Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MTR Foods Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of MTR Foods Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

12th Floor

"UB City" Canberra Block No. 24, Vittal Mallya Road

Bengaluru - 560 001, India Tel : +91 80 6648 9000

Bent

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies

Chartered Accountants

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Management 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Chartered Accountants

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;
 - (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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer note 42(a) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 53(iv) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or

loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries:

- b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 53(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- Vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sunil Gaggar

Partner

Membership Number: 104315 UDIN: 23104315BGXPZG9695

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 19, 2023

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 referred to in our report to the members of MTR Foods Private Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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 state that:

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (a)(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) All property, plant and equipment have not been physically verified by the Management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 3(a) to the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company. Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold land & buildings, as indicated in the below mentioned cases which were acquired pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) Order dated August 24, 2023, are not individually held in the name of the Company, however the deed of merger has been registered by the Company on September 01, 2023.

| Description of Property | Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs) | Held in name of | Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee | Property held since which date | Reason for not being held in the name of Company |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Land (freehold and leasehold) and buildings | 7,987 | Eastern Condiments Private limited (ECPL) [Erstwhile Subsidiary] | No | Refer note 51 of the standalone financial statements | Land and building pending transfer to the Company on account of the scheme of amalgamation, which are in the name is erstwhile subsidiary, will be transferred in the name of the Company in due course |

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- (e) As disclosed in note 53 to the standalone financial statements, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year except for inventories lying with third party. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and the coverage and procedures for such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2023 and no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Chartered Accountants

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, or provided security, or stood guarantee to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. Further, during the year, the Company has provided loans to other parties as follows:

| Loans (Rs. in lakhs) |
|----------------------|
| |
| |
| 410 |
| |
| |
| 370 |
| 500 |
| |
| 291 |
| |

- (b) During the year, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, or provided security, or stood guarantee to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. Further, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans during the year to other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted to companies and other parties, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated except for a loan granted to one company repayable on demand, and the repayment or receipts are regular except in the following cases:

| Name of the entity | Principal/Interest | Amount (Rs. in lakhs) | Due Date | Date payment | of | Extent delay | of |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----|-----------------|----|
| Rasoi Magic Foods (India) | Interest | 3.98 | June 30, 2022 | August 2022 | 29, | 59 Days | |
| Private limited | Interest | 0.25 | September 30, 2022 | 2 | | 182 Days | |

(d) The following amounts are overdue for more than ninety days from the Company to whom loan has been granted, and reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the overdue amount of interest.

| Number of Cases | Principal Amount Overdue (Rs. in lakhs) | Interest Overdue (Rs. in lakhs) | Total Overdue (Rs. in lakhs) |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) | 0.25 | 0.25 |

- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which has fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) As disclosed in note 13 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has granted loans repayable on demand to a company. Of these, following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"):

| Particulars | Related Parties (Rs. in lakt | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Aggregate amount of loans | | | |
| - Repayable on demand | 370 | | |
| Percentage of loans to the total loans | 101 × 45,032% | | |

Chartered Accountants

- (iv) There are no loans, guarantees, and security given in respect of which provisions of Section 185 of the Act are applicable. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of Section 186 of the Act is applicable, have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it though there has been slight delay in remittance of professional tax, employees' state insurance and provident fund in few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and services tax, customs duty, value added tax, excise duty and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

| Name of the statute | Nature of dues | Amount of dispute (Rs. in Lakhs) | Payment under protest (Rs in Lakhs) | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where dispute is pending |
|---|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 8 | SAT | March 2006 to May 2007 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 70 | (a) | November 2004 to February 2006 | Honorable Supreme Court of India |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 1 | Ц* | March 2011 to December 2012 | Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | * | ** | January 2014 to December 2014 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | _* | * | January 2015 to December 2015 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 11 | 11 | March 2011 to December 2011 | Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 66 | 66 | January 2012 to October 2013 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |

Chartered Accountants

| Name of the statute | Nature of dues | Amount of dispute | Payment under | Period to which the amount | Forum where dispute is pending |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | (Rs. in Lakhs) | protest (Rs in Lakhs) | relates | , , |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 43 | 43 | November 2013 to October 2014 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |
| The Central Excise and Customs Act, 1944 | Excise duty | 38 | 38 | November 2014 to October 2015 | Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs (Appeals) |
| Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003 | VAT/CST | 251 | (h) | December 2006 to September 2007 | Honorable Supreme Court of India |
| Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 | VAT | 97 | ± n | April 2013 to March 2014 | Joint Commissioner of Sales tax |
| Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 | CST | 27 | | April 2014 to March 2015 | Joint Commissioner of Sales tax |
| Kerala Value Added Tax | Value Added Tax | 14 | 6 | 2005-06 to 2016-17 | Commercial Fax Office, Kerala |
| Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax | Value Added Tax | 4,375 | 10 | 2009- 10 to 2015-16 | Asst. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes |
| Finance Act, 1994 | Service Tax | 27 | 13 | 2004-05 to 2005- 06 | Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| Finance Act, 1994 | Service Tax (including penalty) | 816 | 48 | 2010-11 to June 2017 | Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| Central Excise Act, 1944 | Excise Duty | 11 | 22 | 2008-09 to 2009-10 | Commissioner of Central Excise |
| Karnataka Value Added Tax | Value Added Tax | 42 | 42 | January 2007 to December 2007 | Supreme Court of India |

*Rounded off to nearest lakhs

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) As disclosed in note 53 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no finds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

Chartered Accountants

- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate company. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) During the year, no report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) & (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Chartered Accountants

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 47 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to Sub-section 5 of Section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 40 to the standalone financial statements.

Bengaluru

(b) All amounts that are unspent under Sub-section (5) of Section 135 of Act pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of Sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 40 to the standalone financial statements.

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sulvil Gagger

Partner

Membership Number: 104315 UDIN: 23 04315BGXPZG9695

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 19, 2023

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of MTR Foods Private Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of MTR Foods Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in

Chartered Accountants

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Sunil Gaggar Partner

Membership Number: 104315 UDIN: 23104315BGXPZG9695

Place: Bengaluru

Date: September 19, 2023