Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS Financial Statements of **GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, and profit (including other comprehensive income), 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Vinod Kumar & Associates * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements 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 Ind AS 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"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

Vinod Kumar & Associates DELHI Chartered Accountants

far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 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 with reference to financial statements 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 Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

iv. The disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these Ind AS Financial Statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31st March 2021

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the current year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
M.No. 511741
UDIN: 21511741AAAAHD3372
Date: 27th May, 2021
Place: Delhi

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, we report the following:

(i)a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification as confirmed by the management. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships and other parties, mentioned in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Since, the company has not granted any loans, provisions of clause (iii) (a) to (iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made, securities and guarantees given.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Thus, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

(vii)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations and records of the company, , there are no material dues of provident fund, employee state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings from banks, financial institutions or government and there are no dues to debenture holders during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has made a preferential allotment of 7,800 equity share during the year in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 of the Act.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates * DELHI * Chartered Accountants

Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
M.No. 511741
UDIN: 21511741AAAAHD3372
Date: 27th May, 2021
Place: Delhi

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of **GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements 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 control system with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 Ind AS 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS

Financial Statements 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021, based on the internal control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates
DELHI
Chartered Accountants

Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
M.No. 511741
UDIN: 21511741AAAAHD3372
Date: 27th May, 2021
Place: Delhi

M/s GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI

(CIN NO. U01100DL2020PTC365723)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021 (Amount In Lakh.)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2021
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	36.71
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	4	0.01
Total non-current assets		**36.72**
Current assets		
(a) Inventories	5	473.90
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	6	733.36
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	63.20
(c) Other current assets	8	17.35
Total current assets		**1,287.81**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,324.53**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	9	10.78
(b) Other equity	10	280.71
Total equity		**291.49**
Non-current liabilities		-
Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Trade payable	11	
1. Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		929.65
2. Dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73.61
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12	6.58
(b) Other current liabilities	13	6.76
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	14	16.44
Total current liabilities		**1,033.04**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,324.53**

Statement of significant accounting policies 2

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

This is the Financial Statements referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the board

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates DELHI Chartered Accountants

CA Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
Membership No. 511741
Delhi
27th May, 2021

Atul Garg
Director
DIN : 02380612

Vedant Garg
Director
DIN : 08784218

M/s GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI

(CIN NO. U01100DL2020PTC365723)

(Amount In Lakh.)

Statement of profit and loss for the period ended 31st March, 2021

Particular	Notes	Period ended 31st March 2021
Income		
Revenue from operation	15	5,792.80
Other income	16	3.13
TOTAL INCOME		**5,795.93**
Expenses		
Cost of Material Consumed	17	5,730.55
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	18	(473.89)
Employee benefit expenses	19	26.79
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	0.89
Other expenses	21	151.99
TOTAL EXPENSES		**5,436.33**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**359.60**
Tax expense:		
-Current tax	22	90.53
-Deferred tax charge/(credit)	4	(0.01)
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE		90.51
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**269.09**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)		
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-
(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**269.09**
Earning per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	23	
Basic & Diluted (₹)		268.75

Statement of significant accounting policies 2

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

This is the Financial Statements referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the board

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

CA Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
Membership No. 511741
Delhi
27th May, 2021

Atul Garg
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M/s GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI

(CIN NO. U01100DL2020PTC365723)

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2021 (Amount In Lakh.)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2021
A)	**Cash flow from operating activities**	
	Profit before taxation	**359.60**
	Adjustment for :	
	Depreciation and amortisation	0.89
	Finance cost	-
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	**360.49**
	Adjustment for :	
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	1,016.60
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(473.90)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables and other assets	(750.71)
	Cash Generated from operations	**152.48**
	Taxes paid (net)	74.09
	Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**78.39**
B)	**Cash from investing activities**	
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(37.60)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(37.60)**
C)	**Cash flow from financing activities**	
	Proceeds from Share Capital	10.78
	Proceeds from Securities Premium	11.62
	Finance cost paid	-
	Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**22.40**
D)	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	63.20
E)	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	-
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year**	**63.20**
	Component of cash and cash equivalents	
	Balance with banks	62.21
	Cash in hand	0.99
	Total	**63.20**

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Cash Flow Statements'.

As per our report of even date

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002304N

CA Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
Membership No. 511741
Delhi
27th May, 2021

Vinod Kumar & Associates * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

For and on behalf of the board

Atul Garg
Director
DIN : 02380612

Vedant Garg
Director
DIN : 08784218

M/s GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI
(CIN NO. U01100DL2020PTC365723)

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021 **(Amount In Lakh.)**

a) Equity Share Capital

Balance at the begning of the reporting period i.e 1st April, 2020	Issued during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March, 2021
-	10.78	10.78

b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		
	Securities premium account	Retained Earning	Balance at the end of the reporting period 31st March, 2021
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-	-	-
Profit for the year		269.09	269.09
Issue of share capital	11.62		11.62
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**11.62**	**269.09**	**280.71**

This is the Financial Statements referred to in our report of even date

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002304N

Vinod Kumar & Associates * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

CA Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
Membership No. 511741
Delhi
27th May, 2021

For and on behalf of the board

Atul Garg
Director
DIN : 02380612

Vedant Garg
Director
DIN : 08784218

GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED

Note No. 1

1. **Corporate Information**

GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED (the 'Company') was incorporated in India as a Private limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 vide certificate of incorporation dt.07 July, 2020 & CIN No. U01100DL2020PTC365723.The Company is engaged primarily in the business of supply and marketing of branded and non-branded basmati rice in the domestic market.

Note No.2

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

2. **Basis of Accounting and Statement of compliance**

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

3. **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (`), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (`00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

4. **Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets & liabilities and defined benefit plans which have been measured at fair value amount. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle which has been taken as 12 months. Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

5. **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. The Company has a policy to review these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Vinod Kumar & Associates
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Chartered Accountants

- **Inventories**

  Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of scrap, which is valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost of raw materials, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

- **Contingencies /Provisions**

  Provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

6 . RECENT INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April, 2021.

7. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Property, plant and equipment (IND AS 16)</u>

All other items of Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of trade discount, rebates and recoverable taxes less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bring the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment provided using straight line method. Depreciation is calculated based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed Assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal

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proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

B. Intangible assets (IND AS 38)

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization /depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortized using straight line method based on management estimate of useful life of the assets.

C. Leases (IND AS 116)

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

D. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash & cash Equivalent comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks and Short Term Deposits. The Company considers all short term highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usages.

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E. Borrowing Cost (IND AS 23)

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

F. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (IND AS 36)

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units).

G. Employee Benefits Expense (IND AS-19)

Short Term Employee Benefits obligation

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services. These benefits include compensated absences and performance incentives.

Other long-term Employee Benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation certificate as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of service provided by the employees upto the end of the reporting period.

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

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Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the eligible employees in accordance with the payment of Gratuity act, 1972. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligations are calculated at the end of the reporting period by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

H. Tax Expenses (IND AS 12)

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

- **Current tax:** Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

- **Deferred tax:** Deferred tax is recognised on temporary 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. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

I. Foreign Exchange Transaction and translation (IND AS 21)

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

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J.) Revenue recognition(IND AS 115)

Revenue is recognised when control of the products being sold has transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations to the customer. This is generally on delivery to the customer but depending on individual customer terms, this can be at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance, goods under physical possession of customer. This is considered the appropriate point where the performance obligations in our contracts are satisfied as Company no longer have control over the inventory. Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and Indirect Taxes. No element of financing is present in the pricing arrangement. Settlement terms range from cash-on-delivery to credit terms ranging upto 180 days.

K.) Dividend Income is recorded when the right to receive payment is established.

L.) Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

M.) Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

-Initial Recognition & Measurement - At initial recognition, the Company measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed off in the statement of profit or loss. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the assets is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

-Investment - The Company account for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost and all other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in Other Comprehensive Income.

- Impairment of financial assets - The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables Company applies simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

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Financial liabilities

- Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

- Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments -The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

N.) Earning per Share (IND AS 33)

Basic Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented.

O.) Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their nature.

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M/s GRM FOODKRAFT PRIVATE LIMITED, DELHI

Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021
3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(Amount In Lakh.)

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment		Total assets
	Own Assets		
	Office Equipments	Plant and machinery	
Gross Block			
Balance as at 1 April 2020		-	-
Additions during the year	1.67	35.93	37.60
Disposals during the year		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**1.67**	**35.93**	**37.60**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1st April 2020	-	-	-
Depreciation/Amortisation during the year	-	0.89	0.89
Deductions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**-**	**0.89**	**0.89**
Net Block			
Balance as at 31st March 2020/1st April 2020	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**1.67**	**35.04**	**36.71**

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Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount In Lakh.)

4	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	As at 31st March, 2021
	The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:	
	At the beginning of the year	
	Charge/(credit) to statement of Profit and Loss	-
		0.01
	At the end of the year	**0.01**

Particular	As at 1 April 2020	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax liability (Net)				
Deferred tax liability:				
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the financial reporting	-	0.34	-	0.34
Remeasurment of defined benefit liability(Asset)	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liability (A)	-	**0.34**	-	**0.34**
Deferred tax asets:				
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	0.35	-	0.35
Total deferred tax assets (B)	-	**0.35**	-	**0.35**
Deferred Tax Asset(Net) (B - A)	-	**0.01**	-	**0.01**

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Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount In Lakh.)

5	Inventories	As at 31st March, 2021
	Stock in Trade	473.90
	Total	**473.90**

6	Trade receivables	As at 31st March, 2021
	Unsecured, Considered Good	
	Trade Receivables	733.36
	Total	**733.36**

7	Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021
	Bank Balances	
	-on current accounts	62.21
	Cash/ cheques in hand	0.99
	Total	**63.20**

8	Other current assets	As at 31st March, 2021
	Considered good	
	Advances for Services	2.67
	Prepaid expenses	14.65
	Security Deposit	0.03
	Total	**17.35**

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Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount In Lakh.)

9	**Share capital**	**As at 31st March, 2021**	
		No. of Shares	**Amount**
	Authorised share capital		
	Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	100.00
	Total	**10,00,000**	**100.00**
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
	Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,07,800	10.78
	Total	**1,07,800**	**10.78**

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

	Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	
	Equity Shares	**No. of Shares**	**Amount**
	Shares at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add: Issued during the year	1,07,800	10.78
	Total	**1,07,800**	**10.78**

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares, having a par value of ₹10 per share. All shares rank pari passu with respect to dividend, voting rights and other terms. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. The repayment of equity share capital in the event of liquidation and buy back of shares are possible subject to prevalent regulations. In the event of liquidation, normally the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in the
same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital
of the Company.

c) Details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2021**	
	Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up held by	**No. of Shares**	**% of shares held**
	GRM Overseas Ltd*	1,00,000	92.76%
	Israr Ali	5,550	5.15%

*Two shares are held by directors namely Mr. Atul Garg and Mr. Vedant Garg (hold one share each respectively) as Nominee shareholders.

Garg

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Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount In Lakh.)

10	Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2021
	Reserve & Surplus	
	Securities Premium	
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	-
	During the year	11.62
	Balance as at the end of the year	**11.62**
	Retained Earning	
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	-
	Profit for the year	269.09
	Balance as at the end of the year	**269.09**
	Total	**280.71**

Nature and purpose of reserves :

Securities Premium - Securities Premium Reserve represents premium received on issue of shares at a premium. The reserves can be utilised in accordance with section 52 of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings : Retained Earnings represents undistributed profits of the company.

11	Trade payables	As at 31st March, 2021
	Dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	929.65
	Dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	73.61
	Total	**1,003.26**

12	Other current financial liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021
	Creditors for Capital goods	1.37
	Other Payable	5.21
	Total	**6.58**

13	Other current liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021
	Advance from customer	2.40
	Statutory dues payable	2.78
	Other Payables:	
	Statutory audit fee	0.46
	Salary & Wages Payable	0.60
	Freight Payable	0.15
	Professional Charges Payable	0.37
	Total	**6.76**

14	Current tax liabilities (net)	As at 31st March, 2021
	Provision for taxation*	16.44
	Total	**16.44**

* provision for taxation represents amount adjusted from advance taxes paid by the company.

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Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount In Lakh.)

15	Revenue from operations	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Sale of Products	5792.80
	Total	5,792.80

16	Other Income	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Other Income	3.13
	Total	3.13

17	Cost of materials consumed	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Opening Stock	-
	Purchases	5,730.55
	Total	5,730.55
	Deduct : Closing Stock	-
	Cost of materials consumed	5,730.55

18	Changes in inventory of Traded Goods	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Stock In trade	
	Opening Stock	-
	Deduct : Closing Stock	473.89
	(Increase) / Decrease in stocks	(473.89)

19	Employee benefit expenses	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Salary & Wages	26.79
	Total	26.79

20	Depreciation and amortisation	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Property, plant and equipment	0.89
	Total	0.89

21	Other expenses	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Rent	0.94
	Brokerage & Commission	61.87
	Business Promotion Expenses	54.64
	Branding Expenses	12.64
	Payment to auditor	0.50
	Professional Charges	3.39
	Contractor Charges	10.22
	Preliminary Expenses	2.52
	Other expense	5.27
	Total	151.99

Payment to auditor

Particulars	Period ended 31st March, 2021
Statutory Audit Fee	0.40
Tax Audit Fee	0.10
Total	0.50

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22	TAXATION	Period ended 31st March, 2021
	Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	
a)	Current tax	90.53
b)	Deferred tax	(0.01)
	Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	90.51
	The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to	
	Profit before tax	359.60
	Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%
	Computed Tax Expense	90.50
	Tax effect of :	
	Exempted income	-
	Non-deductible expenses	
	Adjustment of Tax on other Comprehensive Income	-
	Total	**90.50**
	Tax adjustment related to earlier years	-
	Current Tax Provision - (A)	**90.50**
	Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(0.15)
	Incremental Deferred Tax Asset on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	0.16
	Deferred tax Provision (B)	**0.01**
	Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**90.51**
	Effective Tax Rate	25.17%

23	Earnings per share	Period ended 31st March, 2021
(i)	Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	269.09
(ii)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calulationg EPS (₹)	1,00,128
(iii)	**Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)**	**268.75**
(iv)	**Nominal value per share (₹)**	**10**

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There is no amount overdue during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

25	Fair value measurement hierarchy	As at 31st March, 2021
		Carrying Amount
	Financial Assets at amortised Cost	
	Trade Receivables	733.36
	Cash & Cash Equivalent	63.20
	Financial Liabilities at amortised cost	
	Trade payables	1,003.27
	Other financial liabilities	6.58

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Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

A) Credit risk

a) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High

Assets under credit risk –

	Description	As at 31st March, 2021
	A: Low	
	Cash and cash equivalents	63.20
	Trade receivables	733.36

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become past due one year. However, there are no amounts outstanding for more than a year so no credit risk associated with this.

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b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the company operates.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity of the Company based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(Amount In Lakh.)

31-Mar-21	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payable	1,003.27	-	-	1,003.27
Other financial liabilities	6.58	-	-	6.58
Total	1,009.85	-	-	1,009.85

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

a) Foreign currency risk

The company has not incurred transaction in foreign currency. so, the company does not have such risk.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any non current and current obligations with floating rate of interest. Hence, the company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

26 Capital management

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet. Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio as at year end were as follows:

(Amount In Lakh.)

Particulars	31-Mar-21
Total borrowings	-
Less : cash and cash equivalents	63.20
Net debt	(63.20)
Total equity	291.48
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity	**(0.22)**

27 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27th May, 2021.

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28. Related Party Disclosures:

The list of related parties as identified by the management is as under:

Holding Company	GRM Overseas Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Atul Garg (Director) Mr. Vedant Garg (Director)

Following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business for the Year ended 31st March 2021 :

	Holding Company
Nature of transaction	**Amount**
Transactions During The Year FY 2020-21 :	
1. Purchase of Rice & Packing Material	4,859.92
2. Issued Share Capital	10.00
3. Rent Paid	0.80
4. Balance Payable as at year end i.e. 31.03.2021	
Trade Payable	929.64

29.The spread of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. There is no significant impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and revenue during the period as the company business comes under essential category. The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of the audited standalone financial results. The company has carried out an assessment of recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information, certain assumptions, cumulative knowledge and understanding of the business, upto the date of approval of these audited standalone financial results and current indicators of future economic conditions:

A. Going Concern: Based on the available cash flows.

B. The recoverability of Receivables: Considering past experience and communication with the customers.

C. Investment in the Subsidiaries, inventories and carrying value of property, plant and machinery – expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets as at the date of balance sheet.

30. The Company is incorporated on 2nd July, 2020(Financial Year 2020-21). So, the comparative figure is not being shown in the financial statement.

31. The Company is predominantly engaged in the single business segment of food sector.

For Vinod Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 002304N

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CA Mukesh Dadhich
Partner
Membership No. 511741
Delhi
27th May, 2021

Atul Garg
Director
DIN : 02380612

Vedant Garg
Director
DIN : 08784218