



M. L. SHARMA & CO. (Regd.) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAKUMA EXPORTS LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **SAKUMA EXPORTS LIMITED**, ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of 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 standalone Ind AS 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 31st March, 2023, its **Profit** including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.



Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>1. Assessment of impairment of investment in subsidiaries, (Refer Note 5 of the Standalone Ind AS Balance Sheet)</p> <p>As at 31st March, 2023 the Company balance sheet includes investment in subsidiaries & associates of Rs. 2,224.53 lakhs, In accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS), the management has allocated these balances to their respective cash generating units (CGU) and tested these for impairment using a discounted cash flow model. The management compares the carrying value of these assets with their respective recoverable amount. A deficit between the recoverable amount and CGU's net assets would result in impairment. The inputs to the impairment testing model which have most significant impact on the model includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sales growth rate; b) Operating margin; c) Working capital requirements; d) Capital expenditure; and e) Discount rate applied to the projected cash flows. <p>The impairment test model includes sensitivity testing of key assumptions. The annual impairment testing is considered a significant accounting judgment and estimate and a key audit matter because the assumptions on which the tests are based are highly judgmental and are affected by future market and economic conditions which are inherently uncertain, and because of the materiality of the balances to the financial statements as a whole.</p>	<p>As a part of our audit we have, carried out the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) We assessed the Company's methodology applied in determining the CGUs to which these assets are allocated. b) We assessed the assumptions around the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts including discount rates, expected growth rates and terminal growth rates used. c) We also assessed the recoverable value by performing sensitivity testing of key assumptions used. d) We tested the arithmetical accuracy of the models e) Performed analysis of the disclosures related to the impairment tests and their compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS).
<p>2. Revenue Recognition (Refer to the accounting policies in Note 2 to the financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of control of the goods to the customer. The Company uses a variety of shipment terms across its operating markets, and this has an impact on the timing of revenue recognition. There is a risk that revenue could be recognised in the incorrect period for sales transactions occurring on and around the year-end, therefore revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Our audit procedures included reading the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies to assess compliance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers". b) We performed test of controls of management's process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers. c) We performed test of details of the sales transactions testing based on a representative sampling of the sales orders to test that the related revenues and trade receivables are recorded



Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<p>taking into consideration the terms and conditions of the sale orders, including the shipping terms.</p> <p>d) We also performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are properly recorded in the correct period.</p> <p>e) Assessing and testing the adequacy of presentation and disclosures.</p>

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

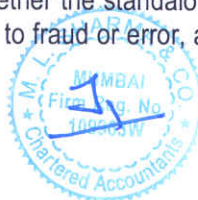
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash 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 (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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 system 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements



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, we give in the **Annexure - A**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

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 purpose of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 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 IND AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure - B**.
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statement – Refer Note No. 39.
 - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - c. There is no amount to be transferred to the Investor Education Undertaking Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i)The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or



entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

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

- e. (i) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
(ii) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date : 25th May 2023



For M. L. Sharma & Co,
Firm Reg. No. 109963W
Chartered Accountants

(Jinendra D. Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 140827
UDIN: 23140827BGPMGF1680

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of SAKUMA EXPORTS LIMITED on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, We report that:

- 1a (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right-of-Use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- 1b As explained to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment of the company have been physically verified by the Management in a phased manner as per regular program of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to this program, some of the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year, and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- 1c The Company does not own any immovable property (Except leasehold properties) accordingly provision of clause i(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- 1d The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant, and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- 1e 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.
- 2 a. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at 31st March, 2023 and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.
- 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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- 3 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 provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investment in its wholly owned subsidiary company which prima facie is not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not made any investments in firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a) and clause 3(iii)(c) to clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security in respect of any loans to any party covered under section 185 of the Act. In respect of Investments made in body corporate by the Company, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.



5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 and any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under apply.
6. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is not required to maintain cost records specified by the central government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7 a According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund dues, employees state insurance, income tax, service tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amounts payable for the same were outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable;
- 7 b According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Particulars of disputed statutory dues under various act as at 31st March, 2023 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Lakhs) (Rs.)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A. Y. 2009-10	2.13	Jurisdictional AO
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A. Y. 2012-13	173.80	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A. Y. 2013-14 #	46.95	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A. Y. 2014-15 #	124.47	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A. Y. 2015-16 #	26.63	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A.Y. 2016-17 #	442.17	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A.Y. 2017-18 #	319.39	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A.Y. 2018-19 #	125.98	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A.Y. 2019-20 #	21.49	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	For A.Y. 2020-2021	112.51	Rectification Pending with AO
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS Defaults for various years	1.52	TDS Officer, Mumbai
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	For F.Y. 2014-15 #	371.12	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, CST Appeals
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	For F.Y. 2015-16 #	232.46	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, CST Appeals
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	For F.Y. 2016-17 #	200.26	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, CST Appeals

net of payments made

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
9. a. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.



- 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 been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- c. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no term loans were taken during the year. In respect of the term loans which were taken in the previous years, those were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.
10. a. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) however the term loans have availed by the company and were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.
- 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 or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
11. a. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- b. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
12. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

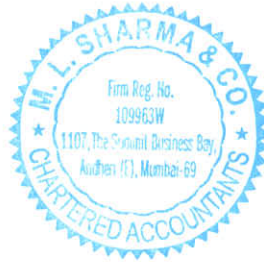


13. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Ind AS "24", Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.
14. a. Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any Non-Cash transaction with directors or persons connected with the directors. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
16. 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 has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 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)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
17. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
19. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 36 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone Ind AS 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.



20. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date : 25th May 2023



For M. L. Sharma & Co,
Firm Reg. No. 109963W
Chartered Accountants



(Jinendra D. Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 140827
UDIN: 23140827BGPMGF1680

ANNEXURE – “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Report of even date to the Members of SAKUMA EXPORTS LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2023. We report that:

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 over financial reporting of **SAKUMA EXPORTS LIMITED**, (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind As financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgment, 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 system over financial reporting with reference to financial statements.

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 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.

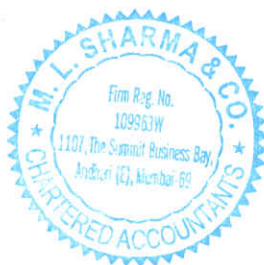
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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, 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 31st March, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date : 25th May 2023



For M. L. Sharma & Co,
Firm Reg. No. 109963W
Chartered Accountants

(Jinendra D. Jain)
Partner
Membership No. 140827
UDIN: 23140827BGPMGF1680

Sakuma Exports Limited
CIN: L51909MH2005PLC155765
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

Particulars		Note No	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
₹ in Lakhs				
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	245.69	330.28
	(b) Right-of-use Asset		101.41	154.32
	(c) Intangible assets	4	0.48	0.48
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investment in Subsidiaries	5	2,224.53	2,224.53
	(ii) Investment - Others	6	2.60	2.60
	(iii) Loans, Advances and Deposits	7	79.08	72.03
	(e) Other Non - Current Assets	8	10.46	33.33
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	33d	139.48	174.43
			2,803.73	2,992.00
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	9	11,188.31	8,132.06
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	10	15,073.66	29,197.16
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,752.34	528.75
	(iii) Balances with Banks other than (ii) above	12	328.20	331.31
	(iv) Investment - Others	13	300.68	-
	(v) Loans, Advances and Deposits	7	651.23	92.92
	(vi) Other financial assets	14	-	623.47
	(c) Other current assets	15	7,563.23	10,061.30
	(d) Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	16	189.92	111.02
			37,047.57	49,077.99
	TOTAL - ASSETS (A)		39,851.30	52,069.99
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholder's funds			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	17	2,345.59	2,345.59
	(b) Other Equity	18	25,284.47	23,107.24
			27,630.06	25,452.83
2	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Long Term Borrowings	19	76.52	154.17
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	34.65	81.22
	(b) Provisions	21	91.32	67.87
			202.49	303.26
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	1,575.23	8,399.24
	(ii) Trade payables	23	-	-
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,283.69	272.17
	(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,782.00	5,536.43
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	76.71	100.36
	(b) Other current liabilities	25	6,285.33	11,994.90
	(c) Current Provisions	21	15.79	10.80
			12,018.75	26,313.90
	TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (B)		39,851.30	52,069.99
	Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M.L.SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109963W

Jinendra D. Jain
Partner
M. No. 140827

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 25, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr. Saurabh Malhotra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00214500

Khyati Jobanputra
Company Secretary



Devesh Mishra
Chief Financial Officer


Sakuma Exports Limited
CIN: L51909MH2005PLC155765
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
1	Revenue from operations	26	285,587.03	253,165.18
2	Other income	27	724.94	700.93
3	Total revenue (1+2)		286,311.97	253,866.11
4	Expenses			
	(a) Purchases of Stock-in-trade		255,704.32	226,419.11
	(b) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	28	(3,056.25)	(3,482.62)
	(c) Employee benefits expense	29	626.24	531.37
	(d) Finance costs	30	673.11	351.25
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	145.17	190.38
	(f) Other expenses	32	28,857.54	26,939.61
	Total expenses		282,950.13	250,949.10
5	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (3 - 4)		3,361.84	2,917.01
6	Exceptional items		-	-
7	Profit / (Loss) before tax (5 + 6)		3,361.84	2,917.01
8	Tax expense:	33		
	(a) Current tax		884.66	793.04
	(b) Prior period tax		1.56	(21.57)
	(b) Deferred tax		71.73	(127.12)
	Total Tax Expenses		957.95	644.35
	Profit / (Loss) for the Year (7 + 8)		2,403.89	2,272.66
10	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		12.74	18.56
	Income tax relating to above		(3.21)	(4.67)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income transferred to P&L		9.53	13.89
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	Remeasurements gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge		68.86	227.77
	Income tax relating to above		(17.33)	(57.33)
			51.53	170.44
	Total Other Comprehensive transferred to reserve		(51.53)	(170.44)
			-	-
11	Total Comprehensive Income for the year(9+10)		2,413.42	2,286.55
12	Earnings per share (Face Value of ₹ 1/- each):	34		
	(a) Basic		1.03	0.97
	(b) Diluted		1.03	0.97
	Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
For M.L.SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109963W


Jinendra D. Jain
Partner

M. No. 140827
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 25, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Mr. Saurabh Malhotra
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00214500


Khyati Jobanputra
Company Secretary


Devesh Mishra
Chief Financial Officer

Sakuma Exports Limited		
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023		
in Lakhs		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	3,361.84	2,917.01
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation	145.17	190.38
Finance costs	673.11	351.25
Interest income	(14.38)	(39.69)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(14.93)	7.51
Profit from Sales of Property, Plant & Equipment	(3.52)	-
Net (gain) / loss on sale / fair valuation of investments	(415.15)	(54.73)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	3,732.14	3,371.73
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(3,056.25)	(3,482.62)
Trade receivables	14,140.27	(18,852.10)
Loans, Advances and Deposits - Current	3.00	(71.04)
Loans, Advances and Deposits - Non Current	(558.14)	0.74
Other financial assets	623.92	(219.52)
Other current assets	2,332.81	(1,029.45)
Balances with Banks other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.11	(103.27)
Other non-current assets	22.22	4.31
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(1,742.91)	3,585.07
Other Financial liabilities	(46.52)	(232.54)
Other current liabilities	(5,709.57)	9,445.06
Current Provision	-	20.22
Other Provision	18.38	5.90
	9,762.46	(7,557.52)
Net income tax (paid) / refunds	(963.57)	(835.44)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	8,798.89	(8,392.96)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(4.16)	(6.62)
Current investments not considered as Cash and cash equivalents		
- Purchased	(61,119.46)	(41,564.02)
- Proceeds from sale	61,233.89	42,618.79
Interest received	6.72	14.54
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	116.99	1,062.69
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Net increase / (decrease) in working capital borrowings	(6,824.01)	8,127.10
Finance cost	(673.11)	(351.25)
Net increase / (decrease) in Long Term borrowings	(77.65)	(71.24)
Dividends paid	(117.52)	(118.87)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(7,692.29)	7,585.74
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,223.59	2,547.47
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	528.75	273.28
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,752.34	528.75

