

MAWANA FOODS PRIVATE LIMITED**CIN: U74899DL2006PLC144412**Registered Office: 5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19, Rajendra Place, New Delhi - 110 008

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Email: care@mawanafoods.com Website: www.mawanafoods.com

To,
The Members

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors hereby present the 20th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The performance of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 is summarized below:

(In Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Financial Year Ended	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1	Total Income	3656.88	3443.23
2	Earnings before interest, depreciation, and tax	11.35	(26.68)
3	Less:		
	a) Interest	6.86	6.53
	b) Depreciation and amortization	14.99	12.52
	c) Current Tax/tax pertaining to previous year	-	-
	(Loss) after-tax	(10.50)	(45.73)

Note: The loss after Tax as on 31 March 2025 is Rs. 10.50 Lakhs against loss of Rs.45.73 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024 and the Reserves and Surplus is Rs. (1919.61) lakhs as of 31 March 2025 (Rs. (1909.79) Lakhs as on 31 March 2024). The Net Worth of the Company as on 31 March 2025 is Rs.84.08lakhs (Rs. 93.90 Lakhs as on 31 March 2024).

RESERVES

The amount which the Board proposes to carry to any reserve is NIL

DIVIDEND

Since there are no divisible profits during the year and in view of accumulated losses of previous years, no dividend was paid for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

DEPOSITS OF THE COMPANY

The Company has no Public Deposits at the end of the Financial Year.

SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the Company is 2,50,00,000 (Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each amounting to Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Only) and the issued, paid-up and subscribed share capital of the Company is Rs.20,03,68,510/- (Rupees Twenty Crores Three Lakhs Sixty Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Ten Only) divided into 2,00,36,851 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company became a subsidiary of Mawana Sugars Limited with effect from December 31, 2024, pursuant to the acquisition of 1,32,77,049 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10/- each (including four shares held through nominees) by Mawana Sugars Limited from Usha International Limited, for a total consideration of ₹2,41,64,229 (Rupees Two Crore Forty-One Lakh Sixty-Four Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-Nine Only).

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

A brief description of the Company's operations during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 is as follows:

The Company deals in Retail Sugar during the year. The total Income of the Company is Rs.3656.88 lakhs in the current year as against Rs 3443.23 lakhs in the previous year.

The Company made loss before tax of Rs.10.50 lakhs as against the loss of Rs. 45.73 lakhs in the previous year. The operating profit (EBITDA) of the Company in the current year is Rs.11.35 lakhs as against Rs. (26.68) lakhs in the previous year.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY COURT, REGULATORS AND TRIBUNALS

During the year ended 31 March 2025, there are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company's operations in the future.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments are affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN:001076N/N500013) was the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2024-25.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, was appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company to ensure an effective internal control mechanism for the Financial Year 2024-25.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The observations of the Auditors in their report, read with relevant notes to the accounts are self-explanatory and do not require further explanation. Further, there is no qualification, reservation, or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the auditor in the report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Company has put in place adequate policies and procedures to ensure that the system of internal financial control is commensurate with the size and nature of the Company's business. A regular internal audit and review processes by M/s Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, ensure that the controls are reinforced on an ongoing basis. Such controls have been assessed during the year taking into consideration the essential components of internal financial controls. Based on the assessment carried out by the Company, the internal financial controls were adequate and effective and no reportable material weakness or significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal financial controls were observed, during the year ended 31 March 2025.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

There is no conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo of foreign exchange in the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

As on 31 March 2025, the Company has no employee in terms of the provisions of Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

As on 31 March 2025, according to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 there are no particulars of loans or guarantees in the Company.

PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

According to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 the particulars of every contract or arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties including arm's length transactions under the third provision.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN OF THE COMPANY

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of the Annual Return of the Company will be available on website of the Company <https://www.mawanafoods.com/>.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a risk management policy. The development and implementation of a risk management policy of the Company include the identification therein of elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) That accounting policies have been applied consistently, and judgments and estimates were made 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 loss of the Company for that period.
- (c) That proper and sufficient care has been taken 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) That the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and

- (e) That the Company has laid down internal financial controls and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) That proper system has been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Directors has approved the appointment of Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar as Managing Director and Mr. Ashok Kumar Shukla as Company Secretary of the Company with effect from January 1, 2025.

Further, Mr. Rajesh Tara, Director, and Ms. Attreyee Das, Company Secretary, have resigned from the Company with effect from December 31, 2024.

DECLARATION U/S 149 (6) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Independent Directors have submitted their respective disclosure to the Board that they fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are qualified to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules.

ANNUAL EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and Individual Directors.

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees and individual Directors as per the guidelines laid by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). The performance of the Board and Committees thereof was evaluated based on the criteria such as the composition and structure, effectiveness of processes, information, the involvement of the Members and functioning etc. The Board reviewed the performance of the individual Directors based on the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive discussion and inputs in meetings, etc.

The review concluded by affirming that the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board as well as all its members, individually, continued to display a commitment to good governance, ensuring constant improvement of processes and procedures. It was further acknowledged that every individual Member of the Board and the Committee thereof contribute its best in the overall growth of the organization.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROHIBITION POLICY

Pursuant to the "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013", the Company constituted Internal Complaints Committees at its workplaces. During the year 2024-25, there has not been any instance of complaint reported in this regard.

BOARD & COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY

BOARD MEETINGS

At the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company's Board consists of 3 (Three) Directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, 6 (Six) Board meetings were held on 22nd May 2024, 08th August, 2024, 07th November, 2024, 31st December 2024 06th February, 2025 and 28th March 2025. A Meeting of Independent Director was also held on 28.03.2005. Necessary Quorum was present at all the meetings. The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013. The Composition of the Board and the number of meetings attended by the Directors during the FY 2024-25 is as below:

Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Independent/ Non-Independent	No. of Meetings during the F.Y. 2024-25	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Rajesh Tara*	Non-Executive	Non Independent	6	4
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar**	Executive	Non Independent	6	2
Mr. A.K. Kaul	Non-Executive	Independent	6	6
Mr. G.R Arora	Non-Executive	Independent	6	6

*Mr. Rajesh Tara ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 31.12.2024.

**Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar become Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.01.2025.

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY

As at March 31, 2025 Audit Committee comprised of one Executive Director and two Non-Executive & Independent Directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, 4 (four) Audit Committee Meetings were held on 22nd May, 2024, 08th August, 2024, 07th November, 2024 and 06th February, 2025. Necessary Quorum was present at all the meetings. Company Secretary acted as a Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The composition of the Audit Committee and the number of meetings attended by its members during the FY 2024-25 are as below:

During the year there is no recommendation of the Audit Committee in any meeting which was not accepted and approved by the Board.

Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Independent/ Non-Independent	No. of Meetings during the F.Y. 2024-25	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Rajesh Tara*	Non-Executive	Non Independent	4	3
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar**	Executive	Non Independent	4	1
Mr. A.K. Kaul	Non-Executive	Independent	4	4
Mr. G.R Arora	Non-Executive	Independent	4	4

*Mr. Rajesh Tara ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31.12.2024.

**Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar become Member of the Committee w.e.f. 01.01.2025.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF THE COMPANY

As at March 31, 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of one Executive Director and two Non -Executive Independent Directors.

The Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company and the same is available on the website of the Company on <https://www.mawanafoods.com/>.

During the year, no meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) was held.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the number of meetings attended by the members during the FY 2024-25 is as below:

No Committee Meeting will be held during the year under review:

Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Independent / Non-Independent	No. of Meetings during the F.Y. 2024-25	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Rajesh Tara*	Non-Executive	Non Independent	Nil	Nil
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar**	Executive	Non Independent	Nil	Nil
Mr. A.K. Kaul	Non-Executive	Independent	Nil	Nil
Mr. G.R Arora	Non-Executive	Independent	Nil	Nil

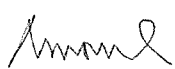
*Mr. Rajesh Tara ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31.12.2024

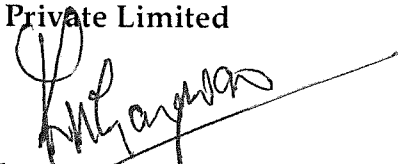
**Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gangwar become Member of the Committee w.e.f. 01.01.2025

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

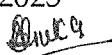
Your Directors place on record their gratitude to the Central and State Governments, the Company's Bankers for the assistance, co-operation and encouragement extended to the Company and wish to record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuing support and unstinting efforts of Vendors, Dealers, Shareholders, Business Associates and Employees in ensuring all round operational performance.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For Mawana Foods Private Limited


(Arun Kumar Kaul)
Director
DIN: 09127653


(Rakesh Kumar Gangwar)
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22.05.2025



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Mawana Foods Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mawana Foods Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. 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 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 ('ICAI') 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.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. 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

8. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

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 made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of 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; and
 - 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.
10. 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.

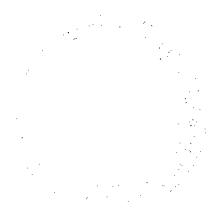
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. 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 the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper

**Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited,
on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)**

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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- 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, as detailed in note 27 to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position as at 31 March 2025;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 38(v) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

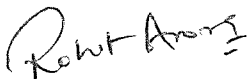


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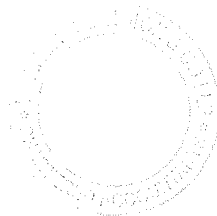
Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Cont'd)

- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 38(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the 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; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- vi. As stated in Note 37 to the financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Company. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, except for the instance mentioned above, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.: 504774
UDIN: 25504774BMIDMH3868



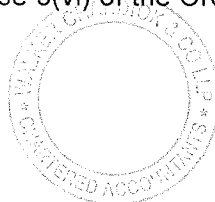
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i)(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and of right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has adopted cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services / business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.



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Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

(vii)(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	146.26	15.20	Financial year 2017-18	Assistant Commissioner Officer, Delhi

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

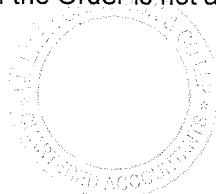
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

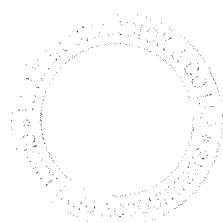
(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Walker Chandio & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial years amounting to Rs. 14.36 lakhs and Rs. 70.06 lakhs respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (cont'd)

- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Rohit Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 504774

UDIN: 25504774BMIDMH3868



Place: Gurugram

Date: 22 May 2025

Annexure B

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Mawana Foods Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

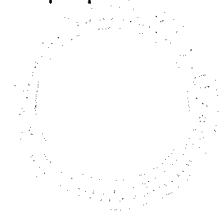
2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. 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 Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. 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 includes 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.
5. 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

6. 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



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Mawana Foods Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

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.

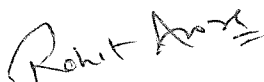
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. 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.

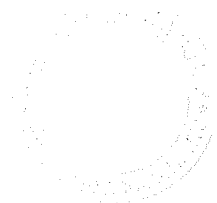
Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on 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 issued by ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.: 504774
UDIN: 25504774BMIDMH3868



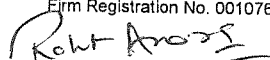
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3A	5.64	2.46
b) Right of use assets	3B	15.01	28.96
c) Intangible assets	4	0.02	0.02
d) Non-current tax assets (net)	5	2.21	1.93
e) Other non current assets	5A	15.20	-
Total non-current assets		38.08	33.37
Current assets			
a) Inventories	6	72.74	60.09
b) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	7	51.82	111.32
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	313.23	292.92
c) Other current assets	9	53.12	39.91
Total current assets		490.91	504.24
Total assets		528.99	537.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	10	2,003.69	2,003.69
b) Other equity	11	(1,919.61)	(1,909.79)
Total equity		84.08	93.90
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	12	2.39	17.61
b) Provisions	13	32.17	28.64
Total non-current liabilities		34.56	46.25
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	12	14.36	13.11
ii) Trade payables	14		
Total outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises		21.10	16.54
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		308.24	331.00
iii) Other financial liabilities	15	48.40	8.37
b) Other current liabilities	16	11.71	22.72
c) Provisions	13	6.54	5.72
Total current liabilities		410.35	397.46
Total liabilities		444.91	443.71
Total equity and liabilities		528.99	537.61

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

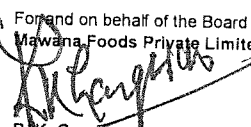
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

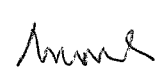
For Walker Chandok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

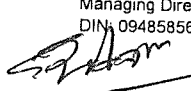
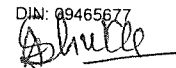

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.504774

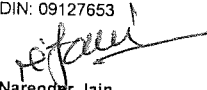
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mawana Foods Private Limited


R.K. Gangwar
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856


Arun Kumar Kaul
Director
DIN: 09127653


G.R. Arora
Director
DIN: 09465677

Ashok Kumar Shukla
Company Secretary
MRN : A29673


Narender Jain
Chief Financial Officer
M.No.511778

Place: Gurugram
Date : 22 May 2025



Mawana Foods Private Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs, except for share data)

SL. No.	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
1	Revenue			
	Revenue from operations	17	3,633.44	3,403.41
	Other income	18	23.44	39.82
	Total income		3,656.88	3,443.23
2	Expenses			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	19	3,075.33	2,893.28
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	20	(12.65)	(22.25)
	Employee benefits expense	21	287.10	297.77
	Finance cost	22	6.86	6.53
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	14.99	12.52
	Other expenses	24	295.75	301.11
	Total expenses		3,667.38	3,488.96
3	Loss before tax (1-2)		(10.50)	(45.73)
4	Tax expense	25		
	a) Current tax		-	-
	b) Deferred tax		-	-
	Total tax expense		-	-
5	Loss for the year (3-4)		(10.50)	(45.73)
6	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
	-Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(0.68)	(0.13)
	-Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income		(0.68)	(0.13)
7	Total comprehensive Income for the year (5+6)		(9.82)	(45.60)
8	Loss per equity share (Basic and Diluted)	26	(0.05)	(0.23)

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

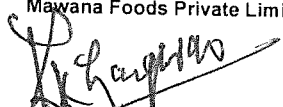
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

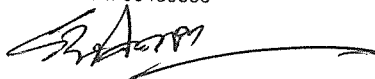
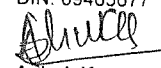
For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013


Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. 504774

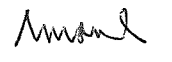
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mawana Foods Private Limited


R. K. Gangwar
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856


G. R. Arora
Director
DIN: 09465677

Ashok Kumar Shukla
Company Secretary
MRN : A29673

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025


Arun Kumar Kaul
Director
DIN: 09127653


Narender Jain
Chief Financial Officer
M.No.511778



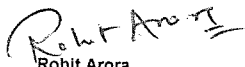
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(10.50)	(45.73)
Adjustment for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14.99	12.52
Finance cost	6.86	6.53
Liabilities written back	(6.86)	(27.38)
Gain on lease modification	(0.78)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.66	0.04
Interest income	(15.80)	(12.36)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(11.43)	(66.38)
Adjustment for changes in working capital		
Movement in trade receivables	59.50	(37.47)
Movement in inventories	(13.31)	(22.29)
Movement in other assets	(28.41)	10.19
Movement in trade payables	(11.34)	126.00
Movement in other liabilities	29.02	5.84
Movement in provisions	5.03	(0.51)
Cash generated from operations	29.06	15.38
Income taxes paid (Net of refund)	0.28	0.18
Net cash generated from operations (A)	28.78	15.20
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5.56)	(0.59)
Interest income	15.80	12.36
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	10.24	11.77
C. Cash flow used in financing activities		
Interest paid	(6.64)	(6.32)
Payment of lease liabilities	(12.09)	(9.72)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(18.73)	(16.04)
D. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	20.31	10.93
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	292.92	281.99
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 8)	313.23	292.92
	20.31	10.93

Note: This cash flow statement has been presented in accordance with "indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 'Statement of cash flows' as specified in Indian Accounting Standard Rules, 2015 (as amended)

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

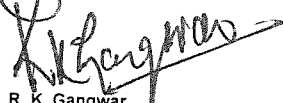
This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

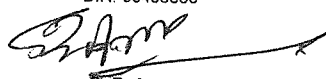
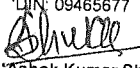
For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number 001076N/N500013


Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.504774

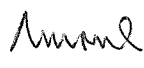
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mawana Foods Private Limited

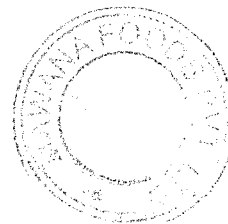

R. K. Gangwar
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856


G. R. Arora
Director
DIN: 09465677

Ashok Kumar Shukla
Company Secretary
MRN: A29673

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025


Arun Kumar Kaul
Director
DIN: 09127653


Narender Jain
Chief Financial Officer
M.No.511778



A. Equity share capital*

Particulars	Opening balance as at 01 April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Equity share capital	2,003.69	-	2,003.69	-	2,003.69
Number of equity shares	20,036,851	-	20,036,851	-	20,036,851

B. Other equity**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(4,108.51)	2,244.32	(1,864.19)
Loss for the year	(45.73)	-	(45.73)
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	0.13	-	0.13
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(4,154.11)	2,244.32	(1,909.79)
Loss for the year	(10.50)	-	(10.50)
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	0.68	-	0.68
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(4,163.93)	2,244.32	(1,919.61)

*Refer note 10 for details

**Refer note 11 for details

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

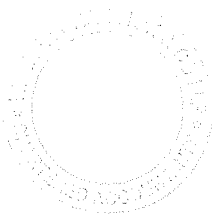
This is the Statement of Change in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Walker Chandok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rohit Arora

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.504774

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mawana Foods Private Limited

R. K. Gangwar

R. K. Gangwar
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856

G. R. Arora

G. R. Arora
Director
DIN: 09465677

Ashok Kumar Shukla
Ashok Kumar Shukla
Company Secretary
MRN : A29673

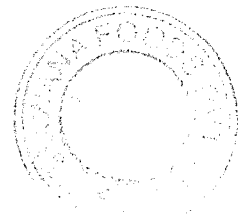
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

Arun Kumar Kaul

Arun Kumar Kaul
Director
DIN: 09127653

Narender Jain

Narender Jain
Chief Financial Officer
M.No.511778



(This space has been intentionally left blank)

1. Corporate information

Mawana Foods Private Limited is a Private Limited Company ("the Company") incorporated on 03 January 2006, formerly known as Mawana Foods Limited and SIEL Edible Oils Limited. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of trading of sugar under the brand name "Mawana Sugar".

2. General information and compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 May 2025.

2A. Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies for the periods presented 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 are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except wherever otherwise indicated.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current and non-current classification.

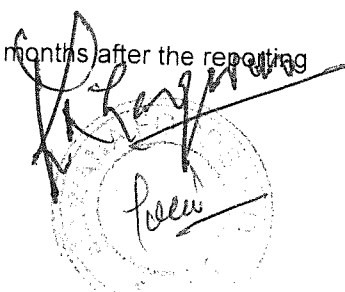
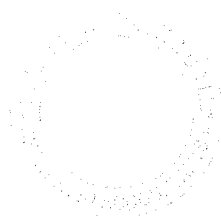
An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c) Revenue recognition

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, if any. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.

To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Identifying the performance obligations

Under Ind AS 115, the Company must evaluate the separability of the promised goods or services based on whether they are 'distinct'. A promised good or service is 'distinct' if both:

- the customer benefits from the item either on its own or together with other readily available resources, and
- it is 'separately identifiable' (i.e. the Company does not provide a significant service integrating, modifying or customizing it).

Determining the transaction price

Under Ind AS 115, the Company shall consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations

The transaction price is allocated to the separately identifiable performance obligations on the basis of their standalone selling price. For services that are not provided separately, the standalone selling price is estimated using adjusted market assessment approach.

Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

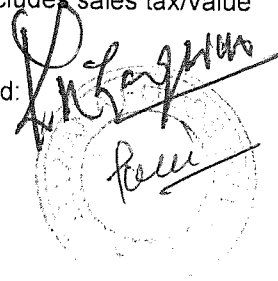
Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

Sale of traded goods:

For transfer of goods, the Company recognizes revenue when the customers obtain the control of goods. This usually happens when the customer gains right to direct the use of and obtains substantially all benefits from the goods. For the goods sold, the Company receives amount majorly in advance from the customers and therefore, there is no significant financing component involved.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue excludes sales tax/value added tax/service tax/goods and service tax.

The specific recognition criteria described above must also be met before revenue is recognized:

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a circular stamp. The signature appears to be "K. N. Singh". The stamp is a circular official seal with some text around the perimeter, though it is mostly illegible due to the signature and the quality of the scan.

d) Taxes

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that is related to an item recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

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 country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. 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 balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, 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 income 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 income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed 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 income 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 income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

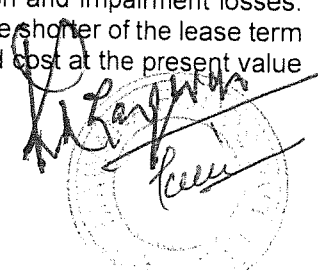
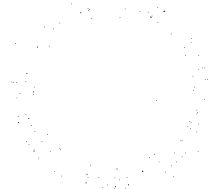
e) Leases

The Company's lease asset class primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset.
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and;
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value



of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

f) Inventories

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of inventories is computed on a weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

g) Post-employment and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no statutory nor contractual obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity liability being a defined benefit obligation is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the year in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

Measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Actuarial gains/losses are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

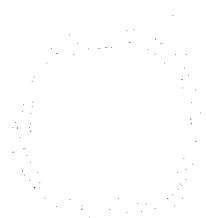
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.



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Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value using best estimates. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets 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 at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement the profit and loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. There are no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) or through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rates if both of the following conditions are met:

- financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 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.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial asset

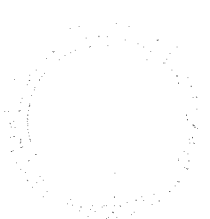
The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 31 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

Financial liabilities

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



Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises 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 de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

i) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

j) 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision. All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities

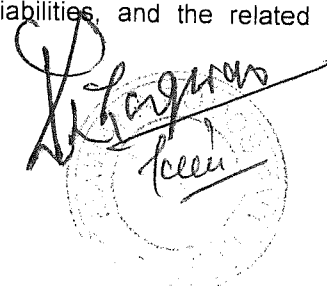
In those cases, where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered not probable or where the amount of the obligation cannot be determined reliably, no liability is recognized.

Contingent assets

Possible inflows of economic benefits to the Company that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.

l) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures.



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Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Contingent liabilities – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgement, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the pending litigations. However, the actual future outcome may be different from such judgement.

Significant estimates

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be different.

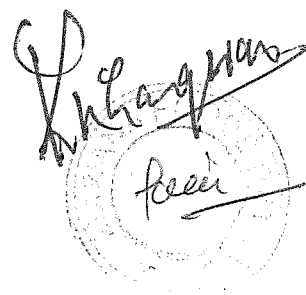
Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

2B. Changes in accounting policies

There have been certain changes in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) during the current financial year. However, these does not have any material impact on the accounting policies followed by the Company during the year.

2C. Amendment to Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA, vide its circular dated 31 March 2025 has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to further amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. These amendments does not have any material impacts on the financial statements of the Company.

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Note 3A : Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Office equipments	Plant and Machinery	Computer equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1.70	4.36	15.44	0.23	21.73
Additions	-	-	0.59	-	0.59
Disposal/Adjustments	0.98	-	-	0.23	1.21
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.72	4.36	16.03	-	21.11
Additions	0.33	-	5.23	-	5.56
Disposal/Adjustments	-	2.06	12.34	-	14.40
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1.05	2.30	8.92	-	12.27
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1.41	2.49	14.68	0.21	18.79
Depreciation charge for the year	0.09	0.83	0.11	0.00	1.03
Reversal of disposal	0.96	-	-	0.21	1.17
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.54	3.32	14.79	-	18.65
Depreciation charge for the year	0.26	0.58	0.87	-	1.72
Reversal of disposal	-	1.96	11.78	-	13.74
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.80	1.94	3.88	-	6.63
Net carrying amount					
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.18	1.04	1.24	-	2.46
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.25	0.35	5.04	-	5.64

Note:

The Company has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment during the financial year ended on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

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K. Hargreaves
Reed

Mawana Foods Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025
CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Note 3B: Right of use assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a) Right of use assets		
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	15.01	28.96
b) Lease Liabilities		
Non-current	2.39	17.61
Current (refer note 34)	14.36	13.11
	16.75	30.72

c) **Lease related disclosures**

The Company has leases mainly for the land and buildings. With the exception of short-term leases, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. There are no variable lease payments included in the agreement.

i. **Extension and termination options**

Extension and termination options are included in all leases. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts.

ii. **Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability**

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less). Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Amount of leases which are for short term of 12 months or less	10.80	12.92

iii. **The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss with respect to leasing arrangements:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Amortisation on right of use assets	13.27	11.49
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.27	2.89

iv. **Total cash outflow in respect of leases during the year amounts to ₹ 12.09 lacs. (Previous Year ₹ 9.72 lacs)**

v. **Maturity of lease liabilities**

Refer Note 31(b) for maturity of lease liabilities

vi. **There are no lease covenants for the leases entered by the Company.**

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Note 4 : Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March 2023		
Additions	1.37	1.37
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-
Additions	1.37	1.37
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1.37	1.37
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance as at 31 March 2023		
Amortisation for the year	1.35	1.35
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-
Amortisation for the year	1.35	1.35
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March 2024		
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.02	0.02
Note:	0.02	0.02

A. There is no pledge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company.

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Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 5 : Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance Income Tax		
- Considered good	2.21	1.93
- Considered doubtful	11.70	11.70
Less: Provision for doubtful balances	13.91	13.63
	(11.70)	(11.70)
	<u>2.21</u>	<u>1.93</u>
Note 5A : Other non current assets		
Other advances	15.20	-
	<u>15.20</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 6 : Inventories		
Stock-in-trade *	72.74	60.09
	<u>72.74</u>	<u>60.09</u>

* Inventories are net of provision for damage, near expiry and expired stock of ₹ 2.06 lacs (Previous year ₹ 0.55 lacs).

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 7 : Trade Receivables		
Trade receivable - Considered good (unsecured)	51.82	111.32
Trade receivable - Credit impaired	104.80	104.80
Less: Expected Credit Loss allowance	156.62	216.12
	(104.80)	(104.80)
	<u>51.82</u>	<u>111.32</u>
Expected Credit Losses		
Opening Provision	104.80	110.16
Add: Provided during the year/(Reversals)	-	(5.36)
Closing Provision	<u>104.80</u>	<u>104.80</u>

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 6 months	6 month- 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31 March 2025						
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	50.84	0.37	0.61	-	-	51.82
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	104.80	104.80
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>50.84</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.61</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104.80</u>
						<u>156.62</u>

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 6 months	6 month- 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31 March 2024						
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	107.22	4.09	0.01	-	-	111.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	104.80	104.80
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>107.22</u>	<u>4.09</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104.80</u>
						<u>216.12</u>

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 8 : Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks	22.18	15.96
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	291.05	276.96
	<u>313.23</u>	<u>292.92</u>
Note 9 : Other current assets		
Balance with government authorities*		
- Considered good	47.85	33.75
- Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful balances	47.85	33.75
	<u>47.85</u>	<u>33.75</u>
Prepaid expenses	4.47	4.74
Advance to suppliers	0.80	1.42
	<u>53.12</u>	<u>39.91</u>

*A sum of ₹ 47.85 lacs (31 March 2024: ₹ 33.75 lacs), has been assessed as recoverable by the management based on utilisation against future sales orders, based on management approved projections.

(Signature)
Ravi Singh
Ravi Singh

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Note 10 : Equity				
a) Share Capital				
i) Authorised share capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	25,000,000	2,500.00	25,000,000	2,500.00
	25,000,000	2,500.00	25,000,000	2,500.00
ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20,036,851	2,003.69	20,036,851	2,003.69
	20,036,851	2,003.69	20,036,851	2,003.69
iii) Reconciliation of equity share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,036,851	2,003.69	20,036,851	2,003.69
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,036,851	2,003.69	20,036,851	2,003.69

iv) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
The Company did not declare any dividend on equity shares for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. The dividend if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend.

v) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in Company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Usha International Limited*	-	-	13,277,050	66.26%
Mawana Sugars Limited**	20,036,851	100.00%	6,759,801	33.74%
Total	20,036,851	100%	20,036,851	100%

*(Including six equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Usha International Limited)

** (Including one equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Mawana Sugars Limited).

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

vi) **Details of Shares held by Holding Company**

Name of the Holding Company	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Usha International Limited*	-	-	13,277,050	66.26%
Mawana Sugars Limited**	20,036,851	100.00%	-	-
Total	20,036,851	100.00%	13,277,050	66.26%

*(Including six equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Usha International Limited)

** (Including one equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Mawana Sugars Limited).

vii) **Details of shareholding of promoters:**

Particulars	No. of shares as on 31 March 2024	Paid up value per share	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Usha International Limited*	13,277,050	10	1,327.71	(1,327.71)	-
Mawana Sugars Limited**	6,759,801	10	675.98	1,327.71	2,003.69
Total	20,036,851		2,003.69		2,003.69

*(Including six equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Usha International Limited)

** (Including one equity shares held by nominee shareholder. The beneficial interest rests with Mawana Sugars Limited).

viii) **Shares reserved for issue under options**

The Company has not reserved any shares for issuance under options.

ix) **Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2025.**

The Company has not issued bonus shares, equity shares for consideration other than cash and also no shares have been bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 11 : Other equity		
Reserves and surplus*		
Security premium reserves	2,244.32	2,244.32
Retained Earnings	(4,163.93)	(4,154.11)
	(1,919.61)	(1,909.79)

* The movement of the reserves and surplus is presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Nature and description of Reserve and Surplus is as follows:

Security premium reserves

Securities premium reserve represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Retained Earnings

Comprises of accumulated losses earned by the Company till date and balance of profit and loss at each year end and include the re-measurements, benefits on defined benefits plans through other comprehensive income.

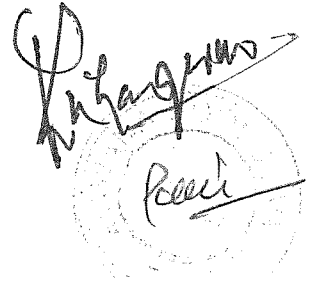
Mawana Foods Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 12 : Lease liabilities*		
Non current		
Lease liabilities	2.39	17.61
Current	2.39	17.61
Lease liabilities	14.36	13.11
<i>*Refer Note 3B for further details</i>	<u>16.75</u>	<u>30.72</u>
Note 13 : Provisions		
A. Non current		
- Provisions for gratuity (refer note 28 B)	21.21	18.01
- Provisions for compensated absences (refer note 28 C)	10.96	10.63
	<u>32.17</u>	<u>28.64</u>
B. Current		
- Provisions for gratuity (refer note 28 B)	4.17	3.35
- Provisions for compensated absences (refer note 28 C)	2.37	2.37
	<u>6.54</u>	<u>5.72</u>

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Note 14 : Trade payables

Total outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note (A) below)	21.10	16.54
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	308.24	331.00
	329.34	347.54

Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2025							
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	21.10	-	-	-	-	21.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	71.05	234.35	2.84	-	-	-	308.24
Disputed Dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71.05	255.45	2.84	-	-	-	329.34

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2024							
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	16.54	-	-	-	-	16.54
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	79.19	229.28	22.53	-	-	-	331.00
Disputed Dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79.19	245.82	22.53	-	-	-	347.54

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note (A): Detail of dues of Micro and Small Enterprises as defined MSMED Act, 2006, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the 'Supplier' regarding their status under the Act.		
(i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year - Principal amount remaining unpaid, and	21.10	16.54
- Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
(v) 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 to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-
	21.10	16.54

1. According to the records of the Company, there are no overdue principal amount/interest payable for delayed payment to such vendors at the balance sheet date. the amount payable to Micro and Small enterprises doesn't include any amount due for period more than the stipulated time prescribed under the MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 15 : Other financial liabilities		
Employee related payables	2.91	2.04
Recovery from ex-employees	32.37	-
Interest accrued	3.52	3.31
Unclaimed credit Balance - Customer	6.57	-
Security deposits	3.03	3.02
	48.40	8.37

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Mawana Foods Private Limited**Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year 31 March 2025**

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 16 : Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	6.79	6.37
Contract Liabilities :		
Advance from customers	4.92	16.35
	11.71	22.72
Note 17 : Revenue from operations		
Revenue from sale of traded goods (refer Note below)	3,633.44	3,403.41
	3,633.44	3,403.41
Disaggregation of revenue from operations:		
The table below presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers by geography, offerings and sales channels for the business of the Company. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are effected by industry, market and other economic factors. The management of the Company does not separately review the different sources of revenues for the Company.		
Note:		
A. Revenues by Offerings		
Sale of traded goods	3,633.44	3,403.41
	3,633.44	3,403.41
B. Revenues by products		
Soaps		12.09
Sugar	3,633.44	3,391.32
	3,633.44	3,403.41
C. Revenues disaggregation disclosure as per Ind AS 115		
Performance obligation satisfied at point of time	3,633.44	3,403.41
	3,633.44	3,403.41
D. Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products with the contracted price		
Contracted price	3,656.53	3,454.30
Less: Trade discount, rebate, volume discount, etc	(23.09)	(50.89)
	3,633.44	3,403.41
E.Contract Balances		
Contract liabilities*	4.92	16.35
	4.92	16.35
*The contract liabilities are in form of advance received from customer for which the obligation of supply of goods/service has not been completed as at the year- end.		
Movement in contract assets and contract liabilities		
Opening balance of contract liabilities	16.35	9.45
Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	4.92	16.35
Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities	(16.35)	(9.45)
Closing balance of contract liabilities	4.92	16.35
Note 18 : Other income		
Interest income	15.80	12.36
Excess provisions/liabilities written back	6.86	27.38
Gain on lease modification	0.78	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	0.08
	23.44	39.82
Note 19 :Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Sugar and Soaps	3,075.33	2,893.28
Purchase of stock-in-trade	3,075.33	2,893.28

Mawana Foods Private Limited**Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year 31 March 2025****CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412***(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 20 : Change in inventories of stock-in-trade		
Opening balance (see note- a)	60.09	37.84
Closing balance (see note- a)	72.74	60.09
	(12.65)	(22.25)
Note (a) : Closing balance of stock-in-trade		
Sugar	72.74	60.09
	72.74	60.09
Note 21 : Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	269.41	277.27
Contribution to provident fund (refer note 28A)	11.30	12.65
Gratuity and compensated absences (refer note 28B and 28C)	5.80	7.12
Staff welfare expenses	0.59	0.73
	287.10	297.77
Note 22 : Finance cost		
Interest expense on leases	2.27	2.89
Interest expense to vendors	4.59	3.64
	6.86	6.53
Note 23 : Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	1.72	1.03
Depreciation on Right of use asset	13.27	11.49
	14.99	12.52
Note 24 : Other expenses		
Rent*	10.80	12.92
Insurance	9.11	7.53
Legal and professional charges (refer Note (a)) below	17.14	17.21
Auditor Remuneration	14.05	14.10
Directors Sitting Fees	2.20	1.80
Travelling and conveyance	20.44	17.05
Repair & Maintenance	2.91	3.41
Advertising and promotion	34.88	8.34
Selling and distribution	110.37	102.91
Freight and cartage	68.22	66.52
Rates and taxes	1.42	45.27
Miscellaneous	4.21	4.05
	295.75	301.11

*Expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 pertains to short term leases. Refer note 2(e) for accounting policy on leases.

Note (a) : Payment to auditors

Statutory Audit fees (including quarterly reviews)	10.00	10.00
Tax audit fees	1.00	1.00
Fees for other audit related services	2.00	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	1.05	1.10
Total payments to auditors	14.05	14.10

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Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 25 : Tax expense		
A Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Profit and loss section		
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax		
Change in deferred tax balance (net)	-	-
Total tax expense	-	-
B Other Comprehensive income section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:		
Net gain/(loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.68)	(0.13)
Income tax charged to OCI	-	-
C Reconciliation of Effective tax rate		
Accounting profit before tax		
India's statutory income tax rate	(10.50)	(45.73)
At India's statutory income tax	25.17%	25.17%
	(2.64)	(11.51)
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose:		
Non-deductible expenses		
Income not taxable	1.37	1.17
Brought forward business loss adjustment	-	-
Effect of income taxed on lower rate	-	-
Income tax adjustment of earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax not created on current year business loss and other items	1.27	5.57
Others	-	4.76
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	-
D Reconciliation of deferred tax asset (net)		
Opening balance	-	-
Tax expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

E Unused tax losses

Brought forward losses

The Company has not recognised deferred tax assets of ₹ 231.84 lacs (previous year ₹ 235.53 lacs) on the brought forward business losses (including unabsorbed depreciation) and on other items, as it is not reasonably certain that the Company shall generate sufficient taxable business profits in foreseeable future considering the Company had undergone restructuring during the current year for its operations. The unrecognised deferred tax assets expires, if unutilised, based on the year of origination as follows:

i. Deferred tax asset on carried forward unabsorbed depreciation as at 31 March 2025 not recognised is ₹0.65 lacs (previous year ₹ 0.37 lacs).

ii. Deferred tax asset on carried forward unabsorbed business loss as at 31 March 2025:

Year of origination	Year of expiry	Amounts in Rs.Lacs
31-Mar-18	31-Mar-26	60.15
31-Mar-19	31-Mar-27	9.37
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-28	110.57
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-29	16.68
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-31	20.29
31-Mar-24	31-Mar-32	6.04
31-Mar-25	31-Mar-33	1.42
		224.53

Deferred tax asset on carried forward unabsorbed business loss as at 31 March 2024:

Year of origination	Year of expiry	Amounts in Rs.Lacs
31-Mar-18	31-Mar-26	60.15
31-Mar-19	31-Mar-27	9.37
31-Mar-20	31-Mar-28	110.57
31-Mar-21	31-Mar-29	16.68
31-Mar-23	31-Mar-31	20.29
31-Mar-24	31-Mar-32	6.04
		223.11

iii. Deferred tax asset (net) on other items is ₹ 7.31 lacs (previous year ₹ 12.42 lacs).

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Mawana Foods Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31 2025

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 26 : Loss per equity share (Basic and diluted)		
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(10.50)	(45.73)
Number of equity share outstanding at the beginning	200.37	200.37
Number of equity share outstanding at the end	200.37	200.37
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	200.37	200.37
(Face value of ₹10 per share)		
Loss per equity share operations (Basic and Diluted)	(0.05)	(0.23)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Note 27 : Contingent liabilities and commitments		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
i) Sale tax matters, disputed and under appeal/rectification (refer note a)	146.26	2.22
	146.26	2.22

a) There is pending litigation for incorrect utilisation of GST input tax credit with the department at various points. The Company is confident about the outcome of the case as they have all required documents in support of availed GST input credit and believes that no adjustments currently required in these financial statements at this stage.

(b) Capital and other commitments

There are no capital and other commitment as at the year ended 31st March 2025.

Note 28 : Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined contribution plan

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Employer's contribution to provident fund	11.30	12.65
	11.30	12.65

B. Defined Benefit Plans:

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service get a gratuity on departure at fifteen day salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company provides for liability in its books of accounts based on actuarial valuation. The following table summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss and the amount recognized in the balance sheet for gratuity benefit:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet		
Current liability (A)	4.17	3.35
Non-current liability (B)	21.21	18.01
Total (A+B)	25.38	21.36
b) Expenses recognized in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain) net on account of :		
- Actuarial gain for the year on present value of defined benefit obligation	(0.68)	(0.13)
Net gain recognized	(0.68)	(0.13)
c) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	3.16	2.93
Interest cost	1.54	1.52
Net benefit expenses	4.70	4.45

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
d) Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet is as under:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	21.36	20.62
Current service cost	3.16	2.93
Interest cost	1.54	1.52
Actuarial gain (net)	(0.68)	(0.13)
Benefits paid	-	(3.58)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	25.38	21.36

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Mawana Foods Private Limited**Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31 2025**

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

e) For determination of the liability of the Company the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Discount rate	6.79%	7.23%
Salary escalation rate	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement age (years)	58.00	58.00
Average past service	8.34	6.70
Average age	42.18	40.59
Average remaining working life	15.82	17.41
Weighted average duration	4.24	4.23
Withdrawal rate		
Upto 30 years	20.00%	20.00%
From 31 to 44 years	25.00%	25.00%
Above 44 years	15.00%	15.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability -100% of IALM (2012 -14)		

f) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation year

0 to 1 Year	4.17	3.35
1 to 2 Year	3.68	2.98
2 to 3 Year	2.99	2.54
3 to 4 Year	2.48	2.08
4 to 5 Year	2.01	1.71
5 to 6 Year	2.75	1.39
6 Year onwards	7.30	7.31

g) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustment

(0.68)	(0.13)
--------	--------

h) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation.**i) Impact of the change in discount rate**

Present value of obligation at the end of the period

1) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	25.38	21.36
2) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.51)	(0.44)
	0.53	0.46

ii) Impact of the change in salary increase

Present value of obligation at the end of the period

1) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	25.38	21.36
2) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.54	0.47
	(0.52)	(0.45)

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material. Hence impact if change is not calculated. Sensitivity as to rate of inflation and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Risk**Salary increase**

Actual salary increases will increase the defined liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the liability.

Discount rate

Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuation can increase the liability.

Mortality and disability

Actuals deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

Withdrawals

Actuals withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact defined benefit liability.

Mawana Foods Private Limited**Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31 2025**

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

C. Other benefits plans:

Other benefit plans represents the compensated absences provided to the employees of the Company. The following table summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss and the amount recognized in the balance sheet for compensated absence benefit:

a) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

Current liability (A)	2.37	2.37
Non-current liability (B)	10.96	10.63
Total (A+B)	13.33	13.00

b) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Current service cost	2.89	3.34
Interest cost	0.94	1.06
Actuarial gain for the year on present value of defined benefit obligation	(2.73)	(1.73)
Net benefit expenses	1.10	2.67

c) Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet is as under:

Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	12.99	14.37
Current service cost	2.89	3.34
Interest cost	0.94	1.06
Actuarial gain	(2.73)	(1.73)
Benefits paid	(0.76)	(4.05)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	13.33	12.99

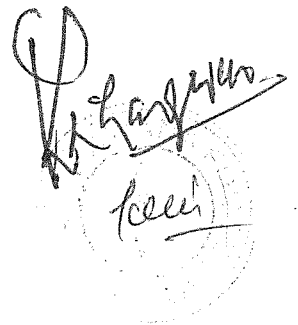
d) Actuarial valuation has been done with the following assumptions

Discount rate	6.79%	7.23%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	NA	NA
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%
Mortality Rate		Indian Assured Lives
Attrition / Withdrawal rates		Mortality (2012-14)
Upto 30 years	20%	20%
From 31 to 44 years	25%	25%
Above 44 years	15%	15%

e) Expected contribution for the next annual reporting period

Current service cost	2.45	2.74
Interest cost	0.90	0.94
Expected expense for the next annual reporting period	3.35	3.68

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Mawana Foods Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Note 29 : Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 24, the name of the related parties where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions and year end balance with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

A. List of related parties**Relationship****Holding Company**

Mawana Sugars Limited (w.e.f 01 Jan 2025)

Usha International Limited (till 31 Dec 2024)

Key Management Personnel ("KMP")

Director

Director

Director

Director

Company Secretary

Company Secretary

Manager

Chief Financial officer

R.K .Gangwar(Appointed w.e.f 1st Jan 2025)

Rajesh Tara(Resigned on 31st Dec 2024)

Arun Kumar Kaul

G.R Arora

Atreyee Das(Resigned on 31st Dec 2024)

Ashok Kumar Shukla(Appointed w.e.f. 1st Jan 2025)

Anurag Mishra (Resigned on 31st Dec 2024)

Narender Jain

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
B. Summary of related party transactions		
Holding Company		
Mawana Sugars limited		
Transactions during the year		
Payment of Interest*	4.59	3.59
Purchase of stock in trade*	3,276.28	3,058.40
Balance at the year end		
Trade payable	226.65	247.44
Company having significant interest in the Company		
Usha International Limited		
Management fees*	6.92	6.92
Purchase of goods*	0.30	0.81
Sale of goods*	1.04	1.09
Rent*	12.74	12.74
Balance at the year end		
Trade payables	1.30	2.31
Key Management Personnel		
Transactions during the year		
Salaries including bonus		
Narender Jain	38.22	40.76
Anurag Mishra	25.63	25.66
Director's sitting fees		
Gobind Ram Arora	1.10	0.90
Arun Kumar Kaul	1.10	0.90
Balance at the year end		
Employee Payables		
Narender Jain	-	0.01
Anurag Mishra	0.31	0.03

* Transactions are inclusive of Goods and Services Tax and accruals

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Note 30 : Fair values disclosures**(I) Fair Value Hierarchy**

The following explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognized and measured at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The fair value of the financial instruments are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset and paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods were used to estimate the fair values:-

- Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, lease liabilities and other current financial liabilities: Approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- There are certain long term security deposits which are measured at amortised cost and fair value of such security deposits approximates the carrying amount.

The carrying amounts of trade payables and other payables, working capital borrowing current loan and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as fair value, due to short term in nature.

None of the financials statement item is valued as per fair valuation through profit and loss and other comprehensive income in 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(i) The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and there carrying amounts are set as below:

Particulars	31st March 2025		31st March 2024	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	51.82	-	111.32
Cash and cash equivalents	-	313.23	-	292.92
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	365.05	-	404.24
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	-	329.34	-	347.54
Other financial liabilities	-	48.40	-	8.37
Lease liabilities	-	16.74	-	30.72
Total financial liabilities	-	394.48	-	386.63

The management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Further, these instruments are valued at level 3 and their fair value are considered to be same as their carrying value, as there is an immaterial change in the lending rate.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	-	-	51.82
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	313.23
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	329.34
Other financial liabilities	-	-	48.40
Lease liabilities	-	-	16.74

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	-	-	111.32
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	292.92
Other financial assets	-	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	347.54
Other financial liabilities	-	-	8.37
Lease liabilities	-	-	30.72

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Note 31 : Financial Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and loans measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Credit limits and regular monitoring and follow ups
Liquidity risk	Trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities	Cashflow forecasts	Active fund flow planning

The Company is not exposed to market risks pertaining to foreign exchange or security price risk

(a) Credit risk**(i) Credit risk management**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each financial asset. The management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk etc. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments as per agreed terms. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

The Company has a credit risk management policy in place to limit credit losses due to non-performance of financial counterparties and customers. The Company monitors its exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company follows simplified approach that does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. However, the Company records full credit loss on the receivables for which the Company had filed litigation.

Lifetime Expected credit loss are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is considered low because the Company deals with highly rated banks and financial institution.

Loans and other financial assets

Company provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances for expectation of any credit losses. In respect of loans, comprising of security deposits, credit risk is considered low. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits. Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset. Further, the Company creates provision by assessing individual financial asset for expectation of any credit loss basis 12 month expected credit loss model. The Company doesn't foresee any loss due to credit risk on the loans and other financial assets.

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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

(ii) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit loss :

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on lifetime expected credit loss mechanism for trade receivables.

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

Expected credit loss

Particulars	1-180 days	180-365 days	Under litigation
Balance as on 31st March 2024	-	104.80	-
Addition	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2025	-	104.80	-

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

31 March 2025

Maturity of financial liabilities:	0-365 days	Above 365 days
Trade payables		
Other financial liabilities	329.34	-
Lease liabilities	45.37	3.03
Total	14.36	2.39
	389.07	5.42
Maturity of financial assets:		
Trade receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	51.82	-
Total	313.23	-
	365.05	-

31 March 2024

Maturity of financial liabilities:	0-365 days	Above 365 days
Trade payables		
Other financial liabilities	347.54	-
Lease liabilities	5.35	3.02
Total	13.11	17.61
	366.00	20.63
Maturity of financial assets:		
Trade receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	111.32	-
Total	292.92	-
	404.24	-

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings with floating interest rate. The company's investment in fixed deposit carries fixed interest rate. Thus the exposure of the interest rate risk is limited on the Company.

(d) Foreign exchange risk

The Company does not have the international transactions and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions.

(e) Other price risk

The Company is not exposed to price risk, as there is no financial asset or liability which is being fair valued.

Note 32 : Capital management

- (a) The Company's capital management objective are to ensure Company's ability to continue as a going concern as well to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through cash generated from operations, and borrowings through promoters and bank. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio having positive equity for the shareholders. The table below summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Equity share capital	2,003.69	2,003.69
Other equity	(1,919.61)	(1,909.79)
Total equity (A)	84.08	93.90
Borrowings (long and short term)	-	-
Total debt (B)	-	-
Net debt to equity ratio (B/A)	-	-

(b) Dividends

The Company has not proposed or paid any dividend for the year ended 31st March 2025 (previous year : nil)

Note 33 : Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of trading of consumer products comprising of majorly sugar & soap, which as per IND AS 108 on "Segment Reporting" is considered to be the only reportable business segment as their nature of the products are similar and governed by similar regulatory environment. The Managing Director is the chief operating decision make and monitors the operating results of its business as whole and one unit for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Accounting policies used for recognition and measurement of performance of segments are consistent with accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements and hence, there is no reportable information.

Note 34 : Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	-	-
Non cash movement	28.83	9.72
Payment of lease liabilities	(12.09)	(9.72)
Closing balance	16.74	-
Finance cost		
Interest Accrued as at 1 April	3.30	3.09
Expenses incurred	6.86	6.53
Expenses paid	(6.64)	(6.32)
Interest Accrued as at 31 March 2025	3.52	3.30

Note 35 : Imported and indigenous raw materials, components and spare parts consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Imported		
Stock in trade	-	-
% of total consumption	-	-
Indigenously obtained		
Stock in trade	3,075.33	2,893.28
% of total consumption	100%	100%
Total consumption	3,075.33	2,893.28

Note 36: During the current year, the Company has incurred loss of ₹ 10.50 lacs (previous year: loss of ₹ 45.73 lacs) and has accumulated losses of ₹ 4,163.93 lacs (previous year ₹ 4,154.11 lacs) as at 31 March 2025. The Company, however, has a positive working capital situation as at 31 March 2025. Accordingly, based on the expected growth in the business of the Company, actions taken and proposed by management to improve liquidity and profitability, the fact that the Company has adequate resources to meet short- term fund and operational requirements along with the credit period offered by its vendor (primarily being the Holding Company), the management is assertive of Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to enable it to operate as a going concern. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities as recorded in these financial statements, in the normal course of business.

Note 37: The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was enabled at the application level. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Note 38: Other statutory information

- i The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- ii The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- iii The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii The Company has no such transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts, that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- viii The company has not been declared a 'Wifful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidance on wifful defaulter issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- ix The Company has presented the ratio analysis based on disclosure requirement as per Schedule III (refer note A below).

Note A : Ratio Analysis and its elements

Based on the requirements of Schedule III

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	% Variance	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current asset	Current Liabilities	Times	1.20	1.27	-6%	No major variance
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders equity	Times	0.01	0.02	-45%	Renewal of leases in the current year
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net operating income(EBITDA)	Debt Service	Times	0.60	(1.64)	-136%	Due to reduction in the losses during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Income	Average shareholders equity	%	(0.12)	(0.49)	-74%	Due to losses incurred during the year.
Inventory turnover ratio	Closing stock	COGS	Times	8.67	7.64	13%	No major variance
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Debtors	Sales	Times	5.21	11.94	-56%	Due to increase in the revenue during the year and reduction in the trade receivables.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Average Creditors	COGS	Times	40.33	37.56	7%	No major variance
Net capital turnover ratio	Annual Sales	Working capital	Times	45.10	31.87	42%	Due to increase in revenue during the year.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Annual Sales	%	(0.00)	(0.01)	-80%	Due to increase in revenue during the year.
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	%	(0.03)	(0.28)	-89%	Due to increase in revenue during the year.
Return on investment	Net Return on Investment	Investments made	%	NA	NA	NA	No major variance

Notes:

- Total debts consists of borrowings and lease liabilities.
- Earning availables for debt services=profit for the year + depreciation, amortization and impairment + finance cost.
- Debt service = Interest + payment for lease liabilities.
- Net Profit = Profit after tax + Other comprehensive income (Loss) for the year

Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Accordingly, remarks are given.

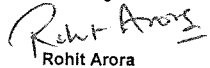
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Mawana Foods Private Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025
CIN: U74899DL2006PTC144412
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in ₹ lacs)

Note 39: The previous year numbers have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year presentation.

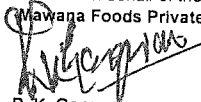
This is the summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

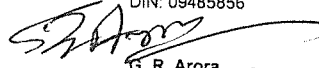
For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

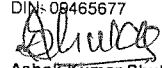

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.504774

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 May 2025

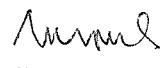
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mawana Foods Private Limited

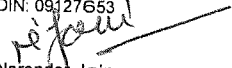

R. K. Gangwar
Managing Director
DIN: 09485856


G. R. Arora
Director
DIN: 09465677


Ashok Kumar Shukla
Company Secretary
MRN : A29673

Place: Gurugram
Date : 22 May 2025


Arun Kumar Kaul
Director
DIN: 09127653


Narender Jain
Chief Financial Officer
M.No.511778

