

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Tasty Bite Eatables Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2021, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter

Provision for inventory obsolescence

As at 31 March 2021, the Company held INR 692.79 million of inventories net of provision for inventory obsolescence of INR 30.50 million. Given the size of the inventory balance relative to the total assets of the Company and considering the estimates and judgments described below, the valuation of inventory and provision for inventory obsolescence required significant audit attention.

As disclosed in Note 3.5 and Note 10, inventories are held at the lower of cost (determined using the weighted average cost method) and net realizable value. At each reporting period, the valuation of inventory is reviewed by management for provisioning. This assessment is of higher significance and involves increased estimation uncertainty in the current period considering the possible impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's business.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have performed the following procedures over valuation of inventory and provision for inventory obsolescence:

- We obtained an understanding, tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls surrounding the inventory valuation process;
- We performed testing on the Company's controls over the inventory cycle count process. In testing these controls, we observed the inventory cycle count process at selected locations on a sample basis, inspected the results of the inventory cycle count and assessed whether the variances were accounted for and approved by management;
- For a sample of inventory items, we also re-performed the weighted average cost calculation and compared the weighted average cost to the net realizable value;



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The key audit matter

The determination of whether inventory will be realized for a value less than cost requires management to exercise judgment and apply assumptions. Management undertakes the following procedures for determining the level of write down required:

- Performs periodic cycle counts to assess whether specific write down is required for obsolete inventory / shortages;
- Uses inventory ageing reports together with historical trends to estimate the likely future saleability / usability of slow moving and older inventory items;
- For inventory aged greater than one year or items due for expiry in the near future, management applies a percentage-based provision to inventory. The percentages are derived from historical levels of write down and forward-looking estimates based on assessment of expected utilization of production capacity considering the current market conditions;
- Management performs a line-by-line analysis of remaining inventory to ensure it is stated at lower of cost and net realizable value and a specific write down is recognized if management determines that the stock exceeds future requirements; and
- Management has also performed an analysis of the possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on offtake plans of its key customers and the consequent requirement to establish provisions for certain inventory items due to either possible obsolescence or reduction in net realizable value.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

- We tested the ageing reports used by management for correctness of ageing;
- We challenged the reasonableness of the assumptions used by the management relating to expected utilization of production capacity in the near future. We also challenged Management's analysis of the possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on offtake plans of the Company's customers and Management's conclusions regarding the impact on the carrying values of specific inventory items; and
- We performed retrospective reviews of provisions made historically to assess the reasonableness of provisions made during the year.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit /loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 in the financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained,

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) 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.



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- 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), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 35 to the financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.116231W/W-100024

Rajnish Desai

Partner

(Membership No. 101190)

UDIN: 21101190AAAABG3936

Place: Pune

Date: 15 May 2021

Annexure A

to the Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

With reference to the Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 in Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

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

(b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which its fixed assets are verified once every year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such verification between the physical count and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Sr. No.	Type of Asset	Gross block as on 31 March 2021	Net block as on 31 March 2021	Remarks
1	Freehold land – Gut No. 503	INR 0.03 million	INR 0.03 million	The Company has filed a legal suit alleging illegal occupation of the land owned by the Company.

(ii) The inventory, except goods in transit, has been physically verified by management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on such verification between the physical stock and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. In respect of stocks lying with third parties at the year end, written confirmations from major parties have been obtained.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, professional tax, tax deducted at source, duty of customs and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of duty of excise, value added tax, sales tax, service tax, and cess.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans or guarantee or security provided to the parties covered under Section 186.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Sales-Tax, Service tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes, except as disclosed in Enclosure 1 to this Annexure.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers. Further, the Company has not taken any loan or borrowings from any financial institutions or government and have not issued any debentures during the year.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act is not applicable to the Company under the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were taken. The Company has not raised money by way of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.



Annexure A

to the Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Contd.)

- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and the details, as required by the applicable accounting standards have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to register under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.116231W/W-100024

Rajnish Desai

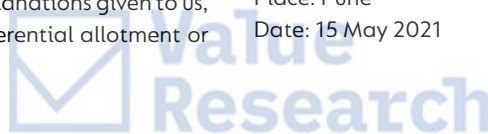
Partner

(Membership No. 101190)

UDIN: 21101190AAAABG3936

Place: Pune

Date: 15 May 2021



Enclosure 1 to Annexure A

Details of statutory dues, which have not been deposited on account of dispute:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which the amount relates (Financial year)	Gross amount (INR million)	Amount paid under protest (INR million)	Amount unpaid (INR million)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2007 - 2008	10.77	5.08	5.69	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2013 - 2014	29.64	-	29.64	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	2013 - 2014 and 2014 - 2015	26.50	11.73	14.77	The Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai





Annexure B

to the Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 with reference to financial statements. 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 financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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.

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of Tasty Bite Eatables Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021. (Contd.)

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become

inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.116231W/W-100024

Raajnish Desai

Partner

(Membership No. 101190)

UDIN: 21101190AAAABG3936

Place: Pune

Date: 15 May 2021

