



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited**

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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, and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 Auditors' Report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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 Companies Act, 2013, this order is not applicable to the company.

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 and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, the company is exempt from getting an audit opinion on internal financial control
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There are no amounts outstanding which are 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the limit prescribed by section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration is not applicable to a private limited company.

For **Sharma Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:030842N



CA Kailash Sharma
(Partner)
M.No. 543197
UDIN: - 23543197BGVGGP8512

Place: -New Delhi,
Date: - 30.05.2023



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited Limited of even date)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. (a) The Provision of maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets is not applicable to the company, as the company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment's.

(b) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions [Prohibition] Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- ii. (a) The Company does not deal in any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company

(b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company
- iii. The company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to the companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.
- iv. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2023 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of Statutory Dues:
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no any transaction not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided the managerial remuneration, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts. However, the limit prescribed by section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration is not applicable to a private limited company
- xiii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act. Where applicable, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xv. The company does have an Internal Audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business, "Section-138(1) of the companies act 2013 do not applies to company hence no reporting require".
- xvi. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.
- xviii. The company has incurred cash loss amounting Rs. 6,000 in current financial year as well in immediately preceding financial year Amounting Rs. 65,000.
- xix. There has been no instance of any resignation of the statutory auditor occurred during the year.
- xx. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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.



- xxi. In respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has not transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;
- xxii. A. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
B. The Company Has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities during the year
C. The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
D. As per the information and explanations received, the group does not have any CIC as part of the group.
- xxiii. There is no consolidation of financial statements, accordingly reporting under this order is not applicable to the company

For **Sharma Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:030842N



CA Kallash Sharma
(Partner)
M.No. 543197
UDIN: - 23543197BGVGKP8512

Place: -New Delhi,
Date: - 30.05.2023



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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. 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 respective 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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.

For **Sharma Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:030842N



CA Kailash Sharma
(Partner)
M.No. 543197
UDIN: - 23543197BGVGKP8512



Place: - New Delhi,
Date: - 30.05.2023

Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
(All amounts in Rs in '00 only)

	Note No	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	1	5,000	5,000
Reserve and surplus	2	(5,241)	(5,235)
Total		(241)	(235)
Current Liabilities			
	3	241	235
TOTAL		-	-
ASSETS			
Non-Current assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	-	-
Total		-	-
TOTAL		-	-

The notes referred to above and notes to accounts form an integral part of the balance sheet

As per our report of even date

For Sharma Kumar & Associates
 Firm Registration No. 030842N
Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the Board



(Kailash Sharma)
 Partner
 Membership no. 543197



Man Mohan Mehta
 Director
 DIN:00696077



Sangita Singh
 Director
 DIN:02434426

Place: Delhi
 Dated: 30.05.2023



Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the Period ended March 31, 2023
 (All amounts in Rs in '00 only)

	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Continuing Operations			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses:			
Other expenses	5	6	65
Total Expenses		6	65
Earning before financial expenses, depreciation and amortisation, and taxes		(6)	(65)
Profit Before extra ordinary item & Tax		(6)	(65)
Extra Ordinary Items:			
Loss before Tax		(6)	(65)
Tax expense		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Loss for the year		(6)	(65)
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share Rs 10/- (Previous year Rs 10/-)]			
- Basic		(0.00)	(0.00)
- Diluted		(0.00)	(0.00)

The notes referred to above and notes to accounts form an integral part of the balance sheet

As per our report of even date

For Sharma Kumar & Associates
 Firm Registration No. 030842N
 Chartered Accountants

for and on behalf of the Board

Man Mohan Mittal
 Director
 DIN:00696077

Sangha Mittal
 Director
 DIN:02434426

(Kailash Sharma)
 Partner
 Membership no. 543197

Place: Delhi
 Dated: 30.05.2023



Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited

(All amounts in Rs in '00 ' only)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As at March

PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 32 OF THE LISTING AGREEMENTS

31, 2022

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Profit As per P& L Account -6

Adjustment for:

Depreciation 0

Add/(Less) Refund/ (Payment) of Taxes 0

A. OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES -6

Adjustment for :

0

NET CASH FROM OPERATIVE ACTIVITIES (6)

B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase (Sale) of / Advance for Fixed Assets 0

NET CASH PAID FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 0

C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :

Proceeds from issue of share capital 0

NET CASH RECEIVED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES 0

NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (6)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (OPENING) 0

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (CLOSING) 0

For and on behalf of Board

DELHI

Manoj Kumar Atalik

Director

DIN:00696077

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have verified the above Cash Flow Statement of Appetizers & Snacks and Foods Ltd. derived from the Audited financial statement for the Period ended March 31, 2022 and found the same are drawn in accordance therewith and also with the requirements of Clause 32 of the listing Agreements with the stock exchanges

For Sharma Kumar & Associates

Firm Registration No. 030842N

Chartered Accountants

(Kallash Sharma)

Partner

Membership no. 543197

Place: Delhi

Dated: 30.05.2023



Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited
Notes to Accounts
(All amounts in Rs in '000 only)

Note 1 Share Capital

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised		
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,000	5,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,000	5,000
Total	5,000	5,000

(b) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number ('000)	Amount in Rs. '000	Number ('000)	Amount in Rs. '000
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. No dividend has been proposed. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

(d) Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Himalya International Ltd.	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

Note 2 Reserve and surplus

Accumulated Profits in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(5,235)	(5,170)
Loss for the year	(6)	(65)
Accumulated Profits in the statement of profit and loss	(5,241)	(5,235)
Total reserves and surplus	(5,241)	(5,235)
	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the period ended March 31, 2022

Note 3 Current Liabilities

Other Payables	241	235
Total	241	235



Appetizer And Snacks Foods Limited
Notes to Accounts
 (All amounts in Rs in '000 only)

Particulars	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
	31.03.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2022

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:

On current accounts with scheduled banks

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2022	For the period ended March 31, 2021
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Note 5 Other Expenses

Other Expenses

Audit fee

Total

6	6
5	59
6	65



APPETIZERS AND SNACKS FOODS LIMITED
CIN: U15490DL2016PLC306438

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, as applicable to going concern, on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to extent notified). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in previous year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are reflected in the Financial Statements for the period in which the results are known / materialized.

b) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Property, Plant and Equipment's (if Any) are stated at their original cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation (except land) and impairment loss if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and all expenses directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Capital Work-in-Progress are capitalized as and when they are ready for use or put to use whichever is earlier. Till such time, expenses incurred in relation to project and prior to commencement of project, including borrowing costs are capitalized under Capital Work-in-Progress.



Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment's is provided on the Written down Value (WDV) Method over the useful lives of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation for assets purchased/ sold during a period is provided on Pro-rata basis.

c) INVESTMENTS

During the year the Company has not made any investment.

Investments that are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than 12 months from the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investment

Non-current investments are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment. The reduction in the carrying amount is reversed when there is a rise in the value of the investment or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversal in such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

d) TAXATION

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Since the company has suffered loss during the year, hence no provision for Income tax has been made. As per the requirements of Accounting Standard - 22, "Accounting for Taxes on Income", prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

e) EXPENSES

The Company has charged all expenses on accrual basis of accounting.

f) Current and non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.



Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets / liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial assets / liabilities respectively. All other assets / liabilities are classified as non-current.

g) INCOME RECOGNITION

The Company has recognized all incomes on accrual basis of accounting as per the requirements of Accounting Standard - 9, "Revenue Recognition", prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

Sale of Service - Service income is recognized as per the terms of contracts with customers when the related services are performed, or the agreed milestones are achieved.

h) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in foreign currency (If Any) are recorded in terms of the Accounting Standard 11 (Revised 2003) - "The effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" prescribed under The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transaction. Net exchange gain or loss resulting in respect of foreign exchange transactions settled during the period is recognized in the Profit & Loss Account except for the resultant net exchange gain or loss on account of imported fixed assets, which is adjusted in the carrying amount of the related fixed assets.

Assets and liabilities relating to transactions involving foreign currency are converted at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end. Any loss or gain arising out of conversion is adjusted to the concerned assets, if the liability is incurred for the purpose of acquisition of fixed assets, and in the Profit & Loss Account, in case of monetary items.

i) PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Depending upon the facts of each case and after due evaluation of legal aspect, claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are treated as contingent liabilities. Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. In respect of statutory dues disputed and contested by the Company, Contingent Liabilities are provided for and disclosed as per original demand without taking into account any interest or penalty that may accrue thereafter. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

j) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

According to Accounting Standard - 26 on "Intangible Assets" prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, in case of an expenditure incurred by the Company which may provide future economic benefits to the Company, however out of which, no intangible asset or other asset is acquired or created which can be recognized, the expenditure is recognized as an expense as and when it is incurred (If Any).



k) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of "Cash Flow Statement" comprise cash at bank and in hand and deposits with bank with an original maturity of three months or less.

l) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

There is no Property, Plant & Equipment in the Company during the financial year under review.

m) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

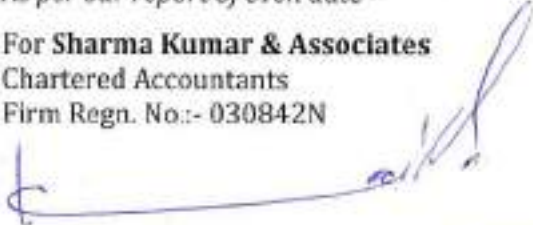
3. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues outstanding to micro, small and medium enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 at the Balance Sheet date. The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
4. The Company has reclassified, regrouped and rearranged previous year figures, wherever considered necessary to conform to this year's classification.
5. The Company has not taken any office premises or warehouse under operating lease agreements.
6. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year Rs. Nil).
7. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year Rs. Nil).
8. The Company have not taken any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year Rs. Nil).



9. There are no any bank or financial institution or other lender declared to Company a willful defaulter during the year (Previous year Rs. Nil).
10. The company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2023 (Previous year Rs. Nil).
11. There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies by the Company during the year (Previous year Rs. Nil).
12. The Company did not enter into any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. (Previous year Rs. Nil).
13. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Hundred as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

As per our report of even date:

For **Sharma Kumar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.:- 030842N


CA Kailash Sharma
Partner
M.No. 543191

UDIN: 23543197BGVGP8512
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.05.2023

For **APPETIZERS AND SNACKS FOODS LIMITED**


Man Mohan Malik
Director
DIN :- 00096077


Sangita Malik
Director
DIN: 02434426

