carrying and fair value
<b>Financial Assets*</b>				
Loans	252.14			252.14
Investments	-			-
Trade receivables	2,322.85			2,322.85
Cash and cash equivalents	1.39			1.39
Other financial assets	16.52			16.52
	2,592.91	-	-	2,592.91
<b>Financial Liability*</b>				
Borrowings	98.59			98.59
Trade payables	135.37			135.37
Other financial liabilities	1,001.28			1,001.28
<b>As at 31.03.2023</b>	<b>1,235.24</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>1,235.24</b>

As at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	(₹ in Lakhs)
				Total carrying and fair value
<b>Financial Assets*</b>				
Loans	181.80			181.80
Investments	-			-
Trade receivables	3,239.13			3,239.13
Cash and cash equivalents	21.89			21.89
Other financial assets	16.05			16.05
	3,458.87	-	-	3,458.87
<b>Financial Liability*</b>				
Borrowings	29.61			29.61
Trade payables	1,393.36			1,393.36
Other financial liabilities	1,386.77			1,386.77
<b>As at 31.03.2022</b>	<b>2,809.75</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>2,809.75</b>

As at 01.04.2021

Particulars	Amortized Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	(₹ in Lakhs)
				Total carrying and fair value
<b>Financial Assets*</b>				
Loans	577.90			577.90
Investments	-			-
Trade receivables	2,565.96			2,565.96
Cash and cash equivalents	29.88			29.88
Other financial assets	35.87			35.87
	3,209.61	-	-	3,209.61
<b>Financial Liability*</b>				
Borrowings	19.69			19.69
Trade payables	1,739.07			1,739.07
Other financial liabilities	645.90			645.90
<b>As at 01.04.2021</b>	<b>2,404.66</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>2,404.66</b>

\* The fair value of all other financial asset and liability carried at amortize cost is equal to their carrying value as at balance sheet dates

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:



*[Handwritten signature]*

**Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1):** This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Company does not hold any asset/liability that fall into this category. This level of hierarchy includes Company's investment in quotes equity shares.

**Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2):** This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Company does not hold any asset/liability that fall into this category.

**Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):** This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Company does not hold any asset/liability that fall into this category.

Particulars	Level -1		
	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021
Quoted equity instruments	-	-	-
Derivative financial liability	-	-	-

### c) Financial risk management

The Company's activities are primarily exposed to a market risk arising from movement in foreign exchange i.e. foreign exchange risk, price risk

Risk	Nature of risk and instrument effected	Risk management policies
Market risk - currency risk	The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have a potential impact on the statement of profit and loss for the items that are subject to currency risk which includes trade receivables.	Company does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.
Market risk - interest rate risk	Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs.	Based on the composition of debt as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, a 50 basis points increase /(decrease) in interest rates would increase the Company's finance costs (before interest capitalised) and thereby consequently reduce/increase net profit before tax by approximately Rs.6.04 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous Year NIL ).
Market risk - other price risk	Decline in the value of equity instruments. Company has not invested in any equity instruments.	NA
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The instrument that are subject to credit risk involves trade receivables, investments, deposits and loans, cash and cash equivalents etc	The Company has a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties. Other risk management policies involves credit approval and monitoring practices, counterparty credit policies and limits.
Liquidity risk	Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.	The Company manages its liquidity positions through internal cash flow accruals. Other risk management policies involves preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flows, cash management policies.



Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited

CIN:U15490JK2015PLC004325

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Note - 36: Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)**

**A Mandatory exceptions to retrospective application**

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

**(i) Estimates**

On assessment of estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates.

**(ii)**

**Classification and measurement of financial assets**

The classification of financial assets to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is made on the basis of facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to Ind AS.

**(iii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Derecognition requirement for Ind AS 109 has been applied prospectively

**B Optional exemptions from retrospective application**

Ind AS 101 "First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" permits Companies adopting Ind AS for the first time to take certain exemptions from the full retrospective application of Ind AS during the transition. The Company has accordingly on transition to Ind AS availed the following key exemptions:

**(i) Property, plant and equipment:**

The company has elected to take the carrying value of its property, plant & equipment and intangible assets as per previous GAAP ( I GAAP ) as its deemed cost for Ind AS as at 1st April, 2021.

**(ii) Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration**

As per Para D 36 of Ind AS 101, the Company is not applying Appendix B of Ind AS 21 to assets initially recognized before 01.04.2021

**Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS**

**i Equity Reconciliation**

Particular	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021
Equity as per Previous GAAP (Restated)	2841.13	2,552.32	2,349.94
<b>Add: Adjustment</b>			
Financial instruments	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes	-	-	-
<b>Equity as per Ind AS</b>	<b>2,841.13</b>	<b>2,552.32</b>	<b>2,349.94</b>



## ii Comprehensive Income Reconciliation

Particular	April'22 - March'23	April'21 - March'22
Net Profit as per Previous GAAP	287.38	215.61
<b>Add: Adjustment</b>		
Financial instruments	-	-
Deferred Taxes	-	-
<b>Net profit as per Ind AS</b>	<b>287.38</b>	<b>215.61</b>
Other Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		
<b>Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS</b>	<b>287.38</b>	<b>215.61</b>

## iii Cash flow reconciliation

Particular	Amount as per Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	Amount as per Ind AS
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	(2,245.65)	-	(2,245.65)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(72.04)	-	(72.04)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	2,297.20	-	2,297.20
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(20.50)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20.50)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1	21.89	-	21.89
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.39</b>

### Notes to reconciliation of total equity and total comprehensive income:

#### (i) Financial instruments

(i) Under previous IGAAP, current investments were stated at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS (Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments"), these financial assets have been classified as FVTPL on the date of transition and fair value changes after the date of transition has been recognized in profit and loss

(ii) Under previous IGAAP, non-current investments were stated at cost. Under Ind AS (Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments"), these financial assets have been classified as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) on the date of transition and fair value changes after the date of transition has been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

(iii) Under previous IGAAP, some financial assets are carried at books value. Under Ind AS (Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments"), these financial assets have been classified as Amortized cost on the date of transition and are carried at amortized cost using EIR.

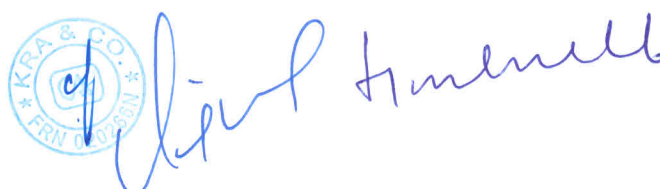
#### (ii) Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes includes deferred tax impact on financial instruments recognized as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments"

#### (iii) Other comprehensive Income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised during the year are included in the profit or loss for the year, unless Ind AS requires or permits otherwise. Items that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income include re-measurement gains or losses on defined benefit plans, fair value changes on equity instrument recognized as FVTOCI.

The concept of other comprehensive Income did not exist under the Previous GAAP.



**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS****37 Disclosures for leases under Ind AS 116 – “Leases”.**

The Company has entered into short term lease (less than one year) and license agreements for taking warehouse space / office space on rental basis.

The specified disclosure in respect of these agreements is given below

Particular	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
(i) Lease payments to satyanarayan upadhaya, Arvind Valia, Jugal Kishore Aggarwal (Office Space)	3.86	2.60
(ii) Lease payments to Satish Singhal and Rohit Gupta (Godown Space)	5.40	4.20
(iii) Lease payments to Raiyaz Ahmed, Mohammad Saad Sofi, Bareek Ahmed Sofi (Srinagar Store space)	-	5.47
(iv) Lease payments to Anita Abrol, Rajni Abrol, Rajni Gupta (Channi Store Space)	-	5.32
(v) Lease payments to Kuldeep Singh (Pargwal Office Space)	-	0.06
(vi) Lease payments to Romesh Lal, Santosh Sharma and Subhash Kumar (Office Space)	-	0.23
(viii) Lease payments to Murad Ahmed (Guest House Space)	1.00	0.80

Note: (i) The Company has given refundable, interest free security deposits under the agreement.

**38 Raw material consumed**

Nature of Transaction	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Imported raw material	-	-
% of imported raw material	0%	0%
Indigenous raw material	13,706.58	10,544.26
% of indigenous raw material	100%	100%

**39 Disclosure on significant ratios**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	% Change*
Current Ratio	1.81	1.89	-4%
Debt-Equity Ratio,	0.46	0.01	3803%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.99	28.19	-86%
Return on Equity Ratio	0.10	0.08	20%
Inventory turnover ratio	6.23	5.90	6%
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	6.15	3.38	82%
Trade payables turnover ratio	101.25	7.57	1238%
Net capital turnover ratio	4.92	4.32	14%
Net profit ratio	0.02	0.02	2%
Return on Investment	0.00	0.00	0%
Return on Capital employed	0.05	0.08	-35%

Reason for change in ratio: The company revenue has significantly reduced during the current year due to global demand/supply issues. As a result of these there is a significant change in ratio.

**Methodology:**

1. Current Ratio = Current Asset / Current Liability
2. Debt-Equity Ratio = Total Debt / (Total Debt + Equity)
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBITDA / Finance Cost
4. Return on Equity Ratio = Profit After Tax / Total Equity
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Inventory
6. Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / Trade Receivable
7. Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = Purchase / Trade Payable
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / (Current Asset - Current Liability)
9. Net Profit Ratio = Profit After Tax / Revenue from Operations
10. Return on Investment = Net income on investment / Cost of Equity Investment
11. Return on Capital Employed = Profit After tax / (Total Equity + Total Debt)



*[Handwritten signature]*

**40 Security Details**

Short Term Borrowings	2023	2022	2021
Indian Bank OD facility ( Sanction Amount Rs. 25 Crores) @ 8.35% p.a. (Repo rate +@3.45% ) secured Exclusive charge in favour of the Bank by way of hypothecation of the all the current assets of the company (both present and future)	2,366.79	-	-

**41 Other Notes**

- (i) In the opinion of the Board of Directors and Management, all the assets other than, Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business which is at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.
- (ii) Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/ rearranged/ restated wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.
- (iii) The Company does not have any immovable property whose title deed is not held in name of the company.
- (iv) The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- (v) The company have borrowings from the bank or financial institutions and company is regular in submitting monthly returns or statement of current assets to be filed with such bank/financial institution.
- (vi) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (vii) The company has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies Act 2013 or section 560 of companies Act 1956.
- (viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (x) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (xii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (xiii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

As per our report of even date

For KRA &amp; Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.020266N

  
  
**Gunjan Arora**  
 (Partner)  
 M.No. 529042  
 UDIN: 23529042BGUGYG4701

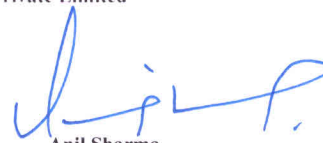
Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30th May 2023

For and behalf of the Board of Directors

Himalayan Bio Organic Foods Private Limited

  
**Harbans Lal**  
 Director  
 DIN:08571117

  
**Anil Sharma**  
 Director  
 DIN:07417538