anjani foods

ANJANI FOODS LIMITED
"Anjani Vishnu Centre,"
Plot No.7 & 8, Nagajuna Hills,
Punjagutta, Hyderabad - 500 082
Telangana

tel : 040 4033 4848
fax : 040 4033 4818

REGD. OFFICE
Vishnupur, B.V. Raju Marg,
Bhimavaram,
W.G. District 534 202
Andhra Pradesh

CIN
L65910AP1983PLC004005

August 30, 2023

To,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: **511153** Trading Symbol: **ANJANIFOODS**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - submission of Annual Report

This is to inform you that 39th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Shareholders of **Anjani Foods Limited** will be held on **Thursday, 21st September, 2023 at 3:00 p.m. IST** through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") without the physical presence of the members at a common venue in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('the Listing Regulations') and the General Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 read with Circular No. 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022, Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 & Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/Pod -2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 05, 2023 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/ CFD/ CMD2/ CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, Circular No. SEBI/HO/ CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circulars").

In this regard, we enclose a copy of the Notice of the 39th AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23, being dispatched to the members of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 including rules made thereunder, the Register of Members / Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 15, 2023 to September 21, 2023 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of AGM.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For ANJANI FOODS LIMITED

MOHAMMED IBRAHIM PASHA

Digitally signed by MOHAMMED IBRAHIM PASHA
DN: c=IN, o=Personal,
pseudonym=51f65269539f2cb0082ad628c918edfddfc43bc587e5b2815fed791a39147155,
postalCode=500013, st=TELANGANA,
serialNumber=b8e92d6746fb92c685b5763b4713df850d4bfffdf20f77bc9706c2e9776625d5, cn=MOHAMMED IBRAHIM PASHA
Date: 2023.08.30 19:03:32 +05'30'

Mohammed Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

anjani foods

CELEBRATING 25 years FRESHNESS

ANNUAL REPORT
2022-23

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. K.V. Vishnu Raju	-	Chairman
Ms. K. Anuradha Raju	-	Director
Mr. K. Aditya Vissam	-	Managing Director
Mr. R. Ravichandran	-	Wholetime Director
Mr. K. Haribabu	-	Independent Director
Mr. P.S. Ranganath	-	Independent Director
Mr. P.S. Raju	-	Independent Director
Mr. S.V. Shanker Shetty	-	Independent Director

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Mr. D. Venu Gopal	-	Chief Financial Officer (KMP)
Mr. Md. Ibrahim Pasha	-	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Mr. P.S. Ranganath	-	Chairman
Mr. K. Haribabu		Member
Mr. P.S. Raju	-	Member
Mr. S.V. Shanker Shetty	-	Member
Mr. K. Aditya Vissam	-	Member
Mr. R. Ravichandran	-	Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. K. Haribabu	-	Chairman
Mr. P.S. Ranganath	-	Member
Ms. K. Anuradha Raju	-	Member

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

Mr. K.V. Vishnu Raju	-	Chairman
Mr. R. Ravichandran	-	Member
Mr. K. Haribabu	-	Member

ANJANI FOODS LTD.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Vishnupur, Garagaparru Road,
Bhimavaram, West Godavari District,
Andhra Pradesh – 534202
Website: www.anjanifoods.in

CORPORATE OFFICE:
Plot No. 7 & 8, Anjani Vishnu Centre,
Nagarjuna Hills, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500082

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
L65910AP1983PLC004005

STATUTORY AUDITORS:
M/s. M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
7A, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road,
Secunderabad – 500482.

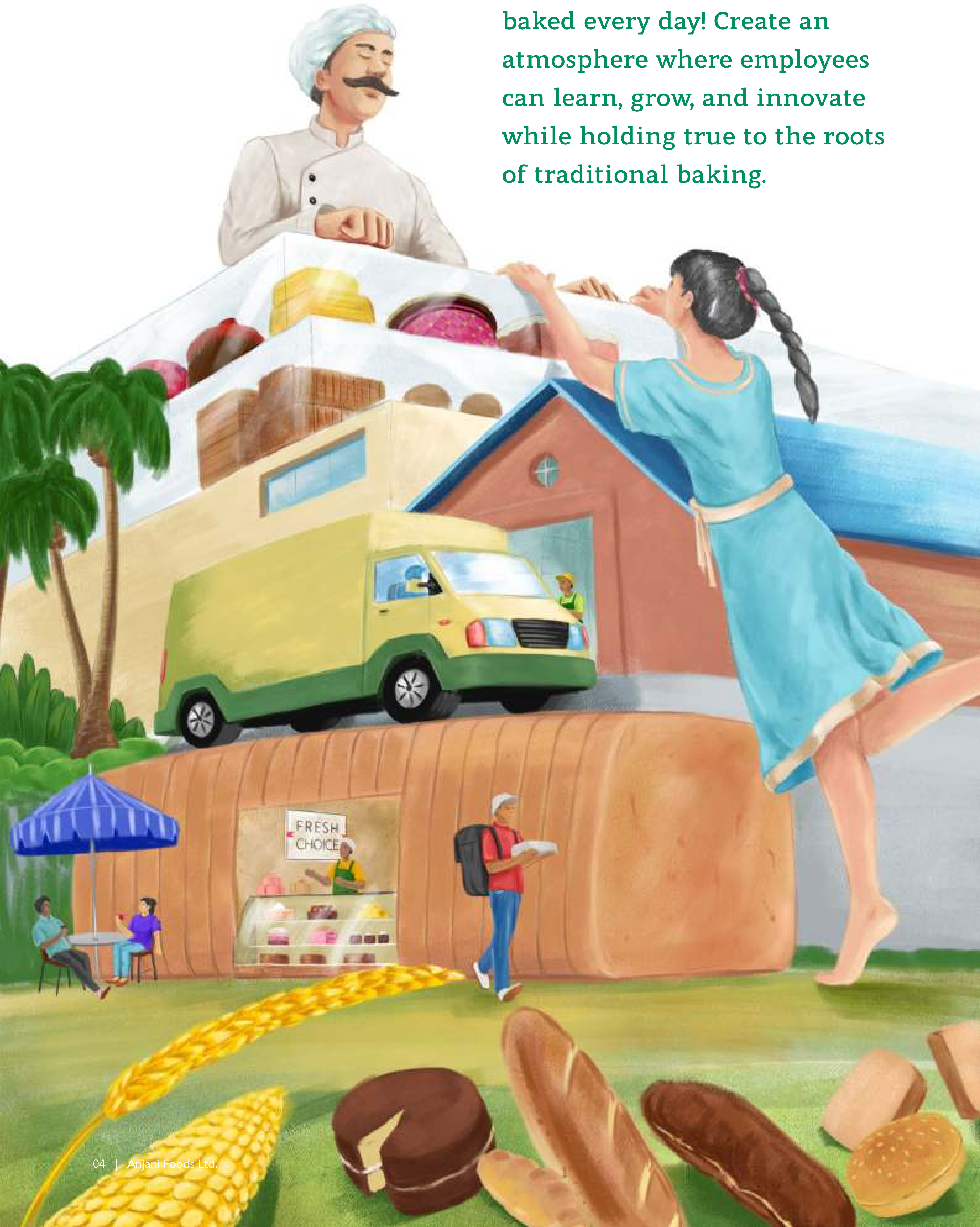
SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:
M/s. D. Hanumanta Raju & Co.,
Company Secretaries,
B-13, F-1, P S Nagar, Vijayanagar
Colony, Hyderabad – 500057

BANKERS: Indian Bank

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS:
KFin Technologies Limited,
Selenium, Tower- B, Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial district, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500032

MISSION

To be the best baker, making quality baked goods, freshly baked every day! Create an atmosphere where employees can learn, grow, and innovate while holding true to the roots of traditional baking.



VISION

The company has been founded with an objective of serving its customers with quality food products produced hygienically, while maintaining the best process and service standards. The employees are at the core of building the culture of teamwork, ethics and safety for themselves and the customers. We continue to invest in the growth, of the company balancing sustainability and profitability, and create long-term value for its shareholders

Building loyal customer base, for sustained growth

Food products produced hygienically with global quality standards

Safety as a mantra for both employees and our customers

Expanding markets to serve different market segments in the most efficient way.

A flexible and innovative approach towards creating customer delight, with deep knowledge in food trends for safe and healthy consumption.

CORE VALUES

QUALITY

To establish and maintain high-quality standards in services and products and be curious in seeking improvements.

VALUE

To create value beyond customer expectations.

Productivity

To complete our tasks and responsibilities effectively and efficiently

Ethics

Strict adherence to our code of ethics

Work Environment

That fosters a sense of belonging and empowerment.

BRAND SNAPSHOT

fresh
choice
a tradition of fine baking

FRESH
CHOICE
Patisserie • Bakery • Cafe

QUALITY IS NEVER
AN ACCIDENT,
IT IS ALWAYS
THE RESULT OF
HIGH INTENTION,
SINCERE EFFORTS,
INTELLIGENT DIRECTION
AND SKILFUL EXECUTION,
IT REPRESENTS THE
WISE CHOICE
OF MANY ALTERNATIVES

by William A. Foster

MANAGING DIRECTOR STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

The brand Fresh Choice has and will continue to have a very unique model which is to operate company owned retail stores that offer a wide range of product categories that include baked items, desserts, cakes and beverages; along with distributing certain product segments that can be classified as packaged foods to modern trade and general trade outlets. The brand as a whole intends to position itself in such a manner that the company operated retail stores can leverage on the strengths of the packaged foods division and vice-versa.

Presently, under the Fresh Choice brand, there are 18 company owned outlets in various formats and sizes. In terms of the geography of these retail outlets, currently these outlets are present across both the Telugu states. However the Plan for FY23-24 is to open around 4 outlets, all company owned; across towns in A.P. Also, revamping of 2 existing outlets will be taken up to further enhance the sales and customer experience. This year, the brand has ventured into the frozen dessert space which encompasses products such as gelatos/ ice cream cakes and other ice cream based desserts. Investments have been made to take the ice cream to select modern trade outlets too. The other segment that we have added to the product range at the retail outlets is the traditional Indian sweet. Currently this product is being sourced from manufacturers in the North. Compared to FY21-22, the revenues for retail went up by 21.5% in FY22-23. Similarly for FY23-24 the revenues are projected to grow by 30%.

In relation to the packaged foods division, majority of the sale during FY22-23 came from breads and buns. Fresh Choice is the market leader for this category in the Vizag, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts. In terms of the geography, our packaged foods are available across 5 districts of Andhra Pradesh. The company has been building on its presence in the East and West Godavari districts also. Packaged foods via distribution channel contributed to about 60% of the overall sale of the company whereas company operated retail stores contributed to 40% of the sale. The company is offering a wide basket of products to retailers and customers. FY 22-23 has been a very challenging year with fluctuations in raw material prices and the availability of raw materials. FY23-24 have been encouraging so far. Rusk volumes have more than doubled in the 1st few quarters of FY23-24 which is a major highlight. Capacity utilisation has reached around 90% and further investments are planned for to enhance the scope of our packaged foods division. Decision to invest in a new manufacturing unit to increase the capacities has been taken and it should take into effect as early as January, 2024; this should increase our distribution radius significantly by catering to the densely populated districts of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur. Also this would help in doubling our present distribution top line by almost two times and the aim is to achieve this by the 3rd quarter of FY 24-25.

Kalidindi Aditya Vissam
Managing Director

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 39TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF THE MEMBERS OF ANJANI FOODS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2023 AT 3.00 P.M IST THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE ("VC") / OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS ("OAVM") FACILITY TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OF BUSINESS.

Ordinary Business :

1. To receive, consider, approve and adopt:

   (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon and

   (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, together with the report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. K. Anuradha Raju (DIN: 00399337) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment as Director.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Anjani Foods Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 11, 2023

Mohammed Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

NOTES

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08.04.2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13.04.2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15.06.2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28.09.2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31.12.2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated 23.06.2021, General Circular No. 20/2021 dated 08.12.2021 and General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05.05.2022, General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 read with Circular nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62, SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021, May 13, 2022 and January 5, 2023, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars") company is permitted to hold Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). As such, it is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly known as KFIN TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as voting during the AGM will be provided by KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED.

3. The VC/OAVM facility for members to join the meeting, shall be kept open 30 minutes before the start of the AGM and shall be closed on expiry of 30 minutes after the AGM. Members can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM by following the instructions mentioned in this notice.

4. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking reappointment at this AGM is annexed hereto.

5. The Company has appointed Mr. D. Hanumanta Raju, or failing him, Ms. Shaik Razia, partners, M/s D Hanumanta Raju & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries, Hyderabad, as the Scrutinizers to the e-voting process and evoting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner and they have communicated their willingness to be appointed and will be available for the same purpose.

6. The Company has notified that the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 15, 2023 to September 21, 2023 (both days inclusive) for the Annual General Meeting.

7. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/ shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same duly signed to the Company along with the requisite documents enumerated in Form IEPF-5. Members can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF rules.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical Attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA circulars and the Stock Exchange Board of India (SEBI) circular, the facility for appointment of Proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the proxy form, attendance Slip and route map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this notice.

9. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, KFin Technologies Limited ("KFin") for assistance in this regard.

10. To promote green initiative, members who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with KFin, in case the shares are held in physical form.

11. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular dated November 3, 2021 and December 15, 2021, has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by March 31, 2023, and linking PAN with Aadhar. Members are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to

the Company's registrars KFin Technologies Limited. The format of mandatory KYC documents is available on the Company's Website www.anjanifoods.in and our RTA's Website www.kfintech.com

Members holding shares in electronic form are, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhar before the due date, out registrars are obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. If the securities continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, the registrar/the Company shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and/or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

12. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022. Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email Addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website www.anjanifoods.in and on the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

13. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone / mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., the their DP's in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to KFin Technologies Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

14. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

15. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 20th September, 2023 through email on cs@freshchoice.in

16. The Statutory Registers and the documents pertaining to the items of business to be transacted at the AGM are available for inspection in electronic mode. The shareholders may write an e-mail to evoting@kfintech.com / cs@freshchoice.in and the Company shall respond suitably.

17. The Meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company Vishnupur, Durgapur, Garagaparru Road, Bhimavaram, Andhra Pradesh - 534 202.

18. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as follows:

LOGIN METHOD FOR E-VOTING:

E-VOTING FACILITY

i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder and Regulation 44 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Company is offering e-voting facility to all Members of the Company. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to the number of shares held by them in the equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, 14th September, 2023.

ii. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners (in case of electronic shareholding) maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, 14th September, 2023 shall only be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting/e-voting at the AGM. KFintech will be facilitating e-voting to enable the Members to cast their votes electronically.

   A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

iii. The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

Commencement of remote e-voting:	End of remote e-voting:
From 9.00 A.M. (IST) on Monday, September 18, 2023	At 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Wednesday, September 20, 2023

   The remote e-voting will not be allowed/available beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-voting module shall be disabled/blocked by KFintech upon expiry of aforesaid period. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member(s), they shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

iv. In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update/register their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

v. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting are explained herein below:

   Step 1 : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

   Step 2 : Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

Step 1: Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	**1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:** I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com. II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting". IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. **2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services** I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com. II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. III. Proceed with completing the required fields. IV. Follow steps given in points 1. **3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL** I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/. II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, you will be requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e. KFintech. V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	**1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest** I. Visit URL: ttps://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Click on New System Myeasi. III. Login with your registered User ID and Password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. **2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest** I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/Registration/Easi Registration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1. **3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL** I. Visit URL: https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. II. Provide your Demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e. KFintech where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – KFintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID / Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at Toll Free Number: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities heldwith CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Step 2: Login method for e-Voting for shareholders, other than Individual shareholders, holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

(A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://eMeetings.kfintech.com/.

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. **It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.**

v. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVENT" i.e., 'xxxx - AGM" and click on "Submit".

vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as displayed/disclosed on the screen. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

viii. Shareholders holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat account.

ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the Resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. **During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).**

(B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s), and consequently on whom, the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be served, will have to follow the following process:

I. Member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.

II. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps narrated/mentioned above to cast your vote by electronic means.

In case a person has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:

If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399.

1. **Example for NSDL** : **MYEPWD <SPACE> In12345612345678**

2. **Example for CDSL** : **MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678**

3. **Example for Physical** : **MYEPWD <SPACE> 1234567890**

If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

Members may call KFintech toll free number 1-800-309-4001 for all e-voting related matters. Member may send an e-mail request to einward.ris@kfintech.com for all e-voting related matters.

DIRECTORS REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors hereby presents the 39th Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts and the Auditors' Report of your company for the financial year ended, 31st March, 2023. The summarized financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2023 are as uder:

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Consolidated 31-03-2023	Standalone 31-03-2023	Consolidated 31-03-2022	Standalone 31-03-2022
Total income	4903.50	4421.52	3536.95	3,504.61
Operating profit before interest, depreciation and tax	357.55	347.31	175.26	174.07
Interest and financial charges	61.57	59.14	52.54	52.49
Depreciation	160.51	126.02	103.78	103.07
Profit before taxation	135.47	162.15	18.94	18.51
Provisions for taxation	50.36	48.43	3.07	3.04
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	85.11	113.72	15.87	15.47
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	-	-
Provision for dividend	-	-	-	-
Provision for dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(6.61)	(6.63)	11.13	11.14
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	78.50	107.09	27.00	26.61

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

During the period, the total income of the Company increased to Rs. 4,421.52 lakhs as compared to Rs. 3,504.61 lakhs of the previous year. The net profit before tax for the period is Rs. 162.15 lakhs as compared to net profit of Rs. 18.51 lakhs of the previous year. The net earnings after tax and comprehensive income Rs. 107.09 lakhs as compared to Rs. 26.61 lakhs in the previous year.

We, at Anjani Foods Limited focused on the following:

i. Safety of employees and other stakeholders and

ii. Ensuring availability of our quality products, which are daily essentials in the place of its operations.

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation to the company's employees, suppliers, customers and government authorities for their selfless efforts. The ownership and responsiveness shown by all the stakeholders is unparallel and is a testimony of the spirit of this great organization.

Your Company shall review the long-term business opportunities and take all steps necessary to adapt itself to emerging changes and the new normal.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors confirm that in the preparation of Profit & Loss Account for the year end and Balance Sheet as at that date ("Financial Statements") that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) The directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

(f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. State of affairs of the company:

The Company operates in the business of Food and Beverages sector. During the year, the Company's Income has increased which is reflected in the financial results of the Company. The company operates through two segments. The first segment being "Retail" where bakery outlets are operational in various parts of the city in Visakhapatnam and Student's Café outlets in Bhimavaram & Hyderabad. The second segment of our supply chain is "Distribution & Modern Trade" where the products are sourced to rural districts of Andhra Pradesh namely Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Vijayanagaram, Bhimavaram, East Godavari and West Godavari. The company aims at diversifying and penetrating new markets in other states with better quality products in the coming years.

2. Amounts, if any, they proposed to carry to any reserves:

The Board of Directors does not appropriate any amount to be transferred to General Reserves during the year under review.

3. Dividend:

The Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year.

4. Share Capital:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 8,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crores Only) divided into 4,00,00,000 (Four Crores) Equity Shares having face value of Rs.2/- (Rupees Two) each.

The paid-up share capital of the Company is Rs. 5,58,97,800 divided into 2,79,48,900 equity shares of Face Value Rs. 2/- each. During the year your company has done sub-division of shares form Rs. 10/- each to 5 equity shares of Rs. 2/- each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

5. Deposits:

Your company has not accepted any public deposits as such; no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

6. Number of meetings of the Board:

Secretarial Standards as applicable have been complied with. Five (5) meetings of the Board were held during the year as per the details given below:

S. No.	Date of meeting	Total No. of Directors on the Date of Meeting	No. of Directors attended	% of Attendance
1.	30.05.2022	8	8	100.00
2.	12.08.2022	8	4	50.00
3.	29.09.2022	8	4	50.00
4	14.11.2022	8	5	62.50
5.	13.02.2023	8	5	62.50

Directors Attendance:

Name of the Director	Total No. of Meetings	No. of Meetings attended	% of Attendance
Mr. K.V. Vishnu Raju	5	1	20.00
Mrs. K. Anuradha Raju	5	1	20.00
Mr. K. Aditya Vissam	5	5	100.00
Mr. R. Ravichandran	5	5	100.00
Mr. P.S. Ranganath	5	5	100.00
Mr. P.S. Raju	5	1	20.00
Mr. K. Hari Babu	5	3	60.00
Mr. S.V.S.Shetty	5	5	100.00

7. Board Evaluation:

The Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into accounts the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of Board, its committee and individual directors was also discussed.

8. Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and others details:

The Company's policy on Directors appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in section 178 of the Companies Act are as under:

Nomination and Remuneration Policy of Anjani Foods Limited

Introduction

The Remuneration Policy of Anjani Foods Limited (the "Company") is aligned with the compensation philosophy of its competitors which is to pay competitively and reward performance. To achieve this philosophy, total compensation is based on employee's role, market value of job and employees' contributions.

This Policy is designed to attract, motivate, and retain talent by creating a congenial work environment, encouraging initiatives, personal growth and team work, and inculcating a sense of belonging and involvement, besides offering appropriate remuneration packages and retirement benefits.

The policy reflects the Company's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained long-term value creation for shareholders.

This Remuneration Policy applies to Directors and senior management including its Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.

1. Definitions

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under, as amended from time to time.

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Committee" means Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Board

"Directors" mean Directors of the Company.

"Key Managerial Personnel" means

Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or Manager,

Whole-time director;

Chief Financial Officer;

Company Secretary; and Such other officer as may be prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

"Executive Directors" mean Managing Director/ Jt. Managing Director and Whole Time Director, if any.

"Senior Management" means personnel of the company who are members of senior leadership typically vice presidents or equivalent and higher position levels.

2. Guiding Priniciple

The guiding principle is that the remuneration and the other terms of employment should effectively help in attracting and retaining talented employees.

While designing remuneration packages, industry`s best practices, cost of living and potential of employees are also taken into consideration.

3. Policy Relating To The Remuneration For The Whole-Time Director, KMP's And Senior Management Personnel

3.1. General:

a) The remuneration package of KMP will be determined by the Committee and recommended to Board for approval. In addition, the approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required, will be obtained for the remuneration package of Executive Directors. The remuneration package of other senior management personnel will be recommended by Chairman & Managing Director and submitted to Committee for approval.

b) The remuneration package of Executive Directors shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Act.

c) Increments to the existing remuneration package of Executive Directors may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders.

3.2. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Executive Directors, Whole-time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to such personnel.

4. Remuneration to Executive directors, KMP's and senior management personnel:

1. Pay and Allowances: The Executive Directors, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Committee or Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The remuneration comprises of basic pay and allowances in addition to perquisites such as contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity, group life insurance, group medical insurance etc.

2. Minimum Remuneration: If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Executive Directors in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.

3. Provisions for excess remuneration: If any Whole-time Director/Managing Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

4. Remuneration to Independent Directors:

a. **Remuneration/Commission:** The remuneration/commission shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Act.

a) **Sitting Fees:** Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the amount fixed by the Board from time to time.

b) **Commission:** Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

c) **Stock Options:** An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock options of the Company.

d) **Expenses for attending meetings:** The expenses incurred by the Independent Directors for attending the meetings of Board of Directors and Committees of the Board shall be reimbursed by the Company or alternatively the Company may provide air tickets, lodging facility and conveyance to the Independent Directors.

5. Disclosure of information

Information on the total remuneration of members of the Company's Board of Directors, Whole time Directors and KMP/senior management personnel may be disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements/ Annual Report as per statutory requirements.

6. Application of the Remuneration Policy

This Remuneration Policy shall continue to guide all future employment of Directors, Company's Senior Management including Key Managerial Personnel.

7. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

The Board of Directors evaluates the performance of independent directors on yearly basis.

a. All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non-executive directors

The Company has not paid any amount as sitting fees for attending Board meetings of the Company during the financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

b. Disclosure with respect to remuneration:

No other element of remuneration package is paid to the Non-Executive Directors.

The Company did not issue any stock options during the year.

Two meetings of the committee were held throughout the year. The date being 28.05.2022 and 11.08.2022 which were attended by all committee members.

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 The Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on 31 March 2023, comprised following three (3) Non-Executive Directors:

Name	Positions held in the committee	Number of Meetings held	Number of meetings attended
K.Hari Babu	Chairman	2	2
P.S.Ranganath	Member	2	2
K.Anuradha Raju	Member	2	2

8. Internal Financial Control Systems and their Adequacy:

The details in respect of internal financial control and their adequacy are included in the Management Discussion & Analysis and which forms a part of this report.

9. Audit Committee:

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015.The Audit Committee as on 31 March 2023, comprised following four (4) Non-Executive Directors, (1) one Managing Director and one (1) Whole-time Director

Name	Positions held in the committee	Number of Meetings held	Number of meetings attended
P.S. Ranganath	Chairman	4	4
K. Hari Babu	Member	4	2
R. Ravichandran	Member	4	4
K. Aditya Vissam	Member	4	4
P.S.Raju	Member	4	1
S.V.S.Shetty	Member	4	4

The role of the Audit Committee flows directly from the Board of Director's overview function, which holds the Management accountable to the Board and the Board accountable to the stakeholders. The term of reference of the Audit Committee broadly includes: -

i) acting as a catalyst, in helping the organization achieve its objectives

ii) The Audit Committee's primary role is to review the Company's financial statements, internal financial reporting process, internal financial controls, the audit process, adequacy, reliability and effectiveness of the internal control systems and risk management process, vigil mechanism, related party transactions, monitoring process for compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct.

iii) The Audit Committee also reviews Management letters and the responses thereto by the Management. During the year under review.

iv) The Audit Committee held four (4) Meetings, the dates of the meetings being 28/05/2022, 11/08/2022, 11/11/2022 and 10/02/2023.

Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and other Executives as considered appropriate, also attended the Audit Committee Meetings.

Internal Audit and Control: M/s. Siva Prasad V R K S & Co., Chartered Accountants, are the Internal Auditors of the Company and their internal audit plan and remuneration are approved by the Audit Committee. The reports and findings of the Internal Auditor and the internal control system are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

All members of Audit Committee are financially literate and have accounting and related financial management expertise.

All the recommendations made by the Committees of Board including the Audit Committee were accepted and approved by the Board.

10. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on 31 March 2023, comprised with following three (3) Directors, further 2 (Two) meetings were held throughout the year on 28.05.2022 and 11.08.2022

Name	Positions held in the committee	Number of Meeting s held	Number of meetings attended
K.V.Vishnu Raju	Chairman	2	2
R.Ravichandran	Member	2	2
K.Hari Babu	Member	2	2

11. The details about the policy developed and implemented by the company on corporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year:

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility policy and initiatives, as the said provisions are not applicable to the Company.

12. A statement on declaration given by independent directors under Sub-Section (6) of Section 149:

The provisions of Section 149(6) relating to Independent Directors has been complied with.

13. Material changes and commitments, if, any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and date of the report.

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company occurred during the financial year to which these financial statements relate on the date of this report.

14. Risk Management:

The Board of the company regularly reviews and had adopted measures to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the company. The Board is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The audit committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risk indentified, if any, by the business functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis

15. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments Under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

The particulars of Investments, Loans and Guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder are provided in Note No.5.1 and 8.4 Standalone Financial Statements.

16. Particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related parties Under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013:

All the transactions with related parties are at arm's length and fall under the scope of section 188 of the act. Information on transaction with related parties pursuant to section 134(3) (h) of the act read with rule 8(2) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are disclosed in Note No. 32 of the Standalone financial statements.

17. The change in the nature of business, if any:

There was no change in the nature of Business.

18. The details of directors or key managerial personnel who were appointed or have resigned during the year:

During the period under review, there were no changes in the Board of Directors and Key Managerial personnel.

19. The names of companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year:

Your company has acquired 51% Shares in Senta Foodwork Private Limited, with effect from 24th March, 2022. Accordingly, Senta Foodwork Private Limited has become subsidiary of the company.

During the year under review, no other company has become or ceased to be its Subsidiary, joint venture or associate company of the Company.

20. Statement containing salient features of Financial Statement of Subsidiaries or Associate Companies or Joint Ventures:

Your company has acquired 51% Shares in Senta Foodwork Private Limited, with effect from 24th March, 2022 Senta Foodwork Private Limited has become the subsidiary of your company.

Highlights on performance of Senta Foodwork Private Limited have been given in Form AOC-1 as Annexure-I to this report.

Your company does not have any Joint Ventures or Associate Companies.

21. The details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

There are no material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

22. Particulars of Employees:

The information required under section 197 of the act read with rule 5(1) of the companies (appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) rules 2014, are given below:

a. The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year

Non Executive Directors	Ratio to median remuneration
K.V.Vishnu Raju	Nil
S.V.S.Shetty	Nil
K. Haribabu	Nil
P.S.Raju	Nil
K. Anuradha	Nil
P.Ranganath	Nil

Executive Directors	Ratio to median remuneration
R. Ravichandran	0.45:1
K. Aditya Vissam	0.55:1

b. **The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executuive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year**

Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary	% of increase in remuneration in the financial year
K. Aditya Vissam Managing Director	Nil
R. Ravichandran Whole Time Director	Nil
Md Ibrahim Pasha Company Secretary	10%
D. Venu Gopal Chief Financial Officer	10%

c. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company:** 123

d. **Percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in the financial year :** 10%

e. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of emloyees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparision with percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The remuneration of the Managerial personnel has not increased during the period under review.

f. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:**

The Company affirms remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the company.

23. Disclosure as per Sexual Harassment at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules framed there under. The Policy aims to provide protection to employees and prevent and redress complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected or incidental thereto, with the objective of providing a safe working environment, where employees feel secure. The Company has formed the Internal Complaints Committee and the members have been emphasized on the roles and responsibilities.

No Complaints were received or disposed of during the year under the above act and no complaints were pending either at the beginning or at the end of the year.

Your company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC). ICC is responsible for redressing the complaints related to sexual harassment and follows the guidelines provided in the policy. ICC has its presence at Corporate Office as well as at Factory Locations.

The Internal Complaints Committee as on

Name	Positions held in the committee	Designation in the company
K. Anuradha Raju	Chairperson & Presiding Officer	Woman Director
M. Lalima	Member	HOD - QA
E. Lakshmana	Member	HR Manager

31 March 2023, comprised following three (3) members

24. Disclosure Requirements:

As per Regulation 27(2) of SEBI (Listing obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Rules, 2015 which came into force on 01st December, 2015, the company is exempted to submit quarterly corporate governance reports in the BSE Listing Centre. Pursuant to section 177(9) of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, the Board has adopted the Whistle Blower Policy. This policy aims for conducting the affairs in a fair and transperant manner.

A Mechanism has been established which aims to provide a channel to the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of Conduct or policy.

25. Auditors:

Pursuant to the provision of section 139 of the act and the rules framed thereunder, M/s. M. Anandam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Registration No. 000125S), were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting held on 15.09.2022 for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of 43rd AGM.

26 Reporting of Frauds by Auditors:

During the year under review, the Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

27. Secretarial Auditors' Report:

In pursuance of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Rules made there under, the Board has appointed M/s D. Hanumanta Raju & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the company to carry out the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2022-23 and the report of the secretarial auditor is annexed as Annexure-II and the same forms part of this report

28 Clarifications on Auditors Comments in Auditors Report:

There were no adverse remarks made by statutory auditors in their report.

Further the following are the explanations to the observations made by the secretarial auditor in their report.

Observations:

1. As required under Regulation 31(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 hundred percent of the shareholding of promoters and promoters group is not in dematerialized form.

Reply: The Company is in the process of getting the shares of promoters and promoters group into dematerialized form.

2. Website of the company is not fully updated

Reply: The Company is in the process of modification and updating the website in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to the company. The Revamping of website is in process.

29. Annual Return web link:

The web link to the Annual Return in form MGT-7 pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and administration) Rules, 2014 is https://www.anjanifoods.in/

30. The details of Application made or any Proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the Financial Year:

During the period under review, there was neither any application made nor any proceedings initiated or pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

31. The details of difference between amount of the Valuation done at the time of One Time Settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof:

During the period under review, there was no "One Time Settlement" with any Bank.

32. Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, Foreign exchange Earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as under.

A.	Conservation of energy	NIL
B.	Technology absorption	NIL
C.	Foreign exchange earnings	NIL
D.	Foreign exchange outgo	NIL

33 Future Plan of Action:

The company has invested close to Rs. 10 crores in setting up a new unit in Modavalasa (Vizag) and commenced its commercial production in FY 2020-21. The new unit equips automated facility for generating volumes of production. The growing demand of bakery products in the region has pushed the management to expand the manufacturing facility which will cater to the markets in and around the region.

Management has decided to focus additionally on products distributions, on-time delivery, products availability in the markets and consumer satisfaction.

A centralized kitchen setup has also been established in Hyderabad along with cold chain storage facility which allows to stock up the voluminous production that can be delivered just-in-time as per the requirements.

34. Maintenance of Cost Records:

Maintenance of cost records is not specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to our company.

35. Acknowledgement:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the valuable co-operation extended to the Company by its bankers and various authorities of the State and Central Government.

Your Directors also thank the distributors, suppliers and other business associates of your company for their continued support.

Your Board also takes this opportunity to place on record its appreciation of the contributions made by the employees of the Company at all levels and last but not least, of the continued confidence reposed by the shareholders in the management.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
(DIN 00110930)

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
(DIN 06791393)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : August 11, 2023

FORM NO. AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to Sub-Section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

PART A- Subsidiaries

Particulars	Senta Foodwork Private Limited
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	24th March 2022
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
Reporting currency and Exchanger at as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
Share Capital	23.50
Reserves and surplus	(128.54)
Total Assets	356.04
Total Liabilities	461.08
Investments	0
Turnover	686.47
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(26.92)
Provision for taxation	0.02
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(26.94)
Proposed Dividend	0
Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	51%

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

The following information shall be furnished:

1. **Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations-NIL**
2. **Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year- NIL**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
(DIN 00110930)

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
(DIN 06791393)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : August 11, 2023

FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

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

To,
The Members,
ANJANI FOODS LIMITED

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **"ANJANI FOODS LIMITED"** having CIN: L65910AP1983PLC004005 and having registered office at Vishnupurdurgapur, Garagaparru Road, Bhimavaram, Andhra Pradesh – 534 202 and Corporate office at Anjani Vishnu Centre, Plot No. 7 & 8, Nagarjuna Hills, Punjagutta, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 082 (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in accordance with the guidance note issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information, confirmations, clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit)**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')

a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit);

e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit);

f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit); and

g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021- (Not applicable to the Company during the period of audit);

(vi) Other laws applicable specifically to the Company include:

a) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the rules made there under

b) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 and the rules made there under

c) Legal Metrology Act 2009 read with Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011

d) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Act, 1986;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the company with BSE Limited;

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

> As required under Regulation 31(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 hundred percent of the shareholding of promoters and promoters group is not held in dematerialized form.

> The website of the company is not fully updated.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There are no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors in advance to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company to commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period under review

The equity shares of the Company has been sub-divided from one equity share having face value of Rs.10/- each into five equity shares of Rs. 2/- each and the relevant ISIN had also been changed and updated with NSDL and CDSL and relevant confirmation is also received from BSE.

We further report that other than the above mentioned events there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For **D. HANUMANTA RAJU & CO**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS SHAIK RAZIA
PARTNER
FCS: 7122, CP NO: 7824
UDIN: F007122E000789365
PR No: 699/2020

Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 11, 2023

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and Forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A

To,
The Members,
ANJANI FOODS LIMITED

Our report of even Date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness and with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **D. HANUMANTA RAJU & CO**
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS SHAIK RAZIA
PARTNER
FCS: 7122, CP NO: 7824
UDIN: F007122E000789365
PR No: 699/2020

Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 11, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

We submit hereunder Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the business of the company as applicable to the extent relevant. Your Company has explored its activities by taking up activities like Bakery and retailing in order to meet competitive market situation.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Company is among the most trusted food brands with a wide and growing portfolio of products in food segment covering Biscuits, Bread & Buns, Cakes & Pastries, Rusks and other such items etc.

The unprecedented outbreak of COVID-19 impacted the global economy and human life, making it a very challenging environment for all the businesses. The changes forced on people and businesses by the pandemic are likely to last for some time and established ways of doing business may undergo changes leading to new ways of working.

SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Primary Business segment of your Company is food.

OPPORTUNITIES, RISKS, CONCERNS THREATS & OUTLOOK:

Indian consumer with constantly expanding wallet and higher aspiration constitutes to be the largest opportunity for your Company. Second opportunity lies in the constant force of technology change. This provides your Company with opportunity to meet consumer needs differently from its competitors. Technology also gives us opportunity to improve efficiency and productivity. Growth of individual categories is linked to the overall economic growth. Primary risk to the business will be on account of adverse changes to the economy. Volatility in commodity prices is the other risk. Your Company is looking forward to meet the needs of changing economic scene in India and also to enhance the size and value of business activities of the company so that it will be able to achieve optimal return on capital employed.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & ADEQUACY:

Your Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature, size and complexity of its business and ensure proper safeguarding of assets, maintaining proper accounting records and providing reliable financial information. The Board and Audit Committee regularly evaluates the functioning and quality of internal controls and provides assurance of its adequacy and effectiveness through periodic reporting.

The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and such policies and procedures have been adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Consolidated 31-03-2023	Standalone 31-03-2023	Consolidated 31-03-2022	Standalone 31-03-2022
Total income	4903.50	4421.52	3536.95	3,504.61
Operating profit before interest, depreciation and tax	357.55	347.31	175.26	174.07
Interest and financial charges	61.57	59.14	52.54	52.49
Depreciation	160.51	126.02	103.78	103.07
Profit before taxation	135.47	162.15	18.94	18.51
Provisions for taxation	50.36	48.43	3.07	3.04
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	85.11	113.72	15.87	15.47
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	-	-
Provision for dividend	-	-	-	-
Provision for dividend tax	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(6.61)	(6.63)	11.13	11.14
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	78.50	107.09	27.00	26.61

HUMAN RESOURCES, INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT RELATIONS:

Your Company has laid high emphasis on driving an effective and transparent Performance Culture and an open mind-set. Your Company is committed to creating an environment of learning and development, promote internal talent and develop cross functional expertise. The human resource strategy is focused on creating a performance driven environment in the company, where innovations is encouraged, performance is recognized and 123 employees are motivated to realize their potential.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES:

The Company's senior management makes disclosures to the Board relating to all material financial and commercial transactions as when they occur.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statement in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable\ securities laws and regulations and such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include raw material availability and prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and the Countries in which the Company conducts business and other incidental factors. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speaks only as of their dates.

Disclosures with respect to Demat suspense account as per Schedule V Clause F of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

There are 1890 number of shareholders holding 17,94,000 shares which were unclaimed in the process of sub-division of shares and the company is in the process of opening a demat suspense account and will transfer these shares as soon as the account is opened.

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities as per Schedule V Clause G of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

During the year under review there are no such agreements.

Details of significant changes (i.e. Change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefore, including:

Ratio	Numerator/ Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %	Reasons
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	1.08	1.16	(6.88%)	-
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt/Total equity	0.59	0.62	(5.79%)	-
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio compared to last year	Earnings available f	1.70	1.21	41.27%	Increase in net profit
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Income/Average Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.01	609.19%	Increase in net profit as compared after tax to the last year
e) Inventory turnover Ratio	Sales/Average Inventory	10.50	8.41	24.90%	-
f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales/ Average receivables	44.84	50.27	(10.80%)	-
g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases/ Average Payables	6.92	4.09	69.20%	Increase in ratio is due to faster churning of inventory and services
h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales/Working Capital	66.25	27.53	140.66%	Due to Increase in turnover
i) Net Profit Ratio(in percentage)	Net Profit/Net Sales	2.60%	0.45%	481.12%	Increase in net profit after tax as compared to the last year
j) Return on Capital Employed	EBIT/Capital Employed	0.16	0.09	83.64%	Increase in net profit after tax as compared to the last year
k) Return on Investment	Income generated from investing activities/Average invested funds	NA	NA	NA	NA

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
(DIN 00110930)

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
(DIN 06791393)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : August 11, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Anjani Foods Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Anjani Foods Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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 ("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, 2023, and its 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 Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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 the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Revenue Recognition Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition is when the control over goods is transferred to the customers, which is mainly upon delivery. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before the control over goods is transferred. Refer Note 2 to the Standalone Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies.	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach was a combination of tests of internal controls and substantive procedures including: ● Assessing the appropriateness of Company's revenue recognition in line with Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ● Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition. ● Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at the year end. ● Testing the supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year-end and subsequent to the year-end, including examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether revenue was recognised in the correct period.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Directors' Report but does not include the standalone and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the Directors report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Board of Directors.

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 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the company 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 financial controls 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 standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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 Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 Standalone Financial Statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid or provided by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

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

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

iii. The Company has not transferred Rs. 0.67 Lakh, which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable to the Company only w.e.f. 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000125S)

Y. Lakshmi Nagaratnam
Partner
Membership No. 212926
UDIN: 23212926BGWWEP6616

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 the financial statements of Anjani Foods Limited as of 31st March 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 ('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 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 these standalone financial statements 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") and the Standards on Auditing 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. 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 these standalone financial statements were 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone 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 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to these standalone 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control with 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 M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000125S)

Y. Lakshmi Nagaratnam
Partner
Membership No. 212926
UDIN: 23212926BGWWEP6616

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of the Company, we report that:

I. **In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:**

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management in a periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(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.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage, frequency and procedure of such verification is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not exceeding 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) The Company is not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5.00 crore from banks on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. During the year, the Company has not made any investments, not granted further unsecured loans, not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(a) During the year, the company has not granted further loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. However, there are loans outstanding from the previous year of Rs.303.77 lakhs given to its subsidiary.

(A) the company has not granted any unsecured and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date is Rs.303.77 Lakhs to its subsidiary.

(B) the aggregate amount of loan granted during the year is Rs Nil and the balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date is Rs.13.72 Lakhs to a party other than its subsidiary, joint ventures and associates.

(b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the loans granted are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has stipulated the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and the receipts are regular.

(d) There are no overdue amounts of principal and interest.

(e) Following loans were granted has fallen due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue/advances in the nature of loan.

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of dues renewed or extended (Rs. in Lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)
Senta Foodworks Private Limited	303.77	95.68%
Jugular Social Media Private Limited	13.72	4.32%

(f) The Company has not granted loans repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted and investments made, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii In respect of statutory dues:

a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, duty of Custom, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) There are no disputed statutory dues referred to in sub-clause(a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute by the Company.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings and in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. On an overall examination of the financial statements, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiary.

f. On an overall examination of the financial statements, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally convertible) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. a) In our opinion and based on our examination and enquiries with the management, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act is required to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. During the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company is not engaged in any non-banking financial housing finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a core investment company as defined in the Regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)© of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion, the provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

For M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000125S)

Y. Lakshmi Nagaratnam
Partner
Membership No. 212926
UDIN: 23212926BGWWEP6616

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

STANDALONE FINANCIALS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4.1	2,116.81	2,018.07
(b) Intangible assets	4.2	4.31	6.81
(c) Goodwill	4.3	115.69	115.69
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5.1	4.12	4.62
(ii) Other financial assets	5.2	30.01	30.02
(e) Other non-current assets	6	1.61	32.77
		2,272.55	**2,207.98**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	375.82	458.34
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8.1	124.85	70.55
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.2	18.96	20.91
(iii) Other bank balances	8.3	9.78	0.76
(iv) Loans	8.4	317.49	293.62
(v) Other financial assets	8.5	28.04	31.93
(c) Current tax assets (net)	9	18.21	23.72
(d) Other current assets	10	5.67	16.53
		898.82	**916.36**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,171.37**	**3,124.34**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	558.98	558.98
(b) Other equity	12	761.06	653.95
		1,320.04	**1,212.93**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13.1	455.89	479.18
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13.2	0.62	0.62
(b) Provisions	14	41.52	26.68
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	70.64	24.43
(d) Other non-current liabilities	16	449.96	589.95
		1,018.63	**1,120.86**
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17.1	318.77	276.36
ii) Trade payables	17.2		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.29	5.72
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		298.67	353.39
iii) Other financial liabilities	17.3	162.59	130.53
b) Other current liabilities	18	45.92	15.23
c) Provisions	14	5.46	9.32
		832.70	**790.55**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,171.37**	**3,124.34**

Summary of significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
I. Revenue from operations	19	4,380.63	3,463.43
II. Other income	20	40.89	41.18
III.Total income (I + II)		**4,421.52**	**3,504.61**
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	2,318.36	1,460.27
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	388.32
Changes in inventories of Finished goods and Stock-in-trade	22	45.34	(32.41)
Employee benefits expense	23	443.77	448.62
Finance costs	24	59.14	52.49
Depreciation and amortization expenses	25	126.02	103.07
Other expenses	26	1,266.74	1,065.74
Total expenses		**4,259.37**	**3,486.10**
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		**162.15**	**18.51**
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax	15	48.43	3.04
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		**113.72**	**15.47**
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(8.84)	14.88
b) Income tax relating to item (a) above		2.21	3.74
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		**(6.63)**	**11.14**
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year		**107.09**	**26.61**
X. Earning per equity share (Face value of Rs.2 each)	**34**		
(1) Basic		0.41	0.06
(2) Diluted		0.41	0.06

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	162.15	18.51
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	126.02	104.22
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(0.50)	-
Profit on redemption of investments designated at FVTPL	(9.47)	-
Interest income	(26.59)	(27.50)
Interest on borrowings	58.38	47.90
Bad debts written off	0.60	-
Creditors written back	(0.99)	(13.07)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	0.36
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(8.84)	14.88
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(54.90)	(3.66)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets other than trade receivables	4.00	139.29
(Increase)/Decrease in current tax assets	5.52	(5.19)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	42.01	9.91
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	82.52	(92.96)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(58.16)	(12.04)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	32.06	(10.66)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	10.98	(8.41)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(109.29)	(5.03)
Cash generated from operations	**255.50**	**156.55**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	**255.50**	**156.55**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property plant and equipment	(222.81)	(202.47)
Investment in subsidiary measured at amortised cost	-	(4.12)
Interest received	26.59	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.05	-
Proceeds from sale of investments designated at FVTPL	9.97	-
Loan given to Subsidiary	(23.87)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other bank balances	(9.12)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(218.18)**	**(206.59)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds/ (repayment) from non-current borrowings(net)	(23.29)	4.29
(Repayment)/Proceeds from current borrowings	42.40	104.84
Dividend paid	-	(44.72)
Interest paid	(58.38)	(47.90)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(39.27)**	**16.52**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1.95)**	**(33.52)**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**20.91**	**54.42**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 8.2)	**18.96**	**20.91**

(All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated)

Notes: Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**
Add: Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**
Add: Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**22.13**	**69.30**	**580.62**	**672.05**
Profit for the year	-	-	15.47	15.47
Dividend paid	-	-	(44.71)	(44.71)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	11.14	11.14
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**22.13**	**69.30**	**562.52**	**653.95**
Profit for the year	-	-	113.72	113.72
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6.63)	(6.63)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**22.13**	**69.30**	**669.61**	**761.06**

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

Company information

Anjani Foods Limited was incorporated on 25.06.1983 having registered office in Bhimavaram, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. The Company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company is engaged in the business of Production and Sale of Bakery Products.

Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, ("Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. 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.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below.

a) Sale of products

"Timing of recognition - Revenue from sale of products is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers based on the terms of sale.

Measurement of revenue - Revenue from sales is based on the price specified in the sales, net of all discounts and returns at the time of sale. "

b) Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

c) Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

d) Income tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

e) 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 financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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. Further, in case where the company has made an irrevocable selection based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilites

Financial liabilities are subsequently 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 the 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.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may or may not be realized.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

g) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

h) Inventories

Raw materials, finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprise of cost of purchase. Cost of finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the later being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

i) Property, plant and equipment

"Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation/Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line basis at the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The company follows the policy of charging depreciation on pro-rata basis on the assets acquired or disposed off during the year.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount."

j) Intangible assets

i) Recognition

Intangible assets are recognised only when future economic benefits arising out of the assets flow to the enterprise and are amortised over their useful life.

ii) Amortization methods and periods

The Company amortizes intangible assets on a straight line method over their estimated useful life. Computer Software is amortised over a period of five years."

k) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment annually whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised 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 purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

l) Borrowings

"Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

"Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as consequence of the breach."

m) Borrowing costs

"General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowings costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

n) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

"Provisions for legal claims and returns are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

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, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent Liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which willl be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingenet assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income thay may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent assets and is recognised.

o) Employee benefits

i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet."

ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations. Remeasurements as a result of the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur."

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) Defined contribution plan such as provident fund"

Gratuity obligations

The liability or assets recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss."

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. "

(iv) Bonus plans

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation."

p) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds."

q) Earning per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares."

r) Dividend distribution:

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

s) Segment Reporting - Identification of Segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

t) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

u) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements -This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes-This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements."

3. Critical estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4.1(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Land	342.09	-	-	342.09	-	-	-	-	342.09
Factory buildings	663.12	-	-	663.12	78.64	22.12	-	100.76	562.36
Non-factory buildings	130.61	33.93	-	164.54	9.31	2.60	-	11.91	152.63
Machinery equipment	1,063.99	142.81	-	1,206.80	208.69	72.94	-	281.63	925.17
Furniture and fixtures	125.02	24.52	-	149.54	50.16	11.14	-	61.30	88.24
Motor vehicles	48.09	15.46	11.02	52.53	24.38	5.75	10.47	19.66	32.87
Computers	26.52	5.71	-	32.23	20.53	5.36	-	25.89	6.34
Office equipment	31.52	0.38	-	31.90	21.17	3.62	-	24.79	7.11
TOTAL	2,430.96	222.81	11.02	2,642.75	412.88	123.53	10.47	525.94	2,116.81

4.2 (a) Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Computer software	11.57		-	11.57	4.77	2.49	-	7.26	4.31
TOTAL	11.57	-	-	11.57	4.77	2.49	-	7.26	4.31

(All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated)

(All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated)

4.1(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Land	342.09	-	-	342.09	-	-	-	-	342.09
Factory buildings	655.91	7.20	-	663.11	56.60	22.04	-	78.64	584.47
Non-factory buildings	119.96	10.65	-	130.61	7.27	2.04	-	9.31	121.30
Machinery equipment	928.36	135.63	-	1,063.99	147.18	61.51	-	208.69	855.30
Furniture and fixtures	92.23	32.79	-	125.02	48.74	1.42	-	50.16	74.86
Motor vehicles	40.40	7.69	-	48.09	21.05	3.33	-	24.38	23.71
Computers	23.92	3.75	1.14	26.53	15.18	5.35	-	20.53	6.00
Office equipment	30.09	1.44	-	31.51	15.94	5.23	-	21.17	10.34
TOTAL	2,232.96	199.15	1.14	2,430.95	311.96	100.92	-	412.88	2,018.07

4.2 (a) Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software	8.25	3.33	-	11.58	2.62	2.15	-	4.77	6.81
TOTAL	8.25	3.33	-	11.58	2.62	2.15	-	4.77	6.81

4.3 Goodwill

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year Goodwill		
- On account of Amalgamation	115.69	115.69
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Disposals/Impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	115.69	115.69

5.1. Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Designated at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) **Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted-non traded-fully paid up)** In Morgan Stanely NIL (PY - 5000 units) of Rs.10 each	-	0.50
Measured at amortised cost **Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted - at cost- fully paid up)**		
Investment in Subsidiary		
Senta Foodworks Private Limited	4.12	4.12
1,19,850 Equity shares each FV Rs.10 each (P Y - 1,19,850 shares)		
TOTAL	**4.12**	**4.62**
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments	**-**	**0.50**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	**4.12**	**4.12**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	**-**

5.2. Other financial assets (non - current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good Security deposits	29.15	29.34
Earmarked balances with banks Margin money deposits	0.86	0.68
TOTAL	30.01	30.02

6. Other non-current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	1.61	32.77
TOTAL	1.61	32.77

7. Inventories

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Raw materials	310.56	347.75
Stock-in-trade	-	37.36
Finished goods	65.26	73.23
TOTAL	375.82	458.34

8.1. Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables	124.85	70.91
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(0.36)
TOTAL	**124.85**	**70.55**

Credit period is 21 to 30 days.

Trade receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(I) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	100.76	10.90	13.19	-	-	124.85
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii)Expected credit loss rate						
(viii) Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	100.76	10.90	13.19	-	-	124.85

Trade receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(I) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	63.63	7.28	-	-	-	70.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Expected credit loss rate	-	5%	-	-	-	5.00%
(viii) Expected credit loss	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36
TOTAL	63.63	7.69	-	-	-	71.33

8.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	10.30	16.90
Cash-in-hand	8.66	4.01
TOTAL	18.96	20.91

8.3. Other bank balances

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend accounts	9.78	0.76
TOTAL	9.78	0.76

8.4. Loans (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate deposits*	317.49	293.62
TOTAL	**317.49**	**293.62**

*Inter corporate deposits represents loans given to Jugular Social Media Private Limited and Senta Foods Work Private limited carrying interest at the rate of 15% p.a and 8.5% p.a respectively. The above Inter Corporate Deposits is given for working capital purposes.

8.5. Other financial assets (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee advances	14.39	9.60
Rent receivable	-	3.36
Rent and other deposits	13.65	18.97
TOTAL	28.04	31.93

9. Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
TDS & TCS receivable (net of provision)	18.21	23.72
TOTAL	18.21	23.72

10. Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	4.80	2.83
Advances to suppliers	0.87	11.30
Other advances	-	2.40
TOTAL	5.67	16.53

11. Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
AUTHORIZED:		
4,00,00,000 Equity shares of 2 each(March 31 2022: 80,00,000 Equity shares of 10 each)	**800**	**800**
TOTAL	**800**	**800**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL		
2,79,48,900 Equity shares of 2 each fully paid up (March 31 2022: 55,89,780 Equity shares of 10 each fully paid up)	558.98	558.98
TOTAL	**558.98**	**558.98**

The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on September 29, 2022, for the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from existing face value of 10 each into face value of 2 each and from existing no. of shares 55,89,780 into 2,79,48,900 (i.e. split of 1 equity share of 10 each into 5 equity shares of 2 each),
Accordingly, face value of the equity shares of the Company now stand at 2 each w.e.f. the record date namely October 21,2022.

a) Movement in equity share capital:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company.

*No. of shares are in Lakhs

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
K.V. Vishnu Raju	**113.90**	**40.25%**	**22.78**	**40.75%**
K. Anuradha	**22.62**	**8.09%**	**4.52**	**8.09%**
Vanitha Datla	**15.96**	**5.71%**	**3.19**	**5.71%**

c) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs 2/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(d) Shareholding of promoters/ Promoter Group

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No.of Shares	% holding	% Change	No.of Shares	% holding	% Change
K V Vishnu Raju	113.90	40.75%	-	22.78	40.75%	-
K Anuradha	22.62	8.09%	-	4.52	8.09%	-
Vanitha Datla	15.96	5.71%	-	3.19	5.71%	-
K Aditya Vissam	6.81	2.44%	-	1.36	2.44%	-
K Sai Sumanth	9.13	3.26%	-	1.83	3.26%	-
K Ramavathy	5.25	1.88%	-	1.05	1.88%	-
K S N Raju	4.98	1.78%	-	1.00	1.78%	-
Ramesh Datla	3.80	1.36%	-	0.76	1.36%	-
Anirudh Datla	2.73	0.97%	-	0.55	0.97%	-
Anisha Datla	2.12	0.76%	-	0.42	0.76%	-
NKP Raju	2.88	1.03%	-	0.58	1.03%	-
N Shoba Rani	2.08	0.74%	-	0.42	0.74%	-
B V Raju (Deceased)	9.75	3.49%	-	1.95	3.49%	-
Vanitha Finance & Investments P Ltd	2.55	0.91%	-	0.51	0.91%	-
Shri Rampriya Developers P Ltd	4.53	1.62%	-	0.91	1.62%	-
Lakshmipriya Investments P Ltd	0.30	0.11%	-	0.06	0.11%	-
B V Raju Foundation	0.25	0.09%	-	0.05	0.09%	-

12. Other equity

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	22.13	22.13
General reserve	69.30	69.30
Retained earnings	669.61	562.52
TOTAL	**761.06**	**653.95**

(i) Securities premium

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	22.13	22.13
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**22.13**	**22.13**

(ii) General Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	69.30	69.30
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	69.30	69.30

(iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	562.52	580.62
Profit for the year	113.72	15.47
Add: Other comprehensive income	(6.63)	11.14
Less: Dividend	-	(44.71)
Closing balance	669.61	562.52

Nature and purpose of other reserves

(i) Securities premium

Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

(ii) General Reserve

General reserve is used for strengthening the financial position and meeting future contingencies and losses.

(iii) Retained Earnings

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with provisions of the Act.

13.1. Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non - current		
a) Secured loans		
Term loans from banks	356.11	379.40
b) Unsecured loans		
Related parties	99.78	99.78
TOTAL	**455.89**	**479.18**

13.1.1 Secured Loans

The Company has availed term loans from M/s. Indian Bank, Vishakapatnam branch of Rs 120 Lakhs, Rs 250 Lakhs, Rs 250 Lakhs and 310 Lakhs respectively which are secured by pari-passu basis by the primary hypothecation of Stocks & Book Debts, Plant & Machinery & Furniture Fixtures and secondary charge by way of hypothecation on factory land and buildings and Personal Guarantee of Directors. The loan carries floating rate of interest and the same as on 31.03.2023 is 9.65% p.a.

The Company has availed Covid loans from M/s. Indian Bank, Vishakapatnam branch of Rs 84 lakhs and Rs 60 lakhs which are secured by pari-passu basis by assets created out of the loan. The loan carries floating interest rate and the same as on 31.03.2023 is 9.2% p.a..

13.1.1.2 Unsecured Loans

Unsecured loans represents interest free loans taken from the directors.

13.1.1.3 Repayment schedule

Year	Amount in Rs
2023-24	145.47
2024-25	141.34
2025-26	113.69
2026-27	82.64
2027-28	13.18
2028-29	4.21
2029-30	1.05

13.1.4. Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance of borrowings	755.54	646.41
Add: Proceeds from non-current borrowings	231.08	200.60
Less: Repayment of non-current borrowings	(205.35)	(95.76)
Proceeds / (repayment) from current borrowings	(6.61)	4.29
Closing balance of borrowings	774.66	755.54

13.2. Other financial liabilities (non-current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unpaid dividend	0.62	0.62
TOTAL	0.62	0.62

14. Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non - Current		
For employee benefits		
- Gratuity	41.52	26.68
TOTAL	**41.52**	**26.68**
Current		
For employee benefits		
- Gratuity	5.46	9.32
TOTAL	**5.46**	**9.32**

15. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities		
On account of depreciation and amortisation	109.92	87.03
Deferred tax assets		-
On account of Employee benefits	15.86	9.06
On account of expenses allowed on payment basis	-	0.09
On account of carried forward losses	23.42	53.45
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**70.64**	**24.43**

Movement in deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	WDV of depreciable PPE/ Investment properties /intangible assets	Employee benefit	Expenses allowable on payment basis	Carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation	Total
As at April 1, 2022	**87.03**	**9.06**	**0.09**	**53.45**	**24.43**
(Charged) / Credited to statement of profit and loss	(22.89)	(6.80)	0.09	30.02	(46.21)
As at March 31, 2023	**109.92**	**15.86**	**-**	**23.42**	**70.64**

16. Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance received against sale of assets	448.96	589.95
Security deposits	1.00	-
TOTAL	**449.96**	**589.95**

17.1. Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current		
Secured loans		
Loans repayable on demand		
Working capital loans from banks	173.30	179.92
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	145.47	96.44
TOTAL	**318.77**	**276.36**

The Company has availed fund based working capital loan from Indian Bank. Working Capital limits utilised as at the year end along with total working capital limits sanctioned by the bank is :

Bank	Nature of borrowing	Limit as at		Balances as at	
		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Indian Bank	**Cash Credit**	**180.00**	**180.00**	**173.30**	**179.92**

The loans are repayable on demand which are secured on pari-passu basis by hypothecation of the Company's raw materials, finished goods and book debts, present and future. Second charge by way of hypothecation on factory land and building and Personal Guarantee of Directors. The loan carries floating rate of interest and interest rate as on March 31, 2023 is 9.65% p.a.

17.2. Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note below)	1.29	5.72
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	298.67	353.39
TOTAL	299.96	359.11

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as a the end of the accounting year	1.28	5.66
ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.01	0.05
iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	20.39	10.93
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.01	0.11
v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.01	0.05
vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

17.3. Other financial liabilities (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee benefits payable	77.95	75.19
Expenses payable	59.06	44.75
Unpaid divdend	8.44	8.71
Capital creditors	17.14	1.88
TOTAL	162.59	130.53

18. Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Statutory liabilities	5.98	15.23
Advances from customers	39.94	-
TOTAL	**45.92**	**15.23**

Trade payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	**1.29**	-	-	-	**1.29**
ii) Others	**294.19**	**4.48**	-	-	**298.67**
iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
IV) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	**5.72**	-	-	-	**5.72**
ii) Others	**305.90**	**47.49**	-	-	**353.39**
iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
IV) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

19. Revenue from operations

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	4,380.63	3,463.43
TOTAL	**4,380.63**	**3,463.43**

20. Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest income	26.59	27.50
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.50	-
Miscellaneous income	0.87	0.61
Creditors written back	0.99	13.07
Insurance claim	1.94	-
Interest on income tax refund	0.53	-
Profit on redemption of investments designated at FVTPL	9.47	-
TOTAL	**40.89**	**41.18**

21. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening stock of raw materials	347.74	287.49
Add: Purchases	2,281.18	1,520.52
Less: Closing stock of raw materials	310.56	347.74
TOTAL	**2,318.36**	**1,460.27**

22. Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-trade

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening inventory		
Finished goods	73.23	56.84
Stock-in-trade	37.36	21.34
(A)	**110.59**	**78.18**
Closing inventory		
Finished goods	65.25	73.23
Stock-in-trade	-	37.36
(B)	**65.25**	**110.59**
	45.34	**(32.41)**

23. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	354.35	348.34
Contribution to provident and other funds	23.53	23.40
Gratuity	7.70	7.09
Staff welfare expenses	27.44	27.04
Directors remuneration	30.75	42.75
TOTAL	**443.77**	**448.62**

24. Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest on borrowings	58.38	47.90
Other borrowing costs	0.76	4.59
TOTAL	**59.14**	**52.49**

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	123.53	100.92
Amortisation of Intangible assets	2.49	2.15
TOTAL	126.02	103.07

26. Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	284.84	254.97
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	0.88	0.40
Plant and machinery	59.38	30.76
Vehicles	134.12	116.44
Others	26.76	20.83
Insurance	4.66	3.69
Vehicle hire charges	71.86	54.55
Security & House keeping charges	44.80	48.09
R & D expenses	2.49	2.07
Licence and Fees	4.06	8.97
Telephone, Postage and Telegram expenses	7.16	6.50
Printing and stationery expenses	6.18	3.24
Professional charges	29.57	21.49
Rent, Rates & Taxes	63.20	62.81
Wages - contract labour	390.81	311.39
Travelling & conveyance	24.60	25.76
Commission & Discount given	32.89	28.09
Freight & Unloading charges	30.41	29.22
Advertisement & sales promotion expenses	25.91	21.52
Payments to Auditors (refer Note 26.1)	3.39	2.74
Bank charges	8.99	3.70
Provision for doubtful debts	-	0.36
Bad debts written off	0.60	0.00
Miscellaneous expenses	9.14	8.16
TOTAL	1266.74	1065.74

26.1 Payment to Auditors

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Statutory auditors		
Statutory audit fee	1.30	1.00
Tax audit and filing fee	0.40	0.40
For other services (including fees for quarterly reviews)	0.90	1.00
Out of pocket expenses	0.79	0.34
TOTAL	**3.39**	**2.74**

Note – 27

i. Leave obligations

The leave obligation covers the Company's liability for earned leave which is unfunded.

ii. Defined contribution plans

The Company has defined contribution plans namely Provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contributions plan is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Company's contribution to provident fund	**19.39**	**18.81**

iii. Post- employment obligations

Gratuity : The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Company operates post retirement gratuity plan with LIC of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation of leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	43.20	56.12
Current service costs	5.97	4.79
Past service cost	-	-
Interest costs	2.68	3.66
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	8.93	(14.99)
Less: Benefits paid	8.40	6.38
Obligation at the end of the year	**52.38**	**43.20**
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	7.20	12.41
Interest income	0.45	0.66
Remeasurement gains/(losses)	(0.09)	(0.11)
Employer's contributions	6.24	0.62
Less: Benefits paid	8.40	6.38
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**5.40**	**7.20**
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss consists of:		
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service costs	5.97	4.79
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest expenses	2.41	3.00
	8.38	7.79
Other comprehensive (income)/loss: (Gain)/Loss on Plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	9.77	16.38
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(0.93)	(1.49)
	8.84	14.88
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**17.22**	**22.68**

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet consists of

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	5.40	7.20
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	52.38	43.20
Recognised as		
Retirement benefit liability - Non-current	41.51	26.68
Retirement benefit liability - current	5.46	9.32

Fair value of plan assets - 100% with LIC of India

iv. Significant estimates and sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in key assumptions is:

Particulars	Key assumptions		Defined benefit obligation					
			Increase in assumption by			Decrease in assumption by		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Rate	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Rate	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.51%	7.32%	1%	4.94	8.74	1%	(6.70)	(17.20)
Salary growth rate	5%	3%	1%	(7.11)	17.60	1%	5.35	(8.32)
Attrition rate	2%	5%	1%	(1.71)	13.39	1%	1.21	(11.77)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

v) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk:

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

28 . Financial instruments and risk management

Fair values

The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities (current), borrowings (current), trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and loans are considered to be the same as fair value due to their short term nature.

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

Set out below, is a comparision by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximation of fair values:

I. Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	Level	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Investments	3	4.12	4.12	4.62	4.62
Other financial assets	3	30.01	30.01	30.02	30.02
Current					
Trade receivables	3	124.85	124.85	70.55	70.55
Cash and cash equivalents	3	18.96	18.96	20.91	20.91
Other bank balances	3	9.78	9.78	0.76	0.76
Loans	3	317.49	317.49	293.62	293.62
Other financial assets	3	28.04	28.04	31.93	31.93
Total		**533.25**	**533.25**	**452.41**	**452.41**
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Borrowings	3	455.89	455.89	479.18	479.18
Other financial liabilities	3	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Current					
Borrowings	3	318.77	318.77	276.36	276.36
Trade payables	3	299.96	299.96	359.11	359.11
Other financial liabilities	3	162.59	162.59	130.53	130.53
Total		**1,237.83**	**1,237.83**	**1,245.80**	**1,245.80**

*Fair value of instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques, which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instruments are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3.

Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date. In respect of investments as at the transaction date, the Company has assessed the fair value to be the Realisable Value.

29. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to market risk (fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, price and interest rate), liquidity risk and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables.

i) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the company's operating activities(when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The exposure of entity to foreign currency risk is Nil as on Balance Sheet date.

ii) 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 change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. As the Company has certain debt obligations with floating interest rates, exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates are dependent of changes in market interest rates. Management monitors the movement in interest rate and, wherever possible, reacts to material movements in such rates by restructuring its financing arrangement.

As the Company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/(decrease) in profit before tax		Increase/(decrease) in other components of equity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Change in interest rate				
increase by 1%	6.35	(5.69)	6.35	(5.69)
decrease by 1%	(6.35)	5.69	(6.35)	5.69

The assumed increase/(decrease) in interest rate for sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from credit exposure to customers, cash and cash equivalents held with banks and current and non-current held-to maturity financial assets.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Company has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payments and other relevant factors. Cash and other collaterals are obtained from customers when considered necessary under the circumstances.

The carrying amount of trade receivables, loans, advances, deposits, cash and bank balances and bank deposits represents company's maximum exposure to the credit risk. No other financial asset carry a significant exposure with respect to the credit risk. Bank deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks and deposits are with reputable government, public bodies and others.

The credit quality of financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associate with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major receivables. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

i. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external agencies.

ii. Credit risk on trade receivables and other financial assets is evaluated as follows:

(i) Expected credit loss for trade receivable under simplified approach:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount	124.85	70.91
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	0.36
"Carrying amount of trade receivables"	124.85	70.55

Expected credit loss for financial assets where general model is applied

The financial assets which are exposed to credit are loans, employee advances and advance against share application money.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Estimated gross carrying amount at default
Gross carrying amount		
Loans	317.49	293.62
Employee advances	14.39	9.60
	331.88	**303.22**
Expected credit losses	-	-
Net carrying amount		
Loans	317.49	293.62
Employee advances	14.39	9.60
Total	**331.88**	**303.22**

ii. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	**0.36**
Changes in loss allowance during the period of 2022-23	(0.36)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	**-**

iii. Significant estimates & judgements

Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(C) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under deposits in banks.

Management monitors cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

i. Financing arrangements:

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**180.00**	**180.00**

ii. Maturities of Financial liabilities

Contractual maturities of financial iabilities as at :

Particulars	March 31, 2023 Less than 12 months	March 31, 2023 More than 12 months
Borrowings	318.77	455.89
Trade Payables	299.96	-
Other Financial Liabilities	162.59	0.62
Total	**781.32**	**456.51**

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Less than 12 months	March 31, 2022 More than 12 months
Borrowings	276.36	479.18
Trade Payables	359.11	-
Other Financial Liabilities	130.53	0.62
Total	**766.00**	**479.80**

iii. Management expects finance cost to be incurred for the year ending 31 March 2024 is Rs. 65.07 Lakhs.

30. Capital management

a. Capital management and Gearing Ratio

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total capital. The Company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings		
Current	318.77	276.36
Non current	455.89	479.18
Debt	**774.66**	**755.54**
Equity		
Equity share capital	558.98	558.98
Other equity	761.06	653.95
Total capital	**1,320.03**	**1,212.93**
Gearing ratio in % (Debt/ capital)	**58.68%**	**62.29%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

31. Contingent liabilities & Commitments : Nil (P.Y - Nil)

32. Related party transactions

Names of related parties and nature of relationships:

Names of the related parties	Nature of relationship
i) **Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):**	
Ravichandran Rajagopal	Whole Time Director
Kalidindi Anuradha Raju	Director
Kalidindi Venkata Vishnu Raju	Chairman
Hari Babu Kolluri	Director
Parankusam Srinivas Ranganath	Director
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Managing Director
Penmetsa Srinivasa Raju	Director
Siroor Valagudde Shanker Shetty	Director
D Venugopal	Chief Financial Officer
R K Pooja	(Upto June 30,2021) Company Secretary
Ibrahim Pasha Mohammed	(From July 01,2021) Company Secretary
ii) **Senta Foodwork Private Limited**	**Subsidiary Company**
iii **Enterprises in which key management personnel and/or their relatives have control:**	
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Group entity
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Group entity

Details of transactions during the year where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Transactions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Advance against sale of land	113.35	5.00
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Sale of Products	15.33	17.94
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Sale of land & building	-	127.23
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Sale of Products	60.64	22.43
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	Inter Corporate loans given	-	7.00
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	Interest Received	24.63	23.25
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	Raw Material Purchases	180.77	208.63
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Remuneration	18.00	24.00
Ravichandran Rajagopal	Remuneration	12.75	18.75
D Venugopal	Remuneration	7.50	6.60
Ibrahim Pasha Mohammed	Remuneration	6.25	4.50
R K Pooja	Remuneration	-	1.70

Details of outstanding balances as at the year end where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Transactions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Unsecured Loan taken	23.68	23.68
Kalidindi Venkata Vishnu Raju	Unsecured Loan taken	76.10	76.10
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Advance against sale of land	448.96	562.31
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Trade receivable	3.21	0.99
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Trade receivable	32.82	22.66
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	Inter corporate loan given	303.77	281.60
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	Trade payable	14.00	15.48

33. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss)after tax	113.72	15.47
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basi and Diluted EPS (In Lakhs)	279.49	279.49
Face value per share (Amount in)	2.00	2.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	0.41	0.06

34. Segment Information

a) The company's Director and Chief Financial Officer examine the Company's performance from a product prospective and have identified one operating segment viz Production and sale of bakery products. Hence, segment reporting is not given.

b) Information about products:

35. Revenue from external customers – Sale of Bakery Products Rs.4380.63 Lakhs.

36. Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

37. Additional Regulatory Information

a. Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Numerator/ Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %	Reasons
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	1.08	1.16	(6.88%)	-
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt/Total equity	0.59	0.62	(5.79%)	-
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service/Debt Service	1.70	1.21	41.27%	Increase in net profit compared to last year
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Income/Average Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.01	609.19%	Increase in net profit after tax as compared to the last year
e) Inventory turnover Ratio	Sales/Average Inventory	10.50	8.41	24.90%	-
f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales/ Average receivables	44.84	50.27	(10.80%)	-
g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases /Average Payables	6.92	4.09	69.20%	Increase in ratio is due to faster churning of inventory & services
h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales/Working Capital	66.25	27.53	140.66%	Due to Increase in turnover
i) Net Profit Ratio(in percentage)	Net Profit/Net Sales	2.60%	0.45%	481.12%	Increase in net profit after tax as compared to the last year
j) Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	0.16	0.09	83.64%	Increase in net profit after tax as compared to the last year
k) Return on Investment	Income generated from investing activities/ Average invested funds	NA	NA	NA	NA

Previous year figures have been recasted / restated / regrouped wherever necessary.

38. Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

A. Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contract with customer as per contract price	**4,384.72**	**3,464.39**
Less: Discounts and Incentives	0.07	0.34
Less: Sales Returns/Credits/Reversals	4.02	0.63
Revenue from contract with customer as per statement of profit and loss	**4,380.63**	**3,463.43**

The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is 21 to 30 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

The Company does not have any material performance obligations which are outstanding as at the year end as the contracts entered for sale of goods are for short term in nature.

B) Reconciliation of revenue recognised from Contract liability (Advance from Customers):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening contract liability	-	-
Less: Recognised as revenue during the year		
Add: Addition to contract liability during the year	39.94	-
Closing contract liability	**39.94**	**-**

39. Previous year figures have been recasted/restated/regrouped wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Anjani Foods Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of M/s. Anjani Foods Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary Senta Foodwork Private Limited (the Holding Company and its Subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023, of its consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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 the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Revenue Recognition Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the group performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition is when the control over goods is transferred to the customers, which is mainly upon delivery. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before the control over goods is transferred. Refer Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements – Significant Accounting Policies.	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach was a combination of tests of internal controls and substantive procedures including: ● Assessing the appropriateness of Company's revenue recognition in line with Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ● Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition. ● Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at the year end. Testing the supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year-end and subsequent to the year-end, including examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether revenue was recognised in the correct period.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 group has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the consolidated 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 Group'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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 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 relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and subsidiary company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary respectively, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company which is incorporated in India to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013.

(h) 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 Group does not have pending litigations which would impact on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements;

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

iii. The Holding Company has not transferred Rs. 0.67 Lakh, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. There are no amounts to be which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection fund by the Subsidiary Company.

iv. (a) The respective Management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Holding Company and its subsidiary nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement

v. The Holding Company and Subsidiary Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the group only w.e.f. 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000125S)

Y. Lakshmi Nagaratnam
Partner
Membership No. 212926
UDIN: 23212926BGWWER6516

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(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 the consolidated financial statements of Anjani Foods Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 ('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 Holding 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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") 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 with reference to the consolidated 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 controls system with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to the consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to the consolidated 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 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 with reference to the consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated 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 the consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the consolidated 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the holding Company and its subsidiary company have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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 M. Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 000125S)

Y. Lakshmi Nagaratnam
Partner
Membership No. 212926
UDIN: 23212926BGWWER6516

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4.1	2,307.25	2,211.31
(b) Intangible assets	4.2	4.31	6.81
(c) Goodwill	4.3	159.96	159.96
(c) Right of use assets	4.4	20.22	34.50
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5.1	-	0.50
(ii) Other financial assets	5.2	34.68	33.18
(e) Other non-current assets	6	1.61	32.77
		2,528.03	**2,479.03**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	454.82	518.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8.1	158.78	120.36
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.2	24.79	43.36
(iii) Other bank balances	8.3	9.78	0.76
(iv) Loans	8.4	13.72	12.02
(v) Other financial assets	8.5	35.27	40.59
(c) Current tax assets (net)	9	18.56	23.87
(d) Other current assets	10	6.03	17.14
		721.75	**776.63**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,249.78**	**3,255.66**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	558.98	558.98
(b) Other equity	12.1	745.74	654.05
(c) Non Controlling Interest	12.2	(51.46)	(38.27)
		1,253.26	**1,174.76**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13.1	455.89	479.18
(ii) Lease Liabilities	13.2	8.88	23.18
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13.3	0.62	0.62
(b) Provisions	14	45.32	26.68
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	81.24	33.11
(d) Other non-current liabilities	16	449.96	589.95
		1,041.91	**1,152.72**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17.1	391.07	348.65
(ii) Trade payables	17.2		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1.29	5.71
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		306.72	379.09
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17.3	181.53	144.89
(iv) Lease Liabilities	13.2	15.35	13.95
(b) Other current liabilities	18	53.15	26.57
(c) Provisions	14	5.50	9.32
		954.61	**928.18**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,249.78**	**3,255.66**

Summary of significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
I. Revenue from operations	19	4,886.33	3,496.30
II. Other income	20	17.17	40.65
III. Total income (I + II)		**4,903.50**	**3,536.95**
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	2,550.94	1,458.29
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	388.32
Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-trade	22	33.72	(3.57)
Employee benefits expense	23	618.49	451.79
Finance costs	24	61.57	52.54
Depreciation and amortization expenses	25	160.51	103.78
Other expenses	26	1,342.80	1,066.86
Total expenses		**4,768.03**	**3,518.01**
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		**135.47**	**18.94**
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax	15	50.36	3.07
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		**85.11**	**15.87**
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(8.84)	14.88
b) Income tax relating to item (a) above		2.23	(3.74)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		**(6.61)**	**11.14**
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year		**78.50**	**27.01**
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent		**91.69**	**26.71**
- Non Controlling Interest		**(13.19)**	**0.30**
		78.50	**27.01**
Of the Total Comprehensive income above			
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent		**98.30**	**15.57**
- Non Controlling Interest		**(13.19)**	**0.30**
		85.11	**15.87**
Of the Total Comprehensive income above			
Other Comprehensive income attributable to:			
- Owners of the Parent		**(6.61)**	**11.14**
- Non Controlling Interest		**-**	**-**
		(6.61)	**11.14**
X. Earnings per equity share	33		
(1) Basic		0.35	0.06
(2) Diluted		0.35	0.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	135.47	18.94
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	160.51	104.93
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(0.50)	-
Profit on redemption of investments designated at FVTPL	(9.47)	-
Interest income	(2.27)	(26.93)
Interest on borrowings	60.82	47.90
Bad debts written off	1.54	-
Creditors written back	(0.99)	(13.07)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	0.36
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(8.84)	14.88
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(39.97)	(3.66)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets other than trade receivables	3.93	138.73
(Increase)/Decrease in current tax assets	5.29	8.76
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	42.27	(5.19)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	63.71	(92.96)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(75.80)	(12.04)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	36.65	(11.10)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	14.81	(8.41)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(113.38)	(5.61)
Cash generated from operations	**273.78**	**155.53**
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	**273.78**	**155.53**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property plant and equipment	(240.23)	(202.47)
Investment in subsidiary measured at amortised cost	-	(4.12)
Interest received	2.27	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.05	-
Proceeds from sale of investments designated at FVTPL	9.97	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(1.70)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other bank balances	(9.12)	
Net cash used in investing activities	**(237.74)**	**(206.59)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds/ (repayment) from non-current borrowings(net)	(23.29)	4.29
(Repayment)/Proceeds from current borrowings	42.41	104.84
Dividend paid	-	(44.72)
Interest paid	(58.38)	(47.90)
Lease payments	(15.35)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**(54.61)**	**16.51**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(18.57)**	**(34.55)**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**43.36**	**54.42**
Add: Cash on account of acquition of subsidiary	**-**	**23.49**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 8.2)	**24.79**	**43.36**

Notes: Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	558.98	558.98
Add: Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	558.98	558.98
Add: Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	558.98	558.98

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	22.13	69.30	580.63	672.06
Profit for the year	-	-	15.57	15.57
Less: Dividends	-	-	(44.71)	(44.71)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	11.14	11.14
Balance as at March 31, 2022	22.13	69.30	562.63	654.06
Profit for the year	-	-	98.30	98.30
Less: Dividends	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(6.61)	(6.61)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	22.13	69.30	654.32	745.75

All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated

Summary of significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
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Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

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Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

1. Group Information

Anjani Foods Limited ("the Holding / Parent Company") was incorporated on June 25, 1983 having registered office in Bhimavaram, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh. The Holding company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Group is into the business of Production and Sale of Bakery Products. Senta Foodwork Private Limited is the subsidiary company holding 51% share (together referred to as Group).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of Indi (SEBI), as applicable. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 (including comparatives) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

b) Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) include the financial statements of the Parent company and its subsidiary. The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the subsidiary is aggregated and consolidated line by line. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. 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.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

a) Sale of products

Timing of recognition - Revenue from sale of products is recognised when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers based on the terms of sale.

Measurement of revenue - Revenue from sales is based on the price specified in the sales, net of all discounts and returns at the time of sale.

b) Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

c) Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

d) Income tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

e. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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. Further, in case where the Group has made an irrevocable selection based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv. The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL)

model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilites

Financial liabilities are subsequently 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 the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group 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 Group's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may or may not be realized.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

g. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

h. Inventories

Raw materials, finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprise of cost of purchase. Cost of finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the later being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale

i. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation/Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line basis at the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Group follows the policy of charging depreciation on pro-rata basis on the assets acquired or disposed off during the year.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount.

j) Intangible assets

i. Recognition

Intangible assets are recognised only when future economic benefits arising out of the assets flow to the enterprise and are amortised over their useful life.

ii. Amortization methods and periods

The Group amortizes intangible assets on a straight line method over their estimated useful life. Computer Software is amortised over a period of five years.

k. Leases

The Group determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment 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 group 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.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease – 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.

l. Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment annually whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised 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 purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

m. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as consequence of the breach.

n. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. Other borrowings costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions for legal claims and returns are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

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, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent Liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which willl be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingenet assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income thay may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent assets and is recognised.

p. Employee benefits

i. Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii. Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations. Remeasurements as a result of the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

iii. Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

a. Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

b. Defined contribution plan such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or assets recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss."

Defined contribution plans

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

iv. Bonus plans

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Group recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

q. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

r. Earning per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s. Dividend distribution:

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

t. Segment Reporting - Identification of Segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

u. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

v. Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements -This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes-This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

3. Critical estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated)

4.1(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Land	342.09	-	-	342.09	-		-	-	342.09
Lease hold land	24.25	-	-	24.25	3.15	1.65	-	4.80	19.45
Factory buildings	663.12	-	-	663.12	78.64	22.12	-	100.76	562.36
Non-factory buildings	130.61	33.93	-	164.54	9.31	2.60	-	11.91	152.63
Machinery equipment	1,245.53	160.23	-	1,405.76	235.78	84.95	-	320.73	1,085.03
Furniture and fixtures	125.12	24.52	-	149.64	50.18	11.15	-	61.33	88.31
Motor vehicles	67.19	15.46	(11.02)	71.63	26.95	8.16	(10.47)	24.64	46.99
Computers	27.74	5.71	-	33.45	21.35	5.48	-	26.83	6.62
Office equipment	32.48	0.37	-	32.85	21.45	7.63	-	29.08	3.77
TOTAL	**2,658.13**	**240.22**	**(11.02)**	**2,887.33**	**446.81**	**143.74**	**(10.47)**	**580.08**	**2,307.25**

4.2 (a) Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Computer software	11.57	-	-	11.57	4.77	2.49	-	7.26	4.31
TOTAL	**11.57**	**-**	**-**	**11.57**	**4.77**	**2.49**	**-**	**7.26**	**4.31**

(All amounts are in rupees in lakhs, except share data or otherwise stated)

4.1(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Land	342.09	-		342.09	-	-	-	-	342.09
Lease hold land	-	24.25		24.25	-	0.04	3.11	3.15	21.10
Factory buildings	655.91	7.20		663.12	56.60	22.04	-	78.64	584.47
Non-factory buildings	119.96	10.65		130.61	7.27	2.04	-	9.31	121.30
Machinery equipment	928.36	317.17		1,245.53	147.18	61.82	26.78	235.78	1,009.75
Furniture and fixtures	92.23	32.90		125.12	48.74	1.42	0.02	50.18	74.94
Motor vehicles	40.40	26.79		67.19	21.05	3.36	2.54	26.95	40.24
Computers	23.92	4.97	1.15	27.74	15.18	5.36	0.81	21.35	6.39
Office equipment	30.09	2.39		32.48	15.94	5.23	0.28	21.45	11.03
TOTAL	2,232.96	426.31	1.15	2,658.13	311.96	101.31	33.54	446.81	2,211.31

4.2 (a) Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	On disposals/ Adjustements	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software	8.25	3.32		11.57	2.62	2.15		4.77	6.81
TOTAL	8.25	3.32	-	11.57	2.62	2.15	-	4.77	6.81

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

4.3 Goodwill

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Goodwill		
- On account of Amalgamation	115.69	115.69
- On account of Consolidation	44.27	44.27
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Disposals/Impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**159.96**	**159.96**

4.4. Right to use assets:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	**34.50**	**6.56**
Add: Additions during the year	-	42.83
Less: Amortisation during the year	14.28	14.89
Total	**20.22**	**34.50**

5.1. Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Designated at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investments in Mutual Funds (quoted - fully paid up)		
Morgan Stanely	-	0.50
Nil (PY-5000 units) of Rs.10 each		
TOTAL	**-**	**0.50**
Aggregate amount of Quoted investments	**-**	**0.50**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	**-**	**-**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**-**	**-**

5.2. Other financial assets (non - current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	33.83	32.50
Earmarked balances with banks		
Margin money deposits with banks	0.85	0.68
TOTAL	**34.68**	**33.18**

6. Other non-current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	1.61	32.77
TOTAL	**1.61**	**32.77**

7. Inventories

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Raw materials	351.29	381.27
Stock-in-trade	-	37.14
Finished goods	103.53	100.12
TOTAL	**454.82**	**518.53**

8.1. Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables	158.78	120.72
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	0.36
TOTAL	**158.78**	**120.36**

Credit period is 21 to 30 days

Trade receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	133.80	11.79	13.19	-	-	158.78
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii. Expected credit loss rate						
viii. Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	133.80	11.79	13.19	-	-	158.78

Trade receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i. Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	112.67	8.05	-	-	-	120.72
ii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii. Expected credit loss rate	-	5%	-	-	-	-
viii. Expected credit loss	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36
TOTAL	112.67	7.69	-	-	-	120.36

8.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	16.00	39.19
Cash-in-hand	8.79	4.17
TOTAL	**24.79**	**43.36**

8.3. Other bank balances

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend accounts	9.78	0.66
Fixed Deposits	-	0.10
TOTAL	**9.78**	**0.76**

8.4. Loans (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate deposit*	13.72	12.02
TOTAL	**13.72**	**12.02**

*represents loan given to Jugular Social Media Private Limited carrying interest at the rate of 15% p.a. for the purpose of meeting working capital requirements.

8.5. Other financial assets (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee advances	17.80	13.76
Rent receivable	-	3.36
Receivable against sale of property	13.66	-
Rent and other deposits	3.81	23.47
TOTAL	**35.27**	**40.59**

9. Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance Tax net of provision	-	23.87
TDS & TCS receivable (net of provision)	18.56	-
TOTAL	**18.56**	**23.87**

10. Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	5.16	3.44
Advances to suppliers	0.87	11.30
Other advances	-	2.40
TOTAL	**6.03**	**17.14**

11. Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
AUTHORIZED:		
4,00,00,000 Equity shares of 2 each (March 31 2022: 80,00,000 Equity shares of 10 each)	**800**	**800**
TOTAL	**800**	**800**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL		
2,79,48,900 Equity shares of 2 each fully paid up (March 31 2022: 55,89,780 Equity shares of 10 each fully paid up)	558.98	558.98
TOTAL	**558.98**	**558.98**

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on September 29, 2022, has approved the sub-division of equity shares of the Holding Company from existing face value of 10 each into face value of 2 each and from existing no. of shares 55,89,780 into 2,79,48,900 (i.e. split of 1 equity share of 10 each into 5 equity shares of 2 each), Accordingly, face value of the equity shares of the Company now stand at 2 each w.e.f. the record date namely October 21, 2022.

a) Movement in equity share capital:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**558.98**	**558.98**

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company.

K.V. Vishnu Raju

March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
1,13,89,500	**40.75%**	**22,77,900**	**40.75%**

K. Anuradha

March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
22,62,100	**8.09%**	**4,52,420**	**8.09%**

Vanitha Datla

March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
15,96,000	**5.71%**	**3,19,200**	**5.71%**

c) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of 2/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(d) Shareholding of promoters/ Promoter Group

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No.of Shares	% holding	% Change	No.of Shares	% holding	% Change
K V Vishnu Raju	1,13,89,500	40.75%	-	22,77,900	40.75%	-
K Anuradha	22,62,100	8.09%	-	4,52,420	8.09%	-
Vanitha Datla	15,96,000	5.71%	-	3,19,200	5.71%	-
K Aditya Vissam	6,81,275	2.44%	-	1,36,255	2.44%	-
K Sai Sumanth	9,12,500	3.26%	-	1,82,500	3.26%	-
K Ramavathy	5,25,000	1.88%	-	1,05,000	1.88%	-
K S N Raju	4,98,400	1.78%	-	99,680	1.78%	-
Ramesh Datla	3,80,000	1.36%	-	76,000	1.36%	-
Anirudh Datla	2,72,500	0.97%	-	54,500	0.97%	-
Anisha Datla	2,11,500	0.76%	-	42,300	0.76%	-
NKP Raju	2,87,500	1.03%	-	57,500	1.03%	-
N Shoba Rani	2,07,500	0.74%	-	41,500	0.74%	-
B V Raju (Deceased)	9,75,150	3.49%	-	1,95,030	3.49%	-
Vanitha Finance & Investments P Ltd	2,55,000	0.91%	-	51,000	0.91%	-
Shri Rampriya Developers P Ltd	4,52,500	1.62%	-	90,500	1.62%	-
Lakshmipriya Investments P Ltd	30,250	0.11%	-	6,050	0.11%	-
B V Raju Foundation	25,000	0.09%	-	5,000	0.09%	-

12.1 Other equity

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	22.13	22.13
General reserve	69.30	69.30
Retained earnings	654.31	562.62
TOTAL	**745.74**	**654.05**

i) Securities premium

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	22.13	22.13
Movement during the year		-
Closing balance	**22.13**	**22.13**

ii) General Reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	69.30	69.30
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**69.30**	**69.30**

iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	562.62	580.63
Profit/(Loss) for the year	98.30	15.57
Add: Other comprehensive income	(6.61)	11.13
Less: Dividend	-	(44.71)
Closing balance	**654.31**	**562.62**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

i. Securities premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

ii. General Reserve

General reserve is used for strengthening the financial position and meeting future contingencies and losses.

iii. Retained Earnings

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with provisions of the Act.

12.2 Non controlling Interest

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	**(38.27)**	**-**
On account of Consolidation	-	(38.57)
Add: Share of profit / (Loss) of the year	(13.19)	0.30
Closing balance	**(51.46)**	**(38.27)**

13.1. Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non- current		
a) Secured loans	**356.11**	**379.40**
Term loans from banks		
b) Unsecured loans		
Related parties	99.78	99.78
TOTAL	**455.89**	**479.18**

13.1.1 Secured Loans

The Holding Company has availed term loans from M/s. Indian Bank, Vishakapatnam branch of Rs 120 Lakhs, Rs 250 Lakhs, Rs 250 Lakhs and 310 Lakhs respectively which are secured by pari-passu basis by the primary hypothecation of Stocks & Book Debts, Plant & Machinery & Furniture Fixtures and secondary charge by way of hypothecation on factory land and buildings and Personal Guarantee of Directors. The loan carries floating rate of interest and the same as on 31.03.2023 is 9.65% p.a.

The Holding Company has availed Covid loans from M/s. Indian Bank, Vishakapatnam branch of Rs 84 lakhs and Rs 60 lakhs which are secured by pari-passu basis by assets created out of the loan. The loan carries floating interest rate and the same as on 31.03.2023 is 9.2% p.a.

13.1.2 Unsecured Loans

Unsecured Loans represents interest free loans taken from the directors.

13.1.3 Repayment schedule

Year	Amount in Rs
2023-24	**145.47**
2024-25	**141.34**
2025-26	**113.69**
2026-27	**82.64**
2027-28	**13.18**
2028-29	**4.21**
2029-30	**1.05**

13.1.4 Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance of borrowings	827.83	646.41
On account of Consolidation	-	72.30
Add: Proceeds from non- current borrowings	231.08	200.60
Less: Repayment of non-current borrowings	(205.35)	(95.76)
Proceeds/(repayment) from current borrowings	(6.60)	4.28
Closing balance of borrowings	**846.96**	**827.83**

13.2. Lease Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non Current Lease Liabilities	8.88	23.18
Current Lease Liabilities	15.35	13.95
TOTAL	**24.23**	**37.13**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	37.13	6.92
Add: Additions during the year	-	42.83
Add: Finance Costs accrued during the year	2.43	2.13
Less: Deletions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	15.33	14.75
Balance at the end of the year	**24.23**	**37.13**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at end of the year on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Less than 3 Months	1.92	1.92
3-12 months	6.20	5.75
1 to 5 years	4.22	12.34
Total	**12.34**	**20.01**

13.3. Other financial liabilities (non-current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unpaid dividend	0.62	0.62
TOTAL	**0.62**	**0.62**

14. Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non - Current		
For employee benefits		
- Gratuity	45.32	26.68
TOTAL	**45.32**	**26.68**
Current		
For employee benefits		
- Gratuity	5.50	9.32
TOTAL	**5.50**	**9.32**

15. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities		
On account of depreciation and amortisation	119.61	95.71
Deferred tax assets		
On account of Employee benefits	14.94	9.06
On account of expenses allowed on payment basis	-	0.09
On account of carried forward losses	23.43	53.45
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**81.24**	**33.11**

Movement in deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	WDV of depreciable PPE/ Investment properties /intangible assets	Employee benefit	Expenses allowable on payment basis	Carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation
As at April 1, 2022	**95.71**	**9.06**	**0.09**	**53.45**
(Charged)/ Credited				
to statement of profit&loss	23.90	5.88	(0.09)	(30.02)
As at March 31, 2023	**119.61**	**14.94**	**-**	**23.43**

16. Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance received against sale of assets	448.96	589.95
Security Deposits taken	1.00	-
TOTAL	**449.96**	**589.95**

17.1. Borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current		
Secured loans		
Loans repayable on demand		
Working capital loans from banks	173.30	179.92
Current maturities of long term debt	145.47	96.44
Unsecured Loans- Loan from directors	72.30	72.29
TOTAL	**391.07**	**348.65**

17.2. Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note below)	1.29	5.71
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	306.72	379.09
TOTAL	**308.01**	**384.80**

The Company has availed its fund based working capital requirements from Indian Bank. Cash credit limits utilised as at the year end along with total working capital limits sanctioned by the bank is in the table given below:

Bank	Nature of borrowing	Limit as at		Balances as at	
		Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022	Mar 31, 2023	Mar 31, 2022
Indian Bank	CC	180.00	180.00	173.30	179.92

The loans are repayable on demand which are secured on pari-passu basis by hypothecation of the Company's raw materials, finished goods and book debts, present and future. Second charge by way of hypothecation on factory land and building and Personal Guarantee of Directors. The loan carries floating rate of interest and interest rate as on 31.03.2023 is 9.65% p.a.

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I.	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1.28	5.66
ii.	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.01	0.05
iii.	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	20.39	10.93
iv.	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.01	0.11
v.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.01	0.05
vi.	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

Trade payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2023

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	MSME	1.29	-	-	-	1.29
ii.	Others	302.24	4.48	-	-	306.72
iii.	Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payables aging schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	MSME	5.71	-	-	-	5.71
ii.	Others	331.18	47.91	-	-	379.09
iii.	Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

17.3. Other financial liabilities (current)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Employee benefits payable	90.80	84.76
Expenses payable	65.15	48.54
Unpaid divdend	8.44	8.71
Capital creditors	17.14	2.88
TOTAL	181.53	144.89

18. Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Statutory liabilities	13.21	26.57
Advances from customers	39.94	-
TOTAL	53.15	26.57

19. Revenue from operations

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	4,886.33	3,496.30
TOTAL	4,886.33	3,496.30

20. Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest income	2.27	26.93
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.50	-
Miscellaneous income	1.47	0.65
Creditors written back	0.99	13.07
Insurance claim	1.94	-
Interest on income tax refund	0.53	-
Profit on redemption of investments designated at FVTPL	9.47	-
TOTAL	17.17	40.65

21. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening stock of raw materials	381.27	319.66
Add: Purchases	2,520.95	1,519.90
Less: Closing stock of raw materials	351.28	381.27
TOTAL	2,550.94	1,458.29

22. Changes in inventories of finished goods and Stock-in-trade

Particulars		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening inventory			
Finished goods		99.89	112.34
Stock-in-trade		37.36	21.34
	(A)	137.25	133.68
Closing inventory			
Finished goods		103.53	99.89
Stock-in-trade		-	37.36
	(B)	103.53	137.25
		33.72	(3.57)

23. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	503.13	351.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	32.63	23.61
Gratuity	11.53	7.09
Staff welfare expenses	40.45	27.24
Directors remuneration	30.75	42.75
TOTAL	**618.49**	**451.79**

24. Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest on borrowings	58.38	47.90
Other borrowing costs	0.76	4.60
Interest on lease liabilities	2.43	0.04
TOTAL	**61.57**	**52.54**

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	143.74	101.31
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.49	2.15
Amortisation of Right-of-use asset	14.28	0.32
TOTAL	**160.51**	**103.78**

26. Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Power and fuel	330.99	255.67
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	0.88	0.40
Plant and machinery	63.96	30.82
Vehicles	134.12	116.44
Others	26.76	20.87
Insurance	5.28	3.69
Vehicle hire charges	71.86	54.55
Security & House keeping charges	44.80	48.09
R & D expenses	2.49	2.07
Licence and Fees	7.11	8.99
Telephone, Postage and Telegram expenses	7.16	6.50
Printing and stationery expenses	6.39	3.24
Professional charges	29.57	21.50
Rent, Rates & Taxes	63.91	62.82
Wages - contract labour	404.29	311.55
Travelling & conveyance	25.56	25.77
Commission & Discount given	32.89	28.09
Freight & Unloading charges	30.41	29.22
Advertisement & sales promotion expenses	25.91	21.52
Payments to Auditors	4.27	2.74
Bank charges	8.99	3.70
Provision for doubtful debts	-	0.36
Bad debts written off	1.54	-
Miscellaneous expenses	13.66	8.26
TOTAL	**1,342.80**	**1,066.86**

Note - 27

i. Leave obligations

The leave obligation covers the Group's liability for earned leave which is unfunded.

ii. Defined contribution plans

The Group has defined contribution plans namely Provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contributions plan is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Group's contribution to provident fund	**26.96**	**26.62**

iii. Post- employment obligations

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Group operates post retirement gratuity plan with LIC of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation of leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	43.20	56.12
Current service costs	7.59	4.79
Past service cost	2.21	-
Interest costs	2.69	3.66
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	8.93	(14.99)
Less: Benefits paid	8.40	6.38
Obligation at the end of the year	**56.22**	**43.20**
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	7.20	12.41
Interest income	0.45	0.66
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	(0.09)	0.11
Employer's contributions	6.24	0.62
Less: Benefits paid	8.40	6.38
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**5.40**	**7.20**
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss consists of:		
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service costs	7.59	4.79
Past service cost	2.21	-
Net interest expenses	2.41	3.00
	12.21	7.79
Other comprehensive (income)/loss:		
(Gain)/Loss on Plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**9.77**	**16.38**
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	**(0.93)**	**(1.49)**
	8.84	**14.88**
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**21.05**	**22.68**

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet consists of

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	5.40	7.20
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	56.22	43.20
Recognised as		
Retirement benefit liability - Non-current	45.32	26.68
Retirement benefit liability - current	5.50	9.32

Fair value of plan assets - 100% with LIC of India

iv) Significant estimates and sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in key assumptions is:

Particulars	Key assumptions		Defined benefit obligation					
			Increase in assumption by			Decrease in assumption by		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Rate	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Rate	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.51%	7.32%	1%	5.84	1324	1%	(2.51)	(17.20)
Salary growth rate	5%	3%	1%	(7.45)	20.87	1%	9.54	(8.32)
Attrition rate	2%	5%	1%	(1.45)	17.09	1%	5.40	(11.77)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in each assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

v) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk:

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

28. Financial instruments and risk management

Fair values

The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities (current), borrowings (current), trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and loans areconsidered to be the same as fair value due to their short term nature.

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

Set out below, is a comparision by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximation of fair values:

i) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	Level	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
		Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Investments	3	-	-	0.50	0.50
Other financial assets	3	34.68	34.68	33.18	33.18
Current					
Trade receivables	3	158.78	158.78	120.36	120.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	24.79	24.79	43.36	43.36
Other bank balances	3	9.78	9.78	0.76	0.76
Loans	3	13.72	13.72	12.02	12.02
Other financial assets	3	35.27	35.27	40.59	40.59
Total		**277.03**	**277.03**	**250.76**	**250.76**
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Borrowings	3	455.89	455.89	479.18	479.18
Other financial liabilities	3	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Current					
Borrowings	3	391.07	391.07	276.36	276.36
Trade Payables	3	308.01	308.01	359.11	359.11
Other Financial Liabilities	3	181.53	181.53	130.53	130.53
Total		**1,337.11**	**1,337.11**	**1,245.80**	**1,245.80**

*Fair value of instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques, which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instruments are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3.

Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date. In respect of investments as at the transaction date, the Group has assessed the fair value to be the Realisable Value.

29. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to market risk (fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, price and interest rate), liquidity risk and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Group assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, trade receivables and trade payables.

i. Foreign currency exchange rate risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities(when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The exposure of entity to foreign currency risk is Nil as on Balance Sheet date.

ii. 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 change in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates. As the Group has certain debt obligations with floating interest rates, exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates are dependent of changes in market interest rates. Management monitors the movement in interest rate and, wherever possible, reacts to material movements in such rates by restructuring its financing arrangement.

As the Group has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/(decrease) in profit before tax"		Increase/(decrease) in other components of equity"	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Change in interest rate				
increase by 1%	6.35	(5.69)	6.35	(5.69)
decrease by 1%	(6.35)	5.69	(6.35)	5.69

The assumed increase/(decrease) in interest rate for sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from credit exposure to customers, cash and cash equivalents held with banks and current and non-current held-to maturity financial assets.

With respect to credit exposure from customers, the Group has a procedure in place aiming to minimise collection losses. Credit Control team assesses the credit quality of the customers, their financial position, past experience in payments and other relevant factors. Cash and other collaterals are obtained from customers when considered necessary under the circumstances.

The carrying amount of trade receivables, loans, advances, deposits, cash and bank balances and bank deposits represents Group's maximum exposure to the credit risk. No other financial asset carry a significant exposure with respect to the credit risk. Bank deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks and deposits are with reputable government, public bodies and others.

The credit quality of financial assets is satisfactory, taking into account the allowance for credit losses.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including default risk associate with the industry and country in which customers operate. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major receivables. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

i. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external agencies.

ii. Credit risk on trade receivables and other financial assets is evaluated as follows:

(i) Expected credit loss for trade receivable under simplified approach:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount	**158.78**	**70.91**
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	0.36
Carrying amount of trade receivables	**158.78**	**70.55**

Expected credit loss for financial assets where general model is applied

The financial assets which are exposed to credit are loans, employee advances and advance against share application money.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Estimated gross carrying amount at default
Gross carrying amount		
Loans	13.72	12.02
Employee advances	17.80	13.76
	31.52	**25.78**
Expected credit losses	-	-
Net carrying amount		
Loans	13.72	12.02
Employee advances	17.80	13.76
Total	**31.52**	**25.78**

ii. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2022	0.36
Changes in loss allowance during the period of 2022-23	(0.36)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2023	-

iii. Significant estimates and judgements

Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Group's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under deposits in banks.

Management monitors cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

i) Financing arrangements:

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	**180.00**	**180.00**

ii. Maturities of Financial liabilities

Contractual maturities of financial iabilities as at :

Particulars	March 31, 2023 Less than 12 months	March 31, 2023 More than 12 months
Borrowings	391.07	455.89
Trade Payables	308.01	-
Other Financial Liabilities	181.53	0.62
Total	**880.60**	**456.51**

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Less than 12 months	March 31, 2022 More than 12 months
Borrowings	348.65	479.18
Trade Payables	384.80	-
Other Financial Liabilities	144.89	0.62
Total	**878.35**	**479.80**

iii. Management expects finance cost to be incurred for the year ending 31 March 2022 is Rs.

30. Capital management

a. Capital management and Gearing Ratio

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total capital. The Group includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings		
Current	391	348.65
Non current	456	479.18
Debt	847	827.83
Equity		
Equity share capital	559	558.98
Other equity	746	654.05
Total capital	**1,305**	**1,213.03**
Gearing ratio in % (Debt/ capital)	**65%**	**68%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Note : 31

Additional Information, as required under schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

Statement of Net Assets, Profit and Loss and other comprehensive Income attributable to owners and non-controlling interest.

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated Net assets	Amount (in lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Profit and Loss	Amount (in lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (in lakhs)	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (in lakhs)
Holding Company								
Anjani Foods Limited	1.08	1,358.32	1.32	112.03	1.00	(6.61)	1.34	105.42
Subsidiaries								
Senta Foodwork Private Limited	(0.08)	(105.05)	(0.32)	(26.94)	-	-	(0.34)	(26.94)
Total	**1.00**	**1,253.26**	**1.00**	**85.09**	**1.00**	**(6.61)**	**1.00**	**78.48**

32. Contingent liabilities & Commitments : Nil (P.Y - Nil)

33. Related party transactions

Names of related parties and nature of relationships:

Names of the related parties	Nature of relationship
i) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):	
Ravichandran Rajagopal	Whole Time Director
Kalidindi Anuradha Raju	Director
Kalidindi Venkata Vishnu Raju	Director
Hari Babu Kolluri	Director
Parankusam Srinivas Ranganath	Director
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Managing Director
Penmetsa Srinivasa Raju	Director
Siroor Valagudde Shanker Shetty	Director
D Venugopal	Chief Financial Officer
R K Pooja (Upto June 30,2021)	Company Secretary
Ibrahim Pasha Mohammed (From July 01,2021)	Company Secretary
ii) Enterprises in which key management personnel and/or their relatives have control:	
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Group Entity
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Group Entity
iii) Relatives of KMP	
K S N Raju	Father of K. Vishnu Raju
K. Ramavathi	Mother of K. Vishnu Raju

Details of transactions during the year where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Transactions	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Advance against sale of land	113.35	5.00
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Sale of Products	15.33	17.94
Kalidindi Venkata Vishnu Raju	Unsecured Loan Taken	-	4.00
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Sale of land & building	-	127.23
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Sale of Products	60.64	22.43
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Remuneration	18.00	24.00
Ravichandran Rajagopal	Remuneration	12.75	18.75
D Venugopal	Remuneration	7.50	6.60
Ibrahim Pasha Mohammed	Remuneration	6.25	4.50
R K Pooja	Remuneration	-	1.70
KSN Raju	Rent paid	7.67	7.38
K Padmavathi	Rent paid	7.67	7.28
KSN Raju	Rental deposit	1.55	1.78
K Padmavathi	Rental deposit	1.55	1.78

Details of outstanding balances as at the year end where related party relationship existed:

Names of the related parties	Nature of Balance	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Kalidindi Aditya Vissam	Unsecured Loan Taken	29.68	29.68
Kalidindi Venkata Vishnu Raju	Unsecured Loan Taken	110.40	110.40
Ravichandran Rajagopal	Unsecured Loan Taken	22.50	22.50
Kalidindi Anuradha Raju	Unsecured Loan Taken	9.50	9.50
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Advance against sale of land	448.96	562.31
Sri Vishnu Educational Society	Sale of Products	3.21	0.99
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Receivable against sale of land	-	-
Anjani Vishnu Allied Services Limited	Sale of Products	32.82	22.66
KSN Raju	Rent payable	0.64	0.64
K Padmavathi	Rent payable	0.64	0.64

34. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss)after tax	98.30	15.57
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic and Diluted EPS (in Numbers)	2,79,48,900	2,79,48,900
Face value per share	2	2
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)	0.35	0.06

35. Segment Information

a) The company's Director and Chief Financial Officer examine the Company's performance from a product prospective and have identified one operating segment viz Production and sale of bakery products. Hence, segment reporting is not given.

b) Information about products:

Revenue from external customers - Sale of Bakery Products Rs. 4,886.33 Lakhs.

36. Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

37. Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

A. Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contract with customer as per contract price	**4890.42**	**3497.27**
Less: Discounts and Incentives	0.07	0.34
Less: Sales Returns/Credits/Reversals	4.02	0.63
Revenue from contract with customer as per statement of profit and loss	**4886.33**	**3496.30**

The amounts receivable from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is 30 to 120 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

The Company does not provide performance warranty for products, therefore there is no liability towards performance.

The Company does not have any material performance obligations which are outstanding as at the year end as the contracts entered for sale of goods are for short term in nature.

b. Reconciliation of revenue recognised from Contract liability (Advance from Customers):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening contract liability -		
Less: Recognised as revenue during the year		
Add: Addition to contract liability during the year	39.94	-
Closing contract liability	**39.94**	**-**

38. Previous year figures have been recasted/restated/regrouped wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M.Anandam & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration Number: 000125S)

Y Lakshmi Nagaratnam Partner
Membership Number: 212926

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

K. Aditya Vissam
Managing Director
DIN: 06791393

R. Ravichandran
Whole time Director
DIN: 00110930

D Venugopal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AZGPD0487P

Ibrahim Pasha
Company Secretary
PAN: AQKPM7428G

FACTORY

ANJANI FOODS LTD.

Registered Office:

Vishnupur, Durgapur,
Garagaparru Road, Andhra
Pradesh - 534 202. INDIA