

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF VARUN BEVERAGES LIMITED AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

- ➤ VARUN BEVERAGES (NEPAL) PRIVATE LIMITED
- ➤ VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED
- OLE SPRING BOTTLERS PRIVATE LIMITED (STEP-DOWN SUBSIDIARY)
- VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A.
- > VARUN BEVERAGES (ZAMBIA) LIMITED
- ➤ VARUN BEVERAGES (ZIMBABWE) (PRIVATE) LIMITED
- > VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS
- VARUN BEVERAGES INTERNATIONAL DMCC
- > LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

		Indian GAAP	2000			(0)	
	Not	Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	6	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	217		NIN
Assets			To declinate 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 20
Non - Current Assets							
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	1A	3,369,996,180	3,373,747,916	010 000 000			
(b) Capital Work In Progress	1B	272,349,277	1,509,897	312,758,838	454,035,232	3,682,755,018	3,827,783
(c) Right of Use Assets	1C		1,509,897	(-	-	272,349,277	1,509
(d) Deferred Tax Assets	2	-	8	104,794,985	88,311,984	104,794,985	88,311
(e) Other Non - Current Assets	3	301,754,655	138,844,541				
Total Non - Current Assets		3,944,100,112	3,514,102,355	dem man	-	301,754,655	138,844
2) Current Assets			0,014,102,000	417,553,823	542,347,216	4,361,653,935	4,056,449
(a) Inventories	4	1,384,523,759	650,773,706				
(b) Financial Assets		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	030,773,708	*	(c =)	1,384,523,759	650,773,
(i) Trade Receivables	5	405,412,064	194,644,164	2			
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	27,948,876	36,045,302	(27,078,048)	(25,901,930)	378,334,017	168,742,
(iii) Bank Balances Other Than (ii) above	7	1,859,619,921	1,849,510,366	:	-	27,948,876	36,045
(iv) Others	8	162,835,560			•	1,859,619,921	1,849,510,
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	,000,000	49,657,164	-	1772	162,835,560	49,657
(d) Other Current Assets	10	243,150,515	17,737,325	~		L	17,737,
Total Current Assets		4,083,490,696	95,427,733		•	243,150,515	95,427,
Total Assets		8,027,590,808	2,893,795,761	(27,078,048)	(25,901,930)	4,056,412,648	2,867,893,
Equity & Liabilities		0,027,350,808	6,407,898,116	390,475,775	516,445,286	8,418,066,583	6,924,343,
Equity							0,722,020,
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1 000 000 000					
(b) Other Equity	12	1,080,000,000	1,080,000,000	(-):		1,080,000,000	1 000 000
Total Equity	12	940,660,019	1,184,016,695	263,688,329	412,437,872	1,204,348,348	1,080,000,
		2,020,660,019	2,264,016,695	263,688,329	412,437,872	2,284,348,348	1,596,454,
Liabilities						2,201,010,010	2,676,454,
Non - Current Liabilities							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	70.4						
(ii) Lease Liabilities	13A	.≣kt	-	0	0		
(b) Provisions	13A	-	-	110,111,082	89,886,578	0	
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	14	22,776,260	60,484,092		02,000,376	110,111,082	89,886,5
(d) Other Non - Current Liabilities	2	150,596,072	124,167,723	10,208,482	8,107,877	22,776,260	60,484,0
Total Non - Current Liabilities	15	-	* * =	,,102	0,107,077	160,804,554	132,275,6
Current Liabilities		173,372,332	184,651,815	120,319,564	97,994,455		
(a) Financial Liabilities				7,5 113,1002	37,334,433	293,691,896	282,646,2
(i) Borrowings							
	16	541,848,193	111,176,750				
(ii) Trade Payables	17	1,273,748,073	1,083,154,261		.75	541,848,193	111,176,7
(iii) Lease Liabilities	13B	-	-	6.024.022	177	1,273,748,073	1,083,154,2
(iv) Other financial Liabilities	18	1,360,639,989	891,394,543	6,024,933	5,570,009	6,024,933	5,570,0
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	2,650,975,336	1,868,776,976	-	-50	1,360,639,989	891,394,54
(c) Provisions	14	6,139,683	4,727,077	442,950		2,650,975,336	1,868,776,9
(d) Current Tax Liability (Net)	20	207,182	=	-11 4,750	442,950	6,582,633	5,170,0
Total Current Liabilties		5,833,558,456	3,959,229,606	6 467 000	-	207,182	2
Total Liabilities		6,006,930,788	4,143,881,421	6,467,883	6,012,959	5,840,026,339	3,965,242,56
Total Equity & Liabilities		8,027,590,808		126,787,446	104,007,414	6,133,718,235	4,247,888,83
		7 102 0,000	6,407,898,116	390,475,775	516,445,286	8,418,066,583	6,924,343,4

In Terms of Our Report of Even Date Annexed

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SUBHASH & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA. S. K. Jhunjhunwala Partner Place: Kathmandu Dated: 2023-01-7)

Director S

Director

Director

Profit & Loss For The Period Ended 31st December, 2022

	Profit & Loss For The Period Ended 31" December, 20			Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
			Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
				31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Income								
I	Revenue From Operations		21	10,567,777,048	7,871,494,595	170	-	10,567,777,048	7,871,494,595
II	Other Income		22	202,902,435	196,854,763	:•:	70	202,902,435	196,854,763
	Branch Transfer								
Ш		Total Income (I + II)		10,770,679,484	8,068,349,358			10,770,679,484	8,068,349,358
IV	Expenses								
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed		23	3,448,797,206	2,700,101,864	. 4	2	3,448,797,206	2,700,101,864
	(b) Excise Duty			2,461,233,385	1,412,927,661		-	2,461,233,385	1,412,927,661
	(c) Purchase of Stock in Trade		24	314,414	134,190	±:		314,414	134,190
	(d) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade & WIP		25	(195,803,194)	(20,298,707)	o n :	=	(195,803,194)	(20,298,707)
	(e) Employee Benefits Expense		26	573,627,038	461,353,340		E .	573,627,038	461,353,340
	(f) Finance Costs		27	216,694,446	236,779,935	10,075,568	9,332,890	226,770,014	246,112,824
	(g) Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		28	335,604,227	384,110,507	150,997,253	24,788,112	486,601,479	408,898,619
	(h) Other Expenses		29	2,756,839,156	2,478,267,534	(14,423,883)	(10,173,221)	2,742,415,273	2,468,094,313
	1.50	Total Expenses (IV)		9,597,306,677	7,653,376,322	146,648,938	23,947,781	9,743,955,615	7,677,324,103
V	Profit/(loss) Before Prior Period Items (III-IV)			1,173,372,807	414,973,036	(146,648,938)	(23,947,781)	1,026,723,869	391,025,256
VI	Prior Period Items		30	-	5	-	-		
VII	Profit/(loss) Before Tax (V-VI)			1,173,372,807	414,973,036	(146,648,938)	(23,947,781)	1,026,723,869	391,025,256
	Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depn & Amortization (EBITDA)			1,522,769,044	839,008,715	14,423,883	10,173,221	1,537,192,927	849,181,936
VIIII	Tax Expense:								
	(1) Current Tax			173,589,127	107,022,228	(m)		173,589,127	107,022,228
	(2) Adjustment of Tax Related to Earlier Periods			352,712,006	558,509,108	541	2	352,712,006	558,509,108
	(3) Deferred Tax			26,428,349	152,585,228	2,100,605	2,395,488	28,528,954	154,980,716
	Total Tax Expenses			552,729,482	818,116,564	2,100,605	2,395,488	554,830,087	820,512,052
IX	Profit (Loss) For the Year (VII-VIII)			620,643,325	(403,143,528)	(148,749,543)	(26,343,268)	471,893,782	(429,486,796)
х	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		31						
A	Items That Will Not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss								
(i)	Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans				<u></u>	_	2		_
(1)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified								
	to P & L				-		-		7
В	Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss								
	Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax		111						
ΧI	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net of Tax (IX+X)			620,643,325	(403,143,528)	(148,749,543)	(26,343,268)	471,893,782	(429,486,796)

In Terms of Our Report of Even Date Annexed SUBHASH & CO.

Kathmandu 1

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA. S. K. Jhunjhunwala

Partner

Place: Kathmandu Dated: 2023-<u>01</u>-<u>1</u> Director Dir

Director

Director

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

VBL Nepal in NPR

1A Property, Plant & Equipment

	Land	Buildings	Plant and	Furniture	Vehicles	Office	Computers	Containers	PM Vending Machines	Total
Gross Block	125 12 1 2 1								& Refrig (Visi Cooler)	
	Freehold		Equipment	And Fixtures		Equipment			& Refrig (Visi Cooler)	
Gross Block				Tarrama asarmasaan				777 070 170	EQ4 88E 404	E 072 010 977
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	222,349,518	1,088,588,093	2,199,703,360	16,368,672	173,324,342	13,317,196	5,610,842	757,872,158	594,885,696	5,072,019,877
Lease Transition Impact as at 1st January, 2021					5 15 5t		2000 1200	40.010.005	140 401 405	202 225 226
Additions	:::::	6,981,886	18,696,935	109,437	5,815,476	557,700	522,372	89,940,025	169,601,405	292,225,236
Disposals & Reversals	(4)	; - :		(=)	(3,464,586)		-		•	(3,464,586)
Acquisitions through business combinations										(#)
Other adjustments										
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	222,349,518	1,095,569,979	2,218,400,295	16,478,110	175,675,232	13,874,896	6,133,214	847,812,182	764,487,101	5,360,780,527
Lease Transition Impact										1 0 1
Additions		(*)	72,346,038	-	14,593,067	60,215	1,209,499	25,466,583	225,210,681	338,886,084
Disposals & Reversals	-	141	-	(354,351)	(8,408,468)	(€)	(320,457)	(105,905,042.35)	(15,799,311.59)	(130,787,630)
Acquisitions through business combinations										50.5
Other adjustments										-
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	222,349,518	1,095,569,979	2,290,746,333	16,123,759	181,859,831	13,935,112	7,022,256	767,373,723	973,898,470	5,568,878,980
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	940	176,173,511	680,956,884	9,903,147	136,524,578	6,010,184	(2,749,275)	128,822,687	159,065	1,135,800,781
Depreciation charge		35,338,182	97,498,702	1,107,364	3,061,756	2,541,153	1,165,474	148,091,302	95,306,574	384,110,507
Ind AS Adj - Depn - Jan To Dec 2021		1,082,950	14,974,540	286,611	95,365	(22,453)	(35,618)	(49,357)	45,408	16,377,447
Reversal on disposal of assets	(*)	1 - 1	(=)	-	(3,291,357)	-	-	-	<u> </u>	(3,291,357)
Acquisitions through business combinations					0. 72					•
Balance as at 31st December, 2021		212,594,644	793,430,126	11,297,121	136,390,342	8,528,884	(1,619,418)	276,864,632	95,511,048	1,532,997,378
Depreciation Charge for the Period Ended	-	35,514,794	94,429,087	949,566	3,284,415	2,420,206	998,706	96,842,439	101,165,015	335,604,227
Ind AS Adj - Depn - Jan To Sept 2022		(8,899,922)	(51,267,532)	(802,235)	6,770,177	628,365	2,654,269	94,570,035	97,623,237	141,276,395
Reversal on Disposal of Assets	(#s	-		(336,634)	(7,988,045)	(·	(304,434)	(100,609,790)	(14,515,134)	(123,754,037)
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	· ·	239,209,515	836,591,681	11,107,818	138,456,889	11,577,455	1,729,122	367,667,316	279,784,166	1,886,123,963
Net Block										
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	222,349,518	882,975,335	1,424,970,169	5,180,989	39,284,889	5,346,012	7,752,632	570,947,551	668,976,053	3,827,783,148
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	222,349,518	856,360,464	1,454,154,652	5,015,940	43,402,941	2,357,656	5,293,134	399,706,408	694,114,304	3,682,755,017

1B Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	151,626,925
Additions During the Year	272,727,799
Capitalisation During the Year	(422,844,827)
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	1,509,897
Additions During the Period	578,103,232
Capitalisation During the Period	(307,263,852)
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	272,349,277

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

VBL Nepal in NPR 1C Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Land	Total
	Leasehold	
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	105,133,314	105,133,314
Additions for the year		800
Disposals for the year		
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	105,133,314	105,133,314
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	8,410,665	8,410,665
Depreciation charge for the year	8,410,665	8,410,665
Reversal on disposals for the year		# 1
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	16,821,330	16,821,330
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2021	88,311,984	88,311,984
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 1st January, 2022	105,133,314	105,133,314
Additions for the year	26,203,859	26,203,859
Disposals for the year		
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	131,337,173	131,337,173
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1st January, 2022	16,821,330	16,821,330
Depreciation charge for the year	9,720,858	9,720,858
Reversal on disposals for the year		240
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	26,542,188	26,542,188
Carrying amount as at 31st December, 2022	104,794,985	104,794,985

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Statement of Changes In Equity

12 Equity Share Capital

Equity Shares of Rs.1000 Each Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	1,080,000	1,080,000,000
Changes in Share Capital During the Year 2021		# #
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	1,080,000	1,080,000,000
Changes in Share Capital During the Period	-	-
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	1,080,000	1,080,000,000

13 Other Equity

Particulars	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st January, 2021	53,600,356	2,370,269,165	88,071,842	2,511,941,363
Profit for the Year Ended		(429,486,796)		(429,486,796)
Dividend Paid		(486,000,000)		(486,000,000)
Transferred During the Year				~
Balance as at 31st December, 2021	53,600,356	1,454,782,369	88,071,842	1,596,454,566
Profit for the Period Ended		471,893,782		471,893,782
Dividend Paid		(864,000,000)		(864,000,000)
Transferred During the Year				
Balance as at 31st December, 2022	53,600,356	1,062,676,151	88,071,842	1,204,348,348

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
1A) Property, Plant & Equipment	R.N. 1A	3,369,996,180	3,373,747,916	312,758,838	454,035,232	3,682,755,018	3,827,783,149
1B) Capital Work in Progress	R.N. 1B	272,349,277	1,509,897	-	:=:	272,349,277	1,509,897
1C) Right of Use Assets	R.N. 1C			104,794,985	88,311,984	104,794,985	88,311,984
2. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liability) (Net)							
Unabsorbed Depn & Carry Forward Losses - Deffered Tax		(154,901,295)	(136,141,347)	(15,267,758)	(12,931,930)	(170,169,053)	(149,073,277)
Provision For Doubtful Debts - Deffered Tax		-	285,768	5,059,276	4,824,053	5,059,276	5,109,821
Provision For Retirement Benefits - Deffered Tax	-	4,305,223	11,687,856	(#C	2" SS	4,305,223	11,687,856
	-	(150,596,072)	(124,167,723)	(10,208,482)	(8,107,877)	(160,804,554)	(132,275,600
3. Other Non - Current Assets							
Capital advances		297,669,071	134,283,903	2.1	27	297,669,071	134,283,903
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances			•			=	131,203,303
	_	297,669,071	134,283,903		-	297,669,071	134,283,903
Advances other than capital advances							10 CON 100
(a) Security Deposits		4,085,584	4,560,638	ä		4,085,584	4,560,638
(b) Advances to Related Parties							
(c) Other Advances	-			*		-	· ·
	_	301,754,655	138,844,541	*	-	301,754,655	138,844,541
4. Inventories							
(a) Raw material		891,636,726	381,823,069			891,636,726	381,823,069
(b) Raw Material in transit		2,643,190	(m)	-		2,643,190	*
(c) Work-in-progress		4,687,989	5,496,865		· ·	4,687,989	5,496,865
(d) Intermediate goods						The state of the s	
(e) Finished goods		306,771,713	110,159,642	*	: e .	306,771,713	110,159,642
(f) Stores and spares	-	178,784,141	153,294,129			178,784,141	153,294,129
		1,384,523,759	650,773,706	-		1,384,523,759	650,773,706

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
5. Trade receivables							
Trade Receivable, Considered Good - Unsecured		5,710,912	5,608,867	2	2 00	5,710,912	5,608,867
Trade Receivable, Considered Good - Secured		399,701,152	189,035,298	(27,078,048)	(25,901,930)	372,623,104	163,133,367
Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired			1,428,840	27,078,048	25,901,930	27,078,048	27,330,77
		405,412,064	196,073,005			405,412,064	196,073,00
(-) Allowances For Expected Credit Losses		-	(1,428,840)	(27,078,048)	(25,901,930)	(27,078,048)	(27,330,77
		405,412,064	194,644,164	(27,078,048)	(25,901,930)	378,334,017	168,742,23
6. Cash and cash equivalents							
Balance with banks:							
- On current accounts		26,935,089	34,636,776	*	*	26,935,089	34,636,77
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months		-		Ĕ	-		m.
Cheques/drafts on hand							
Cash on hand		1,013,787	1,408,526			1,013,787	1,408,52
	-	27,948,876	36,045,302		-	27,948,876	36,045,30
7. Other Bank Balances							
Deposits with original maturity > 3 months but < 12 months *		1,859,619,921	1,849,510,366	w.	-	1,859,619,921	1,849,510,36
	-	1,859,6 <mark>1</mark> 9,921	1,849,510,366	-		1,859,619,921	1,849,510,366
*Pledged as security with Banks & Statutory Authorities	_						
8. Other Current Financial Assets							
Interest accrued on:							
Term deposits		26,138,868	30,624,314	W.	. 	26,138,868	30,624,314
Others		1,041,078	5,022,634		-	1,041,078	5,022,634
Claims Receivable		135,655,615	14,010,216	896	7000	135,655,615	14,010,210
		162,835,560	49,657,164	32	7.0	162,835,560	49,657,16

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
O. Current Tax Assets						=	
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions)		-	17,737,325	Sec. 1	¥:	-	17,737,32
0. Other Current Assets							
Unsecured Considered Good, Unless Otherwise Stated)							
Other Advances:							
Employees****		4,048,169	5,667,776	*	**	4,048,169	5,667,7
Contractors & Suppliers***		61,990,864	65,643,967	15 (#0)	(#c)	61,990,864	65,643,9
Prepaid Expenses		640,000	4,497,915	and the same of th		640,000	4,497,9
Balance With Statutory/Government Authorities		32,848,617	(-)	w.	# 3	32,848,617	
Others		143,622,865	19,618,076	(m)	**	143,622,865	19,618,0
e	-	243,150,515	95,427,733	.e.	; w)(243,150,515	95,427,7
1. Equity Share Capital Authorised Share Capital ,380,451 Equity Shares of '1000/- Each		3,380,451,000	3,380,451,000			3,380,451,000	3,380,451,0
ssued, Subscribed & Fully Paid - Up							
00,000 Ordinary Shares of '1000/- Each ,000 Bonus Shares of '1000/- Each		1,080,000,000	1,080,000,000		ê	1,080,000,000	1,080,000,0
	_	1,080,000,000	1,080,000,000	49	¥	1,080,000,000	1,080,000,0
2. Other Equity Levaluation Reserve Lalance At Beginning of Reporting Period/Year Land: Transferred during the year*		-	w:	-	-	#1 #1	
alance at the End of the Year	-		9 (-	-		
ecurities Premium Reserve alance at the Beginning of the Year		53,600,356	53,600,356	4		53,600,356	53,600,3
ess: Amount Utilised for Share Issue Expenses							

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Capital Reserve		; - -:	(*)	88,071,842	88,071,842	88,071,842	88,071,842
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss							
Balance At Beginning of the Year		1,130,416,339	2,019,559,867	324,366,030	350,709,299	1,454,782,369	2,370,269,165
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve							
Less: Dividend Paid		(820,800,000)	(461,700,000)			(820,800,000)	(461,700,000
Less: Taxes on Dividend Paid		(43,200,000)	(24,300,000)			(43,200,000)	(24,300,000
Add: Profit For the Year		620,643,325	(403,143,528)	(148,749,543)	(26,343,268)	471,893,782	(429,486,796
Balance at the End of the Year		887,059,663	1,130,416,339	175,616,487	324,366,030	1,062,676,151	1,454,782,369
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Diff. Account Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Additions made during the year Less: Amortised during the year							
Balance at the end of the year	-	•					
		940,660,019	1,184,016,695	263,688,329	412,437,872	1,204,348,348	1,596,454,566
13A. Non - Current Financial Liabilities							
Loan From Others			<u> </u>	0	0	0	0
Lease Liabilities	_	#0		110,111,082	89,886,578	110,111,082	89,886,578
		-1	2	110,111,082	89,886,578	110,111,082	89,886,578
13B. Current Financial Liabilities							
Lease Liabilities			-	6,024,933	5,570,009	6,024,933	5,570,009
			-	6,024,933	5,570,009	6,024,933	5,570,009
	E						ONLY TO A

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
14. Provisions							
Non - Current							
Gratuity		30,149	39,096,293			30,149	39,096,293
Compensated Absences		22,746,111	21,387,799	-	F	22,746,111	21,387,79
	_	22,776,260	60,484,092	(#)	•	22,776,260	60,484,092
Current							
Gratuity		(w)		-	345	(in)	*
Compensated Absences		6,139,683	4,727,077	442,950	442,950	6,582,633	5,170,02
		6,139,683	4,727,077	442,950	442,950	6,582,633	5,170,02
15. Other Non - Current Liabilties							
Provision for Contingent Liability (Net of tax paid under protest)							
		-				• .	
16. Current borrowings							
Loans repayable on demand from:							
A Body Corporate (unsecured)*							
Banks - Working Capital Facilities (Secured)		541,848,193	111,176,750	**	-	541,848,193	111,176,75
Banks - Working Capital Facilities (Unsecured)							
Current Maturities of Long Term Debts			-	-	-		
		541,848,193	111,176,750	2		541,848,193	111,176,75
17. Trade Payables							
Trade Payables							
Total Outstanding Dues to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises							
Total outstanding dues of creditors other t <mark>h</mark> an micro enterprises & small enterprises		1,273,748,073	1,083,154,261	<u>~</u>	(iii	1,273,748,073	1,083,154,26
inclo cherphoes & small enterprises	-	1,273,748,073	1,083,154,261		-	1,273,748,073	1,083,154,26





Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
18. Other Financial Liabilities							
Interest Accrued But Not Due on Borrowings		9,240,058	3,620,520	2	(12)	9,240,058	3,620,52
Payable for Capital Expenditure		71,655,868	2,070,309		/ /**	71,655,868	2,070,30
Employee Related Payables		60,112,462	54,578,959	_	;=	60,112,462	54,578,95
Unpaid Dividend		820,800,000	461,700,000		-	820,800,000	461,700,00
BG Commission Payable to Parent Company		(#)		2	-	-	-
Security Deposits		398,831,601	369,424,754			398,831,601	369,424,75
	-	1,360,639,989	891,394,543		(m)	1,360,639,989	891,394,54
19. Other Current Liabilities							
Advances From Customers		11,473,435	12,118,969		(2)	11,473,435	12,118,96
Statutory Dues Payable		2,639,501,901	1,856,658,006	-		2,639,501,901	1,856,658,00
,	-	2,650,975,336	1,868,776,976		*	2,650,975,336	1,868,776,97
20. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)							
Provision For Income Tax (Net of Taxes Paid)		207,182	_	.03		207,182	
and a suite and	_	207,182		-	-	207,182	-
21. Revenue From Operations							
Revenue From Operations (Gross)							
Sale of Products		10,553,591,561	7,849,309,564	-		10,553,591,561	7,849,309,56
Other Operating Revenue		14,185,487	22,185,031	-	-	14,185,487	22,185,03
		10,567,777,048	7,871,494,595		(-)	10,567,777,048	7,871,494,59
2. Other Income							
nterest On:							
Bank Deposits		176,563,800	86,860,961			176,563,800	86,860,96
Others		13,967,373	12,762,000	-	-	13,967,373	12,762,00
let Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions & Translations			2,039,387			-	2,039,38
xcess Provisions Written Back		2,808,946	72,255,378		100 m	2,808,946	72,255,37
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets (Net)		6,124,896	1,208,271	981	_	6,124,896	1,208,27
Aiscellaneous ()		3,437,421	21,728,767	-	-	3,437,421	21,728,76
	0.000	202,902,435	196,854,763		T	AS 202,902,435	196,854,763

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

	Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
23. Cost of Materials Consumed						
Raw Material & Packing Material Consumed						
Inventories at beginning of the year	381,823,069	207,678,402			381,823,069	207,678,40
Purchases during the year (net)	3,962,595,554	2,868,401,924			3,962,595,554	2,868,401,92
	4,344,418,623	3,076,080,326	-		4,344,418,623	3,076,080,32
Sold during the year	1,341,501	(5,844,607)	-	<u>.</u>	1,341,501	(5,844,60
Inventories at end of the year	894,279,916	381,823,069			894,279,916	381,823,06
	3,448,797,206	2,700,101,864	-		3,448,797,206	2,700,101,86
24. Purchases of Traded Goods						
Beverages						
Others	314,414	134,190	_	3 2	314,414	134,19
	314,414	134,190		-	314,414	134,19
25. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods						
As At the Beginning of The Year						
Finished Goods	110,159,642	94,511,908			440.480.440	
Intermediate Goods	110,137,042	74,311,906			110,159,642	94,511,90
Work In Progress	5,496,865	845,892			E 404 04E	
	115,656,507	95,357,800			5,496,865	845,89
As At the Closing of The Year	115,050,507	95,337,600			115,656,507	95,357,80
Finished Goods	306,771,713	110,159,642			la se a lamana lamana	
Intermediate Goods	500,771,715	110,139,042			306,771,713	110,159,64
Work In Progress	4,687,989	5,496,865			4,687,989	5,496,86
	311,459,701	115,656,507			311,459,701	
	(195,803,194)	(20,298,707)		-	(195,803,194)	115,656,507 (20,298,707
Colon H				- MA	(220)000/232)	(20)200101
Excise Paid	2,461,233,385	1,412,927,661			2,461,233,385	1,412,927,661
26 Employee Renefits Employee	2,461,233,385	1,412,927,661	-		2,461,233,385	1,412,927,66
26. Employee Benefits Expense Galaries & Wages		10/2004-0-0-0				
contribution to Provident & Other Funds	514,707,233	416,791,730	-		514,707,233	416,791,73
taff Welfare Expenses	28,892,639	21,055,260		The state of the s	28,892,639	21,055,26
nan wenare expenses	30,027,166	23,506,350	.#	MASH	30,027,166	23,506,350
	573,627,038	461,353,340		137 - 7	573,627,038	461,353,340

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
27. Finance Costs							
Interest On:							
Term Loans		200					
Working Capital Facilities		24,306,287	22,905,186	-	-	24,306,287	22.005.196
Financial Liabilities				10,075,568	9,332,890	10,075,568	22,905,186 9,332,890
Others		161,690,954	181,453,175	-	7,332,630	161,690,954	181,453,175
Other Borrowing Costs:		THE STATE OF THE S			_	101,070,754	101,435,173
Processing Fees		2,698,300	2,160,958	_		2,698,300	2 1 (0 0 0 0
Bank Guarantee Fees to Others		27,998,905	30,260,615	544 544		27,998,905	2,160,958 30,260,615
Bank Guarantee Fees to Parent Company		-		(m)		27,996,903	30,200,013
	-	216,694,446	236,779,935	10,075,568	9,332,890	226,770,014	246,112,824
28. Depreciation & Amortisation Expense							
Depreciation on Tangible Assets		335,604,227	384,110,507	141.077.205	16000 110	454.000.404	
Depreciation on Right of Use		333,004,227	364,110,307	141,276,395	16,377,447	476,880,621	400,487,954
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	_	π		9,720,858	8,410,665	9,720,858	8,410,665
		335,604,227	384,110,507	150,997,253	24,788,112	486,601,479	408,898,619

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Varun Beverages (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

	Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
29. Other Expenses						
Power and fuel	233,355,046	189,686,324	1/100	-	233,355,046	189,686,32
Repair to Plant & Equipment	112,362,365	104,274,337	4		112,362,365	104,274,33
Repair to Buildings	24,985,668	20,526,599			24,985,668	20,526,59
Repair to Others	28,697,086	21,905,192	-		28,697,086	21,905,19
Consumption of Stores & Spares	70,074,703	52,132,885			70,074,703	52,132,88
Rent	27,411,716	25,451,437	(15,600,000)	(14,400,000)	11,811,716	11,051,43
Rates and Taxes	79,762,413	465,664,198	(20)000,000)	(14,400,000)	79,762,413	465,664,19
Insurance	17,440,045	13,328,947	_	_	17,440,045	13,328,94
Printing and stationery	4,197,254	1,654,736	-		4,197,254	1,654,73
Communication	3,423,988	3,593,995		70	3,423,988	3,593,99
Travelling and Conveyance	25,534,885	23,188,339	_	_	25,534,885	23,188,33
Payment to the Auditors As		200,200,000			23,334,663	23,100,33
Audit & Reviews	2,975,000	2,175,000	-	1201	2,975,000	2,175,00
Taxation Matters		2/2/0/000		-	2,973,000	2,175,00
Reimbursement of Expenses						
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	15,501,427	10,699,972	_		15,501,427	10,699,97
Lease and hire charges	24				13,301,427	10,059,97.
Security and service charges	23,528,953	17,389,151	2		23,528,953	17,389,15
Professional charges and consultancy	16,509,432	14,588,886			16,509,432	14,588,88
Bank charges	8,993,802	2,757,856		_	8,993,802	2,757,85
Advertisement and sales promotion	250,838,350	114,944,575		_	250,838,350	114,944,57
Meeting and conference	81,389	624,589			81,389	624,58
Freight, octroi and insurance paid (net)	601,814,963	396,200,141			601,814,963	396,200,14
Delivery vehicle running and maintenance	63,534,397	49,220,829		*	000 S 000 S 1000 C 77 S 650 F 1000	201 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Distribution expenses	97,409,690	69,732,869		# To the control of t	63,534,397	49,220,82
Loading and unloading charges	32,334,086	23,725,609	-	E	97,409,690	69,732,86
Donations	281,100	671,000		-	32,334,086	23,725,60
Property, Plant & Equipment Written Off		071,000	:		281,100	671,00
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)				\ -		(*)
Bad Debts & Advances Written Off		-	-	-	*	-
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	**	-	1,176,117	4 226 270	4 4777 4477	4.004.777
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations		-	1,170,117	4,226,779	1,176,117	4,226,77
General office and other miscellaneous expenses	297,557,532	240,012,763	-	•	900 FFF F05	040 040 77
Management Fee SHASA	718,233,865	614,117,305		*	297,557,532	240,012,76
(2) -		The second second second	W 4 400 C1		718,233,865	614,117,305
12/6 1/10/ -	2,756,839,156	2,478,267,534	(14,423,883)	(10,173,221)	2,742,415,273	2,468,0

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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Other Explanatory Information on The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st December, 2022

		Indian GAAP	Indian GAAP	IND AS - Adj	IND AS - Adj	Post Ind AS	Post Ind AS
	Note	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR	NPR
	-	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
30. Prior Period Items							
Depreciation of Leasehold Land for Earlier Years							
		2		1.5		-	-
31. Other Comprehensive Income							
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans							
IT relating to items that will not be reclassified to P & L							
***		-			_	<u> </u>	

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(Kathmandu)



VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PVT) LTD CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2022



SJMS Associates

Chartered Accountants No. 11, Castle Lane Colombo 04 Sri Lanka

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PVT) LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Varun Bevera ges Lanka (Pvt) Ltd ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary ("Group") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described to in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects of the financial position of the Company and the Group, as at 31 December 2022, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium -sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Since 2013 to 2017 Borrowing costs and exchange losses amounting to Rs.658.8 million incurred on a loan obtained to finance Property, Plant and Equipment acquisition (Building and Plant and Machinery) have been capitalized under cost of such items in these financial statements. This is not in compliance with the requirements of Sections 17,30 and 25 of the SLFRS for SMEs. Consequentially, the profit of the Company and Group for the year ended 31 December 2022 is understated by Rs.24.2 million (2021-Rs.24.2 million) and accumulated losses of the Company and Group as of 31 December 2022 have been understated by Rs.463.3 million (2021-487.6million) respectively. Further the net book value of property plant and equipment as of 31 December 2022 of the Company and the Group have been overstated by Rs.463.3 million (2021-Rs. 487.6). The misstatements represent the net impact of borrowing costs and exchange losses capitalized and the depreciation charged on the capitalized costs.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, other information was not made available to us.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and Group's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SLAuSs 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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and Group's internal control.
- 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 Group'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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007; we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from our examination, except for the matters referred in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

&OM2 ASSOCIATES

SJMS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants Colombo 25 January 2023



VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Company Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
Revenue	4	6,949,134,364	8,913,533,264	3,505,514,053	5,176,155,520
Cost of sales	5	(4,945,484,814)	(5,853,376,420)	(2,233,622,217)	(2,960,812,919)
Gross profit		2,003,649,551	3,060,156,843	1,271,891,836	2,215,342,601
Other income	6	1,029,932,208	1,046,073,920	240,068,713	263,421,148
		3,033,581,759	4,106,230,763	1,511,960,549	2,478,763,749
Less: Expenditure Administrative expenses		(261,464,478)	(301,898,245)	(172,892,373)	(204,651,901)
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,709,511,391)	(2,305,724,508)	(1,048,266,886)	(1,675,633,785)
Profit / (loss) from operations		1,062,605,890	1,498,608,011	290,801,291	598,478,063
Finance and other costs	8	(384,382,232)	(559,313,264)	(55,452,480)	(97,930,288)
Profit / (loss) before tax	7	678,223,658	939,294,747	235,348,810	500,547,775
Income tax expense / (reversal)	9	(161,988,720)	(175,422,243)	(35,442,710)	(176,332,591)
Profit / (loss) for the year		516,234,938	763,872,504	199,906,101	324,215,184
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) not to be reclassified to income statement in subsequent period					
Actuarial gain / (loss) on employee benefit obligations Deferred tax on actuarial gain / loss		347,063 (52,059)	2,011,863 (551,500)	19,162,385 (2,874,358)	29,202,813 (3,199,668)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		516,529,941	765,332,868	216,194,128	350,218,330
Attributable to: Owners of the parent		516,529,941	765,332,868	216,194,128	350,218,330
Non-controlling interest		516,529,941	765,332,868	216,194,128	350,218,330



VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Company 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group 31.12.2021 Rs.
Assets					
Non Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,569,653,360	4,127,557,252	2,511,331,896	4,318,629,112
Capital work-in-progress	11	17,358,461	19,795,361	(4)	4
Deferred tax asset			=	41,859,228	41,859,228
Investment in subsidiary - Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd		940,828,790	ē	940,828,790	5
		3,527,840,611	4,147,352,613	3,494,019,914	4,360,488,340
Current Assets					
Inventories	12	1,162,618,057	1,480,023,606	638,099,201	860,408,020
Trade and other receivables	13	791,335,528	1,043,245,643	183,351,115	585,297,737
Amounts due from related parties	21	731,377,536		1,448,252,582	5,307,891
Fixed deposits with banks	15	906,998,582	906,998,582	57,914,774	261,496,948
Cash and cash equivalents	14	166,880,590	185,937,744	891,121,846	944,973,044
		3,759,210,293	3,616,205,575	3,218,739,518	2,657,483,640
Total Assets		7,287,050,904	7,763,558,188	6,712,759,432	7,017,971,980
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity					
Stated capital	16	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700
Accumulated losses		(193,684,816)	(300,309,591)	(710,214,757)	(964,472,254)
Total Equity		6,244,851,884	6,138,227,109	5,728,321,943	5,474,064,446
Non Current Liabilities					
Bottle deposits payable	17	61,127,342	181,966,818	36,736,220	165,963,992
Retirement benefit obligations	18	70,996,156	99,181,460	58,475,690	84,672,785
Deferred tax liability	9.2	120,181,552	362,664,966		127,380,247
		252,305,050	643,813,244	95,211,910	378,017,024
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	19	635,609,670	801,555,284	839,255,354	1,102,977,817
Amounts due to related parties	21	154,284,300	179,962,551	49,970,225	62,912,693
Total Current Liabilities		789,893,970	981,517,835	889,225,579	1,165,890,510
Total Equity and Liabilities		7,287,050,904	7,763,558,188	6,712,759,432	7,017,971,980

I certify that the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Finance Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Signed for and on benalf of the Board.

Director 25 January 2023 Director 25 January 2023



VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Stated Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
Commons	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Company			
Balance as at 01.01.2021	6,438,536,700	(926,408,886)	5,512,127,814
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	199,906,101	199,906,101
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	16,288,027	16,288,027
Balance as at 31.12.2021	6,438,536,700	(710,214,757)	5,728,321,943
Profit / (loss) for the year		516,234,938	516,234,938
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	295,003	295,003
Balance as at 31.12.2022	6,438,536,700	(193,684,816)	6,244,851,884
	:=		
	Stated	Accumulated	Total
	Stated Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
			Total Rs.
Group	Capital	Losses	
Group Balance as at 01.01.2021	Capital	Losses	
•	Capital Rs.	Losses Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 01.01.2021	Capital Rs.	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088)	Rs. 5,039,537,612
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year	Capital Rs.	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land	Capital Rs.	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184 84,308,504	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184 84,308,504
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	Capital Rs. 6,438,536,700	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	Capital Rs. 6,438,536,700	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Balance as at 31.12.2021	Capital Rs. 6,438,536,700	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146 (964,472,254)	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146 5,474,064,446
Balance as at 01.01.2021 Profit / (loss) for the year Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Balance as at 31.12.2021 Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land	Capital Rs. 6,438,536,700	Losses Rs. (1,398,999,088) 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146 (964,472,254)	Rs. 5,039,537,612 324,215,184 84,308,504 26,003,146 5,474,064,446 (101,170,205)



VARUN BEVERAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Company Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before tax		678,223,658	939,294,747	235,348,810	500,547,775
Adjustment for:					
Depreciation	10.1 & 10.2	209,405,514	365,485,495	199,943,380	360,386,662
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		1,416,333	9,464,830	191,258	871,269
Asset Scrap loss	8	29,244,513	142,212,283	8,516,699	29,285,355
Expiries and breakages	8 & 2	16,708,850	25,406,114	6,908,953	11,102,974
Provision for inventory obsolescence	8	34,852,635	55,719,977	-	-
Interest cots on gratuity	18	9,156,158	12,037,839	5,185,123	7,753,292
Provision for gratuity	18	6,432,326	7,734,472	6,795,901	7,921,554
Operating profit before working capital changes		985,439,988	1,557,355,757	462,890,124	917,868,880
Working Capital Changes					
(Increase) in inventories		(576,080,342)	(700,741,677)	(133,862,702)	(73,533,634)
Increase in amounts due to related parties		104,314,076	117,049,859	40,594,842	46,473,329
Decrease in amounts due from related parties		716,875,046	5,307,891	395,236,555	55,578,188
(increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(609,400,746)	(467,412,709)	20,543,439	(51,030,080)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable		(179,254,562)	(285,419,708)	472,050,241	480,453,144
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		441,893,459	226,139,414	1,257,452,499	1,375,809,827
Gratuity paid	18	(2,720,956)	(3,251,774)	(6,063,728)	(8,981,168)
Cash generated from operations		439,172,503	222,887,640	1,251,388,771	1,366,828,659
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	10.1 & 10.2	(298,592,815)	(318,247,267)	(214,364,809)	(248,506,931)
Expenditure on capital work in progress	11	(17,358,461)	(19,795,361)	-	-
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment		1,621,324	1,621,324	10,708,016	10,707,992
Addition to fixed deposits with banks		(849,083,808)	(645,501,635)	(55,370,363)	(49,923,920)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,163,413,761)	(981,922,940)	(259,027,156)	(287,722,859)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Repayment of borrowings		_	_	(100,540,883)	(103,657,733)
Net cash flow from investing activities				(100,540,883)	(103,657,733)
N (1)		(704 041 055)	(750,025,200)	001.020.722	075 440 065
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(724,241,257)	(759,035,300)	891,820,732	975,448,067
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the ye	ar (Note 14)	891,121,846	944,973,044	(698,886)	(30,475,024)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (No	te 14)	166,880,590	185,937,744	891,121,846	944,973,043



1. General

1.1 Reporting Entity

Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office and its principal place of business is located at No.140, Low Level Road, Embulgama, Ranala.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Company - Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited

The principle activity of the company is to manufacturing, selling and distribution of non-alcoholic beverages & purified drinking water.

Subsidiary - Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd

The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution of non-alcoholic beverages and purified drinking water.

1.3 Parent and Ultimate Parent Enterprises

The company's parent undertaking is Varun Beverages Limited and in the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent undertaking is RJ Corp Limited. Both intermediate parent and ultimate parent are incorporated in India.

1.4 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 January 2023.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

2.1.1 Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka except for Notes 2.2.1 and 2.4.1 These three policies which deviate from SLFRS for SMEs, are adopted to be in line with group accounting policies.

All values presented in these financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.) rounded to the nearest rupee. The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis.

The previous period figures and phrases have been reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current period presentation.

2.1.2 Going Concern

When preparing the financial statements the directors have assessed the ability of the company and the group to continue as a going concern. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company and the group do not foresee a need for liquidation or cessation of trading, taking into account all available information about the future and accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

2.1.3 Consolidation

2.1.3.1 Consolidation Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the company for year ended 31 December 2022 includes Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd which is a subsidiary of the company.



2.1.3.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date the control ceases

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized is recorded as goodwill.

All intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Appropriate adjustments have been made where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

2.1.3.3 Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is recognized at cost less impairment losses in separate financial statements.

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees which is the company's and the group's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.2.1 Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the comprehensive income except for the exchange gain/loss on the translation of the foreign currency loans taken to finance fixed asset aquisition is capitalized with the respective asset.

2.3 Revenue

2.3.1 Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

2.3.2 Other Income

2.3.2.1 Foreign Services Income

Foreign service income and subsidies are recognized in the financial statements at their fair value. When the foreign service income or subsidy relates to an expense it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match it with the costs, which it is intended to compensate for on a systematic basis.

2.3.2.2 Rent Income

Rent income is recognized on an accrual basis.



2.4 Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognized in the comprehensive income on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditures incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency have been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit/(loss) for the year.

2.4.1 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost incurred on acquisition of property plant and equipment are capitalized as a part of the cost of the asset .All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

2.5 Leases

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the company. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Rights to assets held under finance lease are recognized as assets of the company at the fair value of the leased property (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the commencement of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.6 Income Tax Expense

2.6.1 Company

For a period of six (06) years reckoned from the year of assessment already determined by the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI) ("tax exemption period") the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 relating to the imposition, payment and recovery of income tax in respect of the profits and income of the company shall not apply to the profit and income of the Company.

For the above purpose the year of assessment shall be reckoned from the year in which the enterprise commences to make profits or any year of assessment not later than two (02) years reckoned from the date of commencement of commercial operations, whichever year is earlier, as specified in a certificate issued by the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI).

After the aforesaid tax exemption period referred to above, the profits and income of the Enterprise shall be charged at the rate of fifteen per centum (15%).

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial statements and their corresponding tax bases (known as temporary differences). Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and any unused tax losses or unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are measured at the highest amount that, on the basis of current or estimated future taxable profit, is more likely than not to be recovered.

The net carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. Any adjustments are recognised in comprehensive income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2.6.2 Subsidiary

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases (known as temporary differences). Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and any unused tax losses or unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are measured at the highest amount that, on the basis of current or estimated future taxable profit, is more likely than not to be recovered.

The net carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. Any adjustments are recognised in comprehensive income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

2.7 Stated Capital

2.7.1 Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.8 Tangible Assets

2.8.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to comprehensive income during the year in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method is as follows:

Assets	Rate (%)
Computers	25
Furniture and fittings	10
Motor vehicles	14.29
Trade equipment	12.5
Office equipment	25
Buildings	3.34
Plant and machinery	4.75
Bottles and crates	12.5

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within finance and other costs in the statement of comprehensive income.



2.8.2 Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work-in-progress is carried at cost. In respect of Projects under construction, incidental and attributable expenses (net of incidental income) including interest expenses is carried as part of incidental expenditure during construction to be allocated on major immovable project assets other than land and infrastructural facilities, on commissioning of the project.

2.9 Intangible Assets

2.9.1 Computer Software

Purchased computer software is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. It is amortized over its estimated life of five years using the straight-line method. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortization rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortization is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

2.10 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss for a non-financial asset other than goodwill subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - On actual cost on a weighted average basis Finished goods - Valued at standard cost basis Other inventories - On actual cost on a weighted average basis

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to significant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in bank net of outstanding bank overdrafts.



3.1 Financial Instruments

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at the transaction price. All sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and the receivables do not bear interest. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Bottle Deposit Pavable

Deposit on returnable containers and crates represents the cash deposits collected from distributors when issuing returnable containers and crates by the company. At the time of termination of a distributor the deposit is refunded in case the returnable containers and crates were returned to the company or the deposit was forfeited to the extent the returnable containers and crates were not returned to the company.

At each reporting date, the company evaluates the liability based on a mathematical formula that considers the tenure of the distributorship and number of return crates and containers and any difference between the calculated liability and the book balance is transferred to the comprehensive income.

3.2 Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of financial position. The provision is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation as recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for SMEs considering the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method and premium for the period is charged as an expense to the comprehensive income statement in the period which is relate. The fund is not externally funded.

However, as per the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability arises only upon the completion of five years of continuous service.

3.3 Defined Contribution Plan - EPF & ETF

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the comprehensive income as in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Employees' Provident Fund

The company and employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively on the salary of each employee to the approved Provident Fund.

Employees' Trust Fund

The company contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.



3.4 Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the company's and group's financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised or in the period of revision and future periods, only if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

a) Defined benefit plans

The carrying value of defined benefit plans is determined using a formula which considers the actuarial assumption. This involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, etc. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and their long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The assumptions used in the valuation and sensitivities there on are disclosed in note 18.

3.5 Events after the reporting period date

All material events after the reporting period date are considered and where necessary adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

3.6 Capital commitments and contingencies

Capital expenditure and contingent liabilities as at the reporting period date are disclosed in the notes to the accounts.



		Company Year Ended 31.12.2022	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4.	Revenue	7.576.004.744	0.004.005.445	2012 122 255	5 000 c50 155
	Local sales	7,576,004,744 19,130,453	9,894,996,447 21,140,153	3,912,423,266 105,962,426	5,899,650,155
	Export sales Trade discounts	(76,171,440)	(240,353,265)	(84,311,385)	109,674,206 (260,324,343)
	Trace discounts	7,518,963,756	9,675,783,336	3,934,074,307	5,749,000,019
	Social Security Contribution Levey	(37,997,311)	(47,728,917)	-	-
	Excise duty	(531,832,081)	(714,521,155)	(428,560,254)	(572,844,499)
		6,949,134,364	8,913,533,264	3,505,514,053	5,176,155,520
_	C (CT) I I C I M C (I				
5.	Cost of Finished Goods Manufactured Finished goods at the at the beginning of the year	97,403,013	128,647,006	75,148,394	119,679,645
	Finished goods purchase	47,748,806	4,626,781	73,146,394	5,239,038
	Factory cost transferred (Note 5.1)	5,177,136,019	6,141,444,253	2,255,876,836	2,964,541,242
	Finished goods at the end of the	(376,803,024)	(421,341,621)	(97,403,013)	(128,647,006)
		4,945,484,814	5,853,376,420	2,233,622,217	2,960,812,919
5.1	Factory Cost Transferred				
	Raw materials at the beginning of the year	369,445,899	508,094,998	276,278,593	462,747,269
	Raw materials purchase	4,235,977,528	4,875,185,802	1,753,618,607	2,110,778,469
	Raw materials at the end of the	(431,864,593)	(652,376,463)	(369,445,899)	(508,094,998)
	Raw materials consumed	4,173,558,834	4,730,904,337	1,660,451,300	2,065,430,740
	Production overheads (Note 5.2)	1,003,577,184	1,410,539,917	595,425,535	899,110,502
		5,177,136,019	6,141,444,253	2,255,876,836	2,964,541,242
5.2	Production Overheads				
	Salaries	131,229,894	157,768,866	105,983,951	132,374,767
	Wages	20,218,691	74,506,043	11,543,976	42,243,101
	Overtime	79,775,996	124,887,798	41,594,026	52,563,145
	Bonus	17,498,093 15,615,075	21,630,746 16,625,877	15,569,724 5,907,949	19,040,019 6,185,981
	Allowance Employees' Provident Fund	16,568,634	19,768,425	13,383,638	16,560,164
	Employees' Trust Fund	4,142,158	4,942,106	3,345,909	4,140,041
	Staff welfare	7,702,986	8,066,536	2,333,104	2,343,184
	Medical	2,822,266	3,079,340	1,936,616	2,151,810
	Terminal gratuity	2,387,350	3,209,537	2,575,874	3,261,948
	Motor vehicle fuel	192,657,192	206,389,386	48,218,546	49,595,463
	Chemicals	64,634,058	93,877,762	26,890,020	41,241,108
	Lab consumables	9.025.242	1,985,177 8,925,242	4 209 255	1,771,886
	Lab testing charges Tea and flooding	8,925,242 15,003,717	15,003,717	4,308,255 13,995,062	4,308,255 13,995,062
	Staff uniforms	-	-	-	1,941,868
	Electricity	155,403,134	219,139,222	92,868,525	130,589,296
	Postage and courier charges	1,575,674	1,575,674	959,609	959,609
	Telephone	258,536	1,324,353	119,673	1,095,997
	General insurance	6,051,828	9,089,343	3,415,087	5,533,225
	Printing and stationery	2,816,643	2,816,643	961,380	961,380
	Security charges	5,510,718	15,099,610	5,802,222	12,554,603
	Motor vehicle fuel Depreciation	-	82,282	-	267,900
	- Factory building	_	3,585,351	_	3,585,351
	- Plant and machinery	109,221,450	132,357,188	106,951,328	130,049,374
	- Office equipment	· · ·	28,501	-	40,892
	- Furniture and fittings	-	105,604	-	83,143
	- Motor vehicles and forklift	-	940,870	-	940,870
	- Computers	-	43,635	-	73,714
	- Bottles and crates		60,815,307	-	87,997,885
	Building repairs and maintenance	4,664,799	13,634,534	22,134,269	28,663,252
	Equipment maintenance Travelling and transport	135,085,364 3,259,765	184,977,557 3,259,765	63,396,791 1,230,001	100,566,208 1,230,001
	Loading sharges	3,239,703	450,000	1,230,001	200,000
	# 11, Castle Lane, Colombo - 04.	1,003,577,184	1,410,539,917	595,425,535	899,110,502
	G Tel: 0115 444 400	14	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,,,,,,,,

		Company Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
6.	Other Income				
	Foreign services income	768,188,307	768,188,307	226,932,210	226,932,210
	Scrap sales	6,712,678	21,023,349	6,148,258	18,751,465
	Miscellaneous income	79,000	79,000	13,889	13,889
	Interest income	254,952,223	256,783,264	6,974,357	17,723,583
		1,029,932,208	1,046,073,920	240,068,713	263,421,148
7.	Profit Before Tax is Stated after Charging all Expenses Includin	ng the Following:			
	Personnel cost	556,045,284	715,308,929	411,536,089	539,056,474
	Defined contribution plan costs - EPF &ETF	61,391,144	67,952,412	49,854,991	56,704,301
	Provision for gratuity	9,156,158	7,734,472	6,795,901	7,921,554
	Bonus	52,757,809	58,443,424	35,490,614	40,963,572
	Depreciation	209,405,514	365,485,495	199,943,380	360,386,662
	Insurance	11,704,110	14,741,625	7,188,964	9,307,102
	Auditor's fee	2,036,958	3,298,484	1,750,950	2,831,514
8.	Finance Cost and Other Costs				
0.	Bank overdraft interest	33,083,260	36,737,261	3,492,590	4,238,746
	Asset scrap loss	29,244,513	142,212,283	8,516,699	29,285,355
	Loans and customer's guarantee interest	2,229,057	5,158,552	-	3,118,367
	Expiries and breakages	-	8,697,264	6,908,953	11,102,974
	Impairment of inventory	34,852,635	55,719,977	-	-
	Bank charges	15,757,925	19,990,133	1,682,025	1,917,352
	Exchange loss	260,058,683	278,759,954	29,667,091	40,514,203
	Interest on gratuity	9,156,158	12,037,839	5,185,123	7,753,292
		384,382,232	559,313,264	55,452,480	97,930,288
9.	Taxation				
٠.	Income tax expenses				
	Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	162,040,780	175,973,742	38,317,067	179,532,258
	Deferred tax charge against other comprehensive income	(52,059)	(551,500)	(2,874,358)	(3,199,668)
	Income tax expenses	, , ,	-	=	=
	Income tax payment for previous year	-	-	-	-
		161,988,720	175,422,243	35,442,710	176,332,591
9.1	Reconciliation of the total tax charge				
	A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting	profit multiplied by	the statutory tax ra	te is as follows:	
	Accounting profit / (loss) as per financial statement	678,223,658	939,294,747	235,348,810	500,547,775
	Allowable credits	(503,175,076)	(429,326,743)	(205,218,840)	(470,417,804)
	Non- deductible expenses	295,776,626	783,488,389	229,448,243	229,448,243
	Investment income	254,952,223	273,796,491	6,974,357	6,974,357
	Tax loss claimed	(725,777,431)	(1,567,252,883)	(266,552,571)	(266,552,570)
	Tax loss removed for tax holiday				
	Tax profit / (loss) for the year of assessment				-
	Tax expense				
	Tun enperior				

Income tax rates are explained in "Note 2.6 Income Tax Expense"



9.2 Deferred tax balances

	Impairment of Inventory	Property, Plant & Equipment	Retirement Benefit Obligation	Bad Debt Provision	Unused Tax Losses	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Company						
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	(313,224,667)	10,370,246	2,734,928	380,295,788	80,176,295
Recognised in changes in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss		3,396,066	(1,598,893)	(131,355)	(39,982,886)	(38,317,067)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		(309,828,601)	8,771,354	2,603,573	340,312,902	41,859,228
Balance as at 1 January 2022	-	(309,828,601)	8,771,354	2,603,573	340,312,902	41,859,228
Recognised in profit or loss	5,227,895	(3,467,169)	1,878,070	139,753	(165,819,328)	(162,040,780)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,227,895	(313,295,770)	10,649,423	2,743,326	174,493,575	(120,181,552)

Deferred tax of the company has been calculated at the rate of 15% which is future tax rate applicable to the entity as per agreement with BOI.

	Impairment of Inventory	Property, Plant & Equipment	Retirement Benefit Obligation	Bad Debt Provision	Unused Tax Losses	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Group						
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	(761,501,392)	21,023,392	41,033,952	709,146,781	9,702,733
Recognised in changes in equity	-	84,308,504				84,308,504
Recognised in profit or loss		97,102,693	(7,536,561)	(13,943,768)	(255,154,620)	(179,532,256)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		(580,090,195)	13,486,831	27,090,184	453,992,161	(85,521,019)
				_	_	_
Balance as at 1 January 2022	-	(580,090,195)	13,486,831	27,090,184	453,992,161	(85,521,019)
Recognized in		(101,170,205)				(101,170,205)
changes in equity						
Recognised in profit or loss	11,488,098	(27,135,829)	5,618,184	15,005,810	(180,950,004)	(175,973,742)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	11,488,098	(708,396,229)	19,105,015	42,095,994	273,042,157	(362,664,966)

Deferred tax of the subsidiary has been calculated at the rate of 30% (31.12.2021 - 18%) which is the future tax rate applicable to the entity and substantially enacted as of the period end. Impact to deferred tax due to change in tax rate is Rs.15,285,630.



	Company 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group 31.12.2021 Rs.
Property, Plant and Equipment Freehold property, plant and equipment (Note 10.1 and 10.2)	2,569,653,360 2,569,653,360	4,127,557,252 4,127,557,252	2,511,331,896 2,511,331,896	4,318,629,112 4,318,629,112

10.1 Freehold Property, Plant and Equipment

Company

Company	Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	Reclassification	Disposals/ Write off	Balance at the End of the Year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost					
Buildings	907,551,735	8,011,832	-	-	915,563,567
Computers	20,935,594	3,325,700	-	(8,195,587)	16,065,707
Furniture and fittings	11,503,896	9,063,499	553,566	(3,559,687)	17,561,274
Machinery and other equipment	2,256,959,244	127,349,464	-	-	2,384,308,707
Motor vehicles	211,407,686	-	-	-	211,407,686
Office equipment	16,276,640	2,620,638	(553,566)	(10,981,711)	7,362,000
Bottle and crates	145,541,814	50,906,701	(4,251,707)	(48,261,587)	143,935,221
Trade equipment	612,223,333	97,314,982	4,251,707	(54,557,600)	659,232,422
Total	4,182,399,941	298,592,815	-	(125,556,173)	4,355,436,583
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	229,454,710	30,187,700	-	-	259,642,410
Computers	12,369,649	3,450,327	-	(8,161,770)	7,658,207
Furniture and fittings	3,740,151	1,267,218	330,647	(2,923,180)	2,414,836
Machinery and other equipment	794,320,718	109,221,450	-	-	903,542,168
Motor vehicles	189,626,285	7,051,205	-	-	196,677,490
Office equipment	12,652,909	1,357,628	(330,647)	(10,439,739)	3,240,151
Bottle and crates	37,905,507	14,197,933	-	(28,090,867)	24,012,573
Trade equipment	390,998,117	42,672,053	-	(45,074,781)	388,595,390
Total	1,671,068,046	209,405,514		(94,690,336)	1,785,783,223
Written Down Value	2,511,331,895				2,569,653,360



10.2 Freehold Property, Plant and Equipment

Gro	oup

Group	Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Additions	Reclassification	Disposals/ Write off	Balance at the End of the Year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost					
Land	972,314,280				972,314,280
Buildings	1,051,578,931	8,011,832	-	-	1,059,590,763
Computers	25,646,990	3,325,700	-	(8,195,587)	20,777,103
Furniture and fittings	17,241,322	9,695,354	553,566	(3,559,687)	23,930,555
Machinery and other equipment	2,742,952,050	127,442,089	-	-	2,870,394,138
Motor vehicles	240,985,236	-	-	-	240,985,236
Office equipment	19,444,231	2,620,638	(553,566)	(10,981,711)	10,529,591
Bottle and crates	1,502,061,826	69,836,683	(4,251,707)	(352,541,664)	1,215,105,138
Trade equipment	939,476,698	97,314,982	4,251,707	(166,373,115)	874,670,272
Total	7,511,701,563	318,247,278	-	(541,651,765)	7,288,297,076
		_		_	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	290,184,858	33,948,148	=	-	324,133,005
Computers	16,870,900	3,566,079	=	(8,161,770)	12,275,209
Furniture and fittings	8,196,918	1,459,225	330,647	(2,923,180)	7,063,610
Machinery and other equipment	1,015,266,383	132,357,188	=	-	1,147,623,571
Motor vehicles	216,098,249	8,264,271	=	-	224,362,521
Office equipment	15,187,747	1,642,634	(330,647)	(10,439,739)	6,059,994
Bottle and crates	1,091,338,841	75,013,240	=	(247,924,705)	918,427,375
Trade equipment	539,928,555	109,234,748	<u> </u>	(128,368,763)	520,794,540
Total	3,193,072,450	365,485,532	-	(397,818,158)	3,160,739,824
Written Down Value	4,318,629,112				4,127,557,252

11. Capital Work-in-Progress

11.1 Company

		Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Transfers	Balance at the end of the year
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Description				
	Buildings	-	10,752,537	-	10,752,537
	Plant and machinery	-	6,605,924	-	6,605,924
			17,358,461	-	17,358,461
11.2	Groups				
	Buildings	-	13,189,437	-	13,189,437
	Plant and machinery	-	6,605,924	-	6,605,924
			19,795,361	-	19,795,361



New Notions				Company 31.12.2022	Group 31.12.2022	Company 31.12.2021	Group 31.12.2021
Finished goods 376,803,024 421,341,621 97,403,013 128,647,006 Raw materials 431,864,593 652,376,463 369,445,899 508,094,998 Chemicals and fuel 34,944,177 33,762,152 21,933,465 34,794,901 Goods in transit 177,987,477 190,826,603 68,845,77 77,438,715 Less: Impairment of Spare parts 178,881,422 217,436,745 124,402,247 181,127,245 126,618,057 1480,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 162,618,057 1480,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 17,000,000 180,000,000				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Finished goods 376,803,024 421,341,621 97,403,013 128,647,006 Raw materials 431,864,593 652,376,463 369,445,899 508,094,998 Chemicals and fuel 34,944,177 33,762,152 21,933,465 34,794,901 Goods in transit 177,987,477 190,826,603 68,845,77 77,438,715 Less: Impairment of Spare parts 178,881,422 217,436,745 124,402,247 181,127,245 126,618,057 1480,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 162,618,057 1480,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 17,000,000 180,000,000	12	Inventories					
Raw materials 43,184-503 652,376,463 369,445,899 \$08,004,098 Chemical and fuel 177,987,477 190,826,603 6.854,577 7,743,871 Spare parts 178,881,422 217,436,745 142,462,247 181,127,235 Less: Impairment of Spare parts (34,852,635) (55,719,977) 142,462,247 181,127,235 Less: Impairment of Spare parts (34,852,635) (55,719,977) 142,462,247 181,127,235 Less: Impairment of Spare parts 521,897,004 853,478,252 121,503,677 626,375,913 (16,2618,057 704,013,855 104,146,522 104,146,522 (17,35,73,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839) (149,464,397) (17,357,155) (153,393,879) (18,288,839,843) (18,288,839) (18,288,8	14.			376 803 024	421 341 621	07 403 013	128 647 006
Chemicals and fue 34,934,177 53,762,152 21,933,465 34,794,901		-					
Cooks in transis							
17,581,422 17,436,745 142,402,247 181,127,245 163,852,635 165,719,977 162,618,057 180,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 162,618,057 162,618,057 180,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020 180,02							
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
1.162,618,057 1,480,023,606 638,099,201 860,408,020			Snare parts			142,402,247	-
Trade debtors		Doss. Impairment of c	spare paras			638,099,201	860,408,020
Trade debtors							
Less: Impairment provision for trade debtors	13.		eceivables				
Other receivables Deposits and prepayments Other receivables Staff loans and festival advances Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh95,012 Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh95,012 Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh95,012 Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh95,012 Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh94,995 Other receivables Sh94,995 Other receivable Sh94,428 Other receivable Sh94,995 Other receivable							
Other receivables		Less: Impairment pro	vision for trade debtors				
Deposits and prepayments				503,608,164	704,013,855	104,146,522	472,982,034
Deposits and prepayments		Other receivables		210 437 849	229 072 704	25 224 279	29 132 065
Staff loans and festival advances			nents				
VAT receivable							
Income tax receivables 5,399,507 22,178,548 791,335,528 1043,245,643 183,351,115 585,297,737 191,335,528 1043,245,643 183,351,115 585,297,737 191,335,528 1043,245,643 183,351,115 585,297,737 191,335,528 1043,245,643 183,351,115 585,297,737 191,341,528 141,41,1098 43,328,588 Nations Trust Bank PLC 16,510,978 9,729,284 147,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,098 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 304,138 141,132 141,132 304,138 141,				-	-		
14. Cash and Cash Equivalents Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch 1,942,638 5,586,846 41,431,098 43,328,588 Nations Trust Bank PLC USD 167,587 167,587 12,242 12,242 Hatton National Bank - Kaduwela 3,128,829 7,508,852 8,383,834 32,507,921 HSBC-Head Office 6,813,966 6,813,966 5,913,948 5,913,948			es	5,399,507	22,178,548		
Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch 1,942,638 5,586,846 41,431,098 43,328,588 Nations Trust Bank PLC 6,510,978 9,729,284 147,132 304,138 Nations Trust Bank PLC 167,587 167,587 12,242 12,242 12,242 Hatton National Bank - Kaduwela 3,128,829 7,508,852 8,383,834 32,507,921 HSBC-Head Office 6,813,966 6,813,966 6,813,966 Sampath Bank 882,225 882,225 312,743 312,743 Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 794,989 7,004,665 17,678,736 34,212,645 Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC-USD 1,024,894 1,024,894 29,231 29,231 People's Bank - Hanwella - 458,418 - 10,534,252 People's Bank - Corporate Division 574,534 692,410 1,020,833 1,042,156 Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch (USD) 112,993,055 112,993,055 191,341,586 191,341,586 Saving AC - Hatton National Bank 3,349,483 3,349,483 624,533,066 624,533,066 624,533,066 Marginal AC - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 24,931,798 2,769,000				791,335,528	1,043,245,643		
Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch 1,942,638 5,586,846 41,431,098 43,328,588 Nations Trust Bank PLC 6,510,978 9,729,284 147,132 304,138 Nations Trust Bank PLC 167,587 167,587 12,242 12,242 12,242 Hatton National Bank - Kaduwela 3,128,829 7,508,852 8,383,834 32,507,921 HSBC-Head Office 6,813,966 6,813,966 6,813,966 Sampath Bank 882,225 882,225 312,743 312,743 Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 794,989 7,004,665 17,678,736 34,212,645 Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC-USD 1,024,894 1,024,894 29,231 29,231 People's Bank - Hanwella - 458,418 - 10,534,252 People's Bank - Corporate Division 574,534 692,410 1,020,833 1,042,156 Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch (USD) 112,993,055 112,993,055 191,341,586 191,341,586 Saving AC - Hatton National Bank 3,349,483 3,349,483 624,533,066 624,533,066 624,533,066 Marginal AC - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 24,931,798 2,769,000							
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Nations Trust Bank PLC-USD							
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Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 794,989 7,004,665 17,678,736 34,212,645 Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC-USD 1,024,894 1,024,894 29,231 29,231 People's Bank - Hanwella - 458,418 - 10,534,252 People's Bank - Corporate Division 574,534 692,410 1,020,833 1,042,156 Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch (USD) 112,993,055 112,993,055 191,341,586 191,341,586 Saving AC - Hatton National Bank 3,349,483 3,349,483 624,533,066 624,533,066 624,533,066 Marginal AC - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 24,931,798 24,931,798 2,769,000 2,769,000 Cash in hand 3,765,616 4,794,261 3,462,347 4,045,477 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 4,045,477 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 4,045,477 1,045						212.742	212.742
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC-USD 1,024,894 1,024,894 29,231 29,231 People's Bank - Hanwella - 458,418 - 10,534,252 People's Bank - Corporate Division 574,534 692,410 1,020,833 1,042,156 Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch (USD) 112,993,055 112,993,055 191,341,586 191,341,586 Saving AC - Hatton National Bank 3,349,483 3,349,483 624,533,066 624,533,066 Marginal AC - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 24,931,798 24,931,798 2,769,000 2,769,000 Cash in hand 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 166,880,590 185,937,744 166,266,173 Fixed deposits - Nations Trust Bank PLC 29,079,404 29,079,404 57,914,774 166,266,173 Fixed deposits - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 521,082,192 521,082,192 - 4,011,459 Fixed deposit - Hatton National Bank PLC 356,836,986 356,836,986 - 91,219,316 906,998,582 906,998,582 57,914,774 261,496,948 166, Stated Capital Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10		-	Cooler DLC	•			•
People's Bank - Hanwella							
People's Bank - Corporate Division 574,534 692,410 1,020,833 1,042,156 Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch (USD) 112,993,055 112,993,055 191,341,586 191,341,586 Saving AC - Hatton National Bank 3,349,483 3,349,483 624,533,066 624,533,066 Marginal AC - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 24,931,798 24,931,798 2,769,000 2,769,000 Cash in hand 3,765,616 4,794,261 3,462,347 4,045,477 166,880,590 185,937,744 891,121,846 944,973,043 15. Fixed Deposits in Banks Fixed deposits - Nations Trust Bank PLC 29,079,404 29,079,404 57,914,774 166,266,173 Fixed deposits - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC 521,082,192 521,082,192 - 4,011,459 Fixed deposit - Hatton National Bank PLC 356,836,986 356,836,986 - 91,219,316 906,998,582 906,998,582 57,914,774 261,496,948 16. Stated Capital Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10				1,024,894		29,231	
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Fixed deposits - Nations Trust Bank PLC Fixed deposits - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC Fixed deposits - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC Fixed deposit - Hatton National Bank PLC 521,082,192 521,082,192 521,082,192 - 4,011,459 521,082,192 - 906,998,582 906,998,582 57,914,774 261,496,948 16. Stated Capital Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares Value of a shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670							
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Fixed deposits - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC Fixed deposit - Hatton National Bank PLC 521,082,192 521,082,192 - 4,011,459 5356,836,986 356,836,986 - 91,219,316 906,998,582 906,998,582 57,914,774 261,496,948 16. Stated Capital Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10 10 10 10 10 Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670	15.	_					
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906,998,582 906,998,582 57,914,774 261,496,948						=	
16. Stated Capital Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10 10 10 10 10 Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670		Fixed deposit - Hattoi	n National Bank PLC			57.014.774	
Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10 10 10 10 Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670				906,998,382	906,998,382	57,914,774	261,496,948
Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10 10 10 10 Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670							
Issued and fully paid shares Value of a shares 10 10 10 10 Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670	16.	Stated Capital					
Ordinary shares No. of shares 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670 643,853,670			d shares				
			Value of a shares	10	10	10	10
Total value 6,438,536,700 6,438,536,700 6,438,536,700 6,438,536,700	ATEC	Ordinary shares					
	ne,	1	Total value	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700	6,438,536,700



		Company 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group 31.12.2021 Rs.
17.	Bottle Deposits Payable				
	Deposits against assets	42,177,342	150,676,756	34,986,220	136,678,111
	Dealership deposits	18,950,000	31,290,061	1,750,000	29,285,881
		61,127,342	181,966,818	36,736,220	165,963,992
18.	Retirement Benefit Obligations				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	58,475,690	84,672,786	69,134,974	107,181,920
	Current service cost	9,156,158	7,734,472	6,795,901	7,921,554
	Interest charge for the year	6,432,326	12,037,839	5,185,123	7,753,292
		74,064,174	104,445,097	81,115,998	122,856,766
	(Gains)/ losses arising from changes in actuarial				
	valuation	(347,063)	(2,011,863)	(19,162,385)	(29,202,813)
	Payments received from those which were transferred				
	during the period	-	-	2,585,805	-
	Payments during the year	(2,720,956)	(3,251,774)	(6,063,728)	(8,981,168)
	Balance at the end of the year	70,996,156	99,181,460	58,475,690	84,672,785
	The following assumptions were used in determining	the post employme	ent benefit obligat	ions :	
	Expected future salary increments	18%	18%	6%	6%
	Discount rate	25%	25% & 26%	11%	11%
	Staff turnover rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
	Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years
19.	Trade and Other Payables				
	Trade payables	181,128,156	199,682,565	497,158,548	579,728,367
	Stamp duty	94,450	119,375	53,900	94,500
	Excise duty	109,238,814	136,692,980	109,848,286	154,534,308
	Accrued and other payables	151,803,753	258,176,452	72,221,596	189,787,731
	VAT payable	21,621,223	35,160,635	-	18,859,883
	Other creditors	171,723,274	171,723,277	159,973,026	159,973,029
		635,609,670	801,555,284	839,255,354	1,102,977,817



20. Securities Pledged for Short Term Loan & Bank Overdrafts

a) Standard Chartered Bank Primary concurrent mortgage over stocks and receivables for Rs. 450Mn

located at No 140, Low Level Road, Embulgama, Ranala.

Corporate Guarantee from Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd.

b) Commercial Bank Primary Concurrent mortgage for Rs 600Mn along with Standard

Chartered Bank over Stocks & Book debtors. General terms and conditions relating to overdraft, import Demand Loans & Short Term Loans signed by the Company. Corporate Guarantee from Varun

Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.

21. Related Party Transactions

Identification of Related Parties

Related parties include companies under common control and key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Transactions with related parties during year were taken place at agreed commercial terms.

During the year, Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuriya, Mr. Achal Kumar, Mr. Amit Joshi, and Mr. Tilak de Zoysa were the directors of the company.

	Amount due from related parties		Amount due to related parties	
	Company 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group 31.12.2022 Rs.
Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd - Subsidiary Varun Beverages Ltd-Parent Company Devyani Foods Industries (Kenya) Ltd	731,377,536	- - -	- 60,614,597 -	86,292,848 -
Fellow Subsidiaries				
Lunarmech Technologies (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	93,669,704	93,669,704
	731,377,536	=	154,284,300	179,962,551
	Amount due f		Amount due to	related parties
	Company	Group	Company	Group
	31.12.2021	31.12.2021	31.12.2021	31.12.2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd Varun Beverages Ltd-Parent Company Devyani Foods Industries(Kenya) Ltd	Rs. 1,442,944,691 5,307,891	Rs 5,307,891		
Varun Beverages Ltd-Parent Company	1,442,944,691	-	Rs.	Rs.
Varun Beverages Ltd-Parent Company Devyani Foods Industries(Kenya) Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries	1,442,944,691	-	Rs.	Rs.
Varun Beverages Ltd-Parent Company Devyani Foods Industries(Kenya) Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	1,442,944,691	-	Rs 8,465,703 -	Rs 14,296,878



21. Related Party Transactions (Contd...)

During the year, the Company and the group entered into the following transactions with related parties at agreed commercial terms.

terms.		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Company			
Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd-Subsidiary			
Sales of goods	-	3,063,832,387	3,100,383,820
Purchase of goods		116,689,374	25,075,677
Payments/ settlements	:	3,632,631,652	3,228,151,827
Land lease expenses		3,546,840	3,343,680
Discounts and expenses		54,763,261	209,394,175
Other transactions		32,231,585	28,508,977
Varun Beverages Ltd, India -Parent Company			
Purchase of spare parts and raw materials		1,068,215,737	4,515,104
Sales		-	26,685,750
Export receipts		-	26,685,750
Software license fee		19,309,909	10,218,560
Payments/ settlements		1,086,714,505	14,680,365
Varun Beverages Zambia Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Export sales		12,400,444	-
Payments received for export sales		(16,497,000)	40,546,039
Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Sales		-	64,069,229
Payments received for export sales		-	64,069,229
Lunarmech Technologies (Pvt) Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Purchase		236,103,405	87,503,758
Payments		227,355,456	46,902,917
Devyani Food International (Pvt) Ltd			
Export sales		-	15,207,446
Payments received for export sales		(5,208,450)	30,400,862
Group			
Varun Beverages Ltd, India -Parent Company			
Purchase of spare parts and raw materials		1,255,811,037	31,002,214
Sales		-	26,685,750
Export receipts		-	26,685,750
Software license fee		19,309,909	10,218,560
Payments / settlements		1,274,180,727	43,003,123
Varun Beverages Zambia Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Export sales		12,400,444	-
Payments received for export sales		(16,497,000)	40,546,039
Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Sales		-	64,069,229
Export receipts		-	64,069,229
Lunarmech Technologies (Pvt) Ltd-Fellow Subsidiary			
Purchases		236,103,405	94,624,673
Payments	S JM S ASSOCIATES	240,386,988	46,902,917
Devyani Food International (Pvt) Ltd	# 11, Castle Lane, Colombo - 04,		
Sales	Gi. 0115 444 400	-	15,207,446
Payments received for export sales	APTERED ACCOUNTANTS	(5,208,450)	30,400,862
•	HOUGH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

21. Related Party Transactions (Contd...)

Key management personnel include members of the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the ultimate parent company, RJ Corp Limited, India.

There was no compensations paid to key management personnel during the year other than the following:

	Company	Group	Company	Group
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.12.2022	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Directors emoluments	96.104.229	96,104,229	36,815,124	40,698,798
Directors emoraments	, - , -			
	96,104,229	96,104,229	36,815,124	40,698,798

22. Capital Commitments and Contingencies

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments in respect of Nation Building Tax filed for the quarter ended 30.9.2016, 31.3.2017,30.6.2017 & 31.3.2018 value for Rs. 904,501, Rs. 976,706, Rs 301,497 & 1,535,071 respectively and against the assessments, appeals have been made to Commissioner General of Inland Revenue.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued notice of assessments for subsidiary of Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for the year of assessment 2015/2016 for VAT & NBT for the amounts are Rs.1,005,445,128 & Rs. 141,345,604 respectively.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments for NBT for the quarter ended 30.06.2016 on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs. 1,866,224/-.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments for VAT for the quarter ended 30.06.2017 on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs. 4,215,822/-.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments for VAT for the quarter ended 31.3.2019 on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs. 9,779,050/-.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments for VAT for the quarter ended 30.9.2019 on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs. 12,506,631/-

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments in respect of VAT for the year 2013 (4 Periods) on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs.412,010,752 and the company has appealed against these assessments.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments in respect of NBT for the year 2013 (4 Periods) on its subsidiary Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd for Rs. 64,941,434/-

Estimated amount of the contracts remaining to be executed on capital commitments not provided for (net of advance) is zeero for the company and subsidiary amount is Rs 47,976,000

Apart from the above, there were no significant contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at the reporting period end that would require adjustments to/or disclosures in the financial statements.



23. Events after the Reporting Period and Disclosure on Current Economic Crisis.

23.1 Events after the Reporting Period

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date which require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements other than the following:

23.2 Disclosure on current economic crisis.

The Monetary Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) has decided to increase the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and the Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR). The depletion of foreign reserves has put restrictions on imports and affected supplies.

The company/ Group has taken the following measures to ensure it continues its operations as a going concern.

- 1. Company / Group has increased MRP (Maximum Retail Price) for its products in order to cover up the Input/overhead cost increase.
- 2. Despite of MRP (Maximum Retail Price) increase, the growth momentum is maintained at decent level.
- 3. Company / Group has sufficient cash flows to manage the business without any borrowings.
- 4. For import of raw materials, banks has provided continuous support due to long association with them. Company has also obtained approval for import of Raw Materials under Indian Credit Line,
- 5. Company / Group is able to source Raw/Packing materials on favourable credit terms through Parent Company.

The management of the company / group continues to monitor the potential impact to the continuity of the business. Accordingly, macroeconomic variables are evaluated while making assumptions and judgments when preparing financial statements.



		Company Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
1.	Administrative Expenses				
	Salaries - staff	61,106,687	67,068,812	41,305,145	50,246,819
	Wages	1,825,230	4,089,251	2,168,984	3,487,721
	Overtime	2,015,423	3,383,049	5,326,286	6,993,620
	Staff training expenses	-	-	-	-
	Bonus	17,191,115	17,889,896	4,179,740	5,016,536
	Compensation	-	-	-	-
	Tea and food	3,632,105	17,603,070	1,499,002	6,122,712
	Medical expenses	4,108,462	4,884,470	13,068,682	13,578,777
	Terminal gratuity	1,111,660	1,296,368	1,003,896	1,248,400
	Employees' Provident Fund	7,973,520	8,818,374	5,811,024	7,030,035
	Employees' Trust Fund	2,013,401	2,224,615	1,452,755	1,757,508
	Lease rental	3,168,000	-	3,096,000	-
	Foreign travelling	4,695,883	4,897,179	1,025,309	1,062,106
	External auditor's remuneration	2,036,958	3,298,484	1,750,950	2,831,514
	Internal auditor's remuneration	2,810,413	2,810,413	2,230,324	2,230,324
	Telephone	2,737,410	3,168,392	709,220	2,510,287
	Printing and stationery	2,254,601	7,842,773	1,061,573	3,865,887
	Postage and telegrams	-	7,045	-	6,040
	Stamp duty	132,500	294,075	301,466	441,966
	Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	4,746,251	4,746,251	1,823,393	1,823,393
	Depreciation - Building	30,187,700	30,362,759	29,917,874	30,092,972
	- Furniture and fittings	1,267,218	1,353,621	903,872	971,898
	- Office equipment	1,357,628	1,614,133	2,733,797	3,101,826
	- Motor vehicles	7,051,205	7,323,401	7,346,393	7,618,589
	- Computer and software	3,450,327	3,522,443	2,419,891	2,541,719
	Computer maintenance	25,251,364	27,566,964	11,149,263	12,674,838
	Fees and penalties	-	-	-	9,500
	Motor vehicle insurance	-	96,318	13,080	240,780
	Staff welfare	14,719,110	14,798,702	3,816,558	3,922,983
	Rent and accommodation charges	6,842,840	6,842,840	3,000,136	3,000,136
	Courier charges	3,774,580	3,774,580	4,840,328	4,840,328
	Staff recruitment	101,105	101,105	402,100	402,100
	Subscriptions and periodicals	2,823,377	3,440,741	1,217,865	1,774,264
	Staff Incentives	7,427,747	7,427,747	-	
	Electricity charges	1,045,827	1,045,827	904,207	984,603
	Staff insurance	5,652,282	5,652,282	3,773,877	3,773,877
	Other allowance to staff	8,382,477	9,792,006	7,124,261	8,204,012.62
	Legal and professional charges	6,957,364	8,490,851	4,571,867	7,290,907.00
	Travelling and transport	5,300,890	7,524,812	724,490	2,703,359
	Other taxes	5,609,721	5,609,721	322,605	343,946
	Sundry balances written off	653,009	1,185,785	(180,904)	(180,904)
	Water	68,424	68,424	77,065	86,523
		261,464,478	301,898,245	172,892,373	204,651,901



Selling and distribution expenses Salaries - staff 161,241,058 170,771,286 132,327,249 139,733,949 Wages 15,843,890 25,136,368 132,327,204 49,286,683 Overtime 14,350,648 17,626,711 9,330,850 11,470,327 Bonus 18,068,601 18,922,782 15,741,150 16,907,017 Employees' Provident Fund 24,554,745 25,759,114 20,689,332 21,773,243 Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,72,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 L			Company Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Company Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.	Group Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
Salaries - staff 161,241,058 170,771,286 132,327,249 139,733,949 Wages 15,843,890 25,136,368 13,203,203 49,286,683 Overtime 14,350,648 17,626,711 9,330,850 11,470,327 Bonus 18,068,601 18,922,782 15,741,150 16,907,017 Employees' Provident Fund 24,554,745 25,759,114 20,689,332 21,773,243 Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 <td>2.</td> <td>Selling and distribution expenses</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	2.	Selling and distribution expenses				
Wages 15,843,890 25,136,368 13,203,203 49,286,683 Overtime 14,350,648 17,626,711 9,330,850 11,470,327 Bonus 18,068,601 18,922,782 15,741,150 16,907,017 Employees' Provident Fund 24,554,745 25,759,114 20,689,332 21,773,243 Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 1 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281		<u>.</u>	161,241,058	170,771,286	132,327,249	139,733,949
Overtime 14,350,648 17,626,711 9,330,850 11,470,327 Bonus 18,068,601 18,922,782 15,741,150 16,907,017 Employees' Provident Fund 24,554,745 25,759,114 20,689,332 21,773,243 Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Wages</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		Wages				
Bonus 18,068,601 18,922,782 15,741,150 16,907,017 Employees' Provident Fund 24,554,745 25,759,114 20,689,332 21,773,243 Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 16,708,850 16,665,807 Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548		•				
Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare		Bonus				
Employees' Trust Fund 6,138,686 6,439,778 5,172,332 5,443,309 Medical expenses 6,931,939 7,052,355 492,946 503,375 Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare		Employees' Provident Fund	24,554,745		20,689,332	
Conference and meeting expenses 1,171,955 1,171,955 706,884 706,884 Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 7,225,820 Transport expenses			6,138,686	6,439,778	5,172,332	5,443,309
Terminal gratuity 2,933,316 3,228,566 3,216,131 3,411,207 Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 1,6708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling		Medical expenses	6,931,939	7,052,355	492,946	503,375
Telephone 4,529,793 4,529,793 3,505,792 3,505,792 Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle fuel		Conference and meeting expenses	1,171,955	1,171,955	706,884	706,884
Printing and stationery 7,583,768 7,583,768 1,485,523 1,485,523 Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle f		Terminal gratuity	2,933,316	3,228,566	3,216,131	3,411,207
Sales promotions and discounts 687,282,960 1,064,475,594 449,149,506 928,853,482 Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 <		Telephone	4,529,793	4,529,793	3,505,792	3,505,792
Leakage and breakages 16,708,850 16,708,850 - - Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 <td></td> <td>Printing and stationery</td> <td>7,583,768</td> <td>7,583,768</td> <td>1,485,523</td> <td>1,485,523</td>		Printing and stationery	7,583,768	7,583,768	1,485,523	1,485,523
Tea and food 23,800,369 24,246,281 15,082,421 16,665,807 Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses		Sales promotions and discounts	687,282,960	1,064,475,594	449,149,506	928,853,482
Other allowances to staff 52,822,692 53,444,868 42,844,469 44,470,361 Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance<		Leakage and breakages	16,708,850	16,708,850	-	
Staff incentives 143,534,548 145,930,555 84,900,184 85,697,891 Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464		Tea and food	23,800,369	24,246,281	15,082,421	16,665,807
Rent and accommodation expenses 10,096,722 10,636,722 7,409,905 8,489,905 Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986		Other allowances to staff	52,822,692	53,444,868	42,844,469	44,470,361
Staff welfare 4,761,859 4,761,859 1,319,486 1,350,549 Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 2		Staff incentives	143,534,548	145,930,555	84,900,184	85,697,891
Travelling expenses 13,003,280 13,021,766 7,275,802 7,325,820 Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Rent and accommodation expenses	10,096,722	10,636,722	7,409,905	8,489,905
Transport expenses 257,301,723 349,560,184 55,445,897 84,246,048 Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Staff welfare	4,761,859	4,761,859	1,319,486	1,350,549
Foreign travelling 2,923,935 2,923,935 1,315,402 1,315,402 Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Travelling expenses	13,003,280	13,021,766	7,275,802	7,325,820
Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs 40,191,369 45,783,689 30,076,427 34,378,950 Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Transport expenses	257,301,723	349,560,184	55,445,897	84,246,048
Motor vehicle fuel 54,255,750 70,614,500 17,325,513 31,523,416 Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Foreign travelling	2,923,935	2,923,935	1,315,402	1,315,402
Staff recruitment charges 35,000 35,000 - Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22,014,411 Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs	40,191,369	45,783,689	30,076,427	34,378,950
Export handling charges 9,021,104 9,021,104 22,014,411 22		Motor vehicle fuel	54,255,750	70,614,500	17,325,513	31,523,416
Contract outlet expenses 44,677,182 44,677,182 47,524,866 47,524,866 Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Staff recruitment charges	35,000	35,000	-	
Repair and maintenance 56,050 56,050 - Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Export handling charges	9,021,104	9,021,104	22,014,411	22,014,411
Bad debts written off 1,416,333 9,464,830 191,258 871,269 Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Contract outlet expenses	44,677,182	44,677,182	47,524,866	47,524,866
Depreciation - trade equipment 56,869,986 123,432,682 49,670,225 93,288,428 Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Repair and maintenance	56,050	56,050	-	
Trade equipment maintenance 27,403,281 28,706,382 10,849,720 13,389,869		Bad debts written off	1,416,333	9,464,830	191,258	871,269
		Depreciation - trade equipment	56,869,986	123,432,682	49,670,225	93,288,428
<u>1,709,511,391</u> <u>2,305,724,508</u> <u>1,048,266,886</u> <u>1,675,633,785</u>		Trade equipment maintenance				13,389,869
			1,709,511,391	2,305,724,508	1,048,266,886	1,675,633,785



OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



SJMS Associates

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SME).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. 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 ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. At the date of this auditor's report, other information was not made available to us.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SME), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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.

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As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.





OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Year ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Year ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
Revenue		4,862,533,052	4,564,598,173
Cost of sales		(3,809,808,608)	(3,647,271,972)
Gross profit		1,052,724,444	917,326,201
Other income	4	19,309,711	26,448,434
Administrative expenses		(43,601,807)	(34,855,528)
Selling and distribution expenses		(596,213,076)	(627,366,908)
Profit from operations	5	432,219,272	281,552,200
Finance and other costs	6	(174,931,031)	(42,477,808)
Profit before tax		257,288,241	239,074,392
Income tax	7	(13,433,522)	(139,407,913)
Profit for the year		243,854,718	99,666,479
Other comprehensive income / (expenses) not to be reclassified to income statement in subsequent period			
Actuarial gain / (loss) on employee benefit obligations		1,664,800	10,040,428
Deferred tax on actuarial gain/(loss)		(499,440)	(1,807,277)
Total comprehensive income for the year		245,020,078	107,899,630



OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	31.12.2022 Rs.	31.12.2021 Rs.
Assets			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,179,903,890	1,429,297,215
Capital work-in progress		2,436,900	-
Investment property	9	378,000,000	378,000,000
		1,560,340,790	1,807,297,215
Current assets			
Inventories	10	316,509,078	225,195,198
Trade and other receivables	11	236,532,131	390,224,459
Deposits and prepayments	12	15,377,984	11,722,163
Fixed deposits with banks	13	-	203,582,174
Cash and cash equivalents		19,057,154	53,851,197
		587,476,346	884,575,191
Total assets		2,147,817,137	2,691,872,407
Equity and liabilities			
Stated capital	14	802,872,070	802,872,070
Accumulated loss		30,435,476	(113,414,398)
		833,307,546	689,457,672
Non current liabilities			
Deposits payable	15	120,839,475	129,227,773
Retirement benefit obligations	16	28,185,303	26,197,096
Deferred tax liability	7.3	242,483,415	127,380,248
		391,508,193	282,805,117
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	165,945,610	263,722,459
Amounts due to related parties	20	757,055,788	1,455,887,159
Total current liabilities		923,001,399	1,719,609,618
Total equity and liabilities		2,147,817,137	2,691,872,407

I certify that the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Finance Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board.

Director

25 January 2023

Director 25 January 2023

OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Stated capital	Accumulated loss	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1.01.2021	802,872,070	(305,622,532)	497,249,538
Profit for the year	-	99,666,479	99,666,479
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	8,233,151	8,233,151
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land	-	84,308,504	84,308,504
Balance as at 31.12.2021	802,872,070	(113,414,398)	689,457,672
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the year	-	243,854,718	243,854,718
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1,165,360	1,165,360
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation gain on land	_	(101,170,205)	(101,170,205)
Defence an adjustment on revaluation gain on tand		(101,170,203)	(101,170,203)
Balance as at 31.12.2022	802,872,070	30,435,476	833,307,546



OLE SPRINGS BOTTLERS (PVT) LTD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Year Ended 31.12.2022 Rs.	Year Ended 31.12.2021 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		257,288,241	239,074,392
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	8.1	156,080,018	160,443,281
Asset scrapped	6	112,967,770	20,768,656
Breakages	6	-	4,194,022
Provision for gratuity	16	4,183,827	3,693,822
Operating profit before working capital changes	•	530,519,856	428,174,173
Decrease /(increase) in inventories		(91,313,880)	86,453,634
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		153,692,324	(68,377,257)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits and prepayments		(3,655,820)	675,621
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(106, 165, 144)	5,211,013
(Decrease) in amounts due to related parties		(698,831,371)	(333,779,880)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(215,754,035)	118,357,304
Gratuity paid	16	(530,819)	(2,917,440)
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		(216,284,854)	115,439,864
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8.1	(19,654,463)	(34,142,122)
Expenditure in capital working progress		(2,436,900)	-
(Investment)/withdrawal of fixed deposits with banks		203,582,174	5,446,443
Net cash flows from/ (utilized in) investing activities	•	181,490,811	(28,695,679)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net movement in borrowings		_	(3,116,850)
Net cash flows utilized in financing activities	•	-	(3,116,850)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(34,794,043)	83,627,335
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		53,851,197	(29,776,138)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	•	19,057,154	53,851,197
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			
Cash in hand and cash at bank		19,057,154	53,851,197
Bank overdrafts	,	19,057,154	53,851,197
	:	19,037,134	33,031,197



1. General

1.1 Reporting entity

Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt) Ltd (the "Company") is a limited liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office and the principle place of business is located at 140, Low Level Road, Embulgama, Ranala.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution of non-alcoholic beverages and purified drinking water.

1.3 Parent and ultimate parent enterprises

The Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited is the parent company and the company's ultimate parent undertaking is RJ Corporation Ltd. Intermediate parent and ultimate parent are incorporated in Sri Lanka and India respectively.

1.4 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 January 2023.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

All values presented in the financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.) Rounded to the nearest rupee. The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis.

The previous period figures and phrases have been reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current year presentation. The current year figures cannot be directly compared with comparative figures in relation to Statetement of changes in equity due to the difference in reporting periods.

2.2 Foreign currency and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Revenue

2.3.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

2.3.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

2.3.3 Other gains and losses

Net gains and losses of a revenue nature arising from disposal of plant and equipment and other non-current assets are accounted for in the comprehensive income statement after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of such assets and the related selling expenses.

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2.3.4 Rent income and other revenues

Rent income and other revenues are recognized on an accrual basis.

2.4 Expenditure recognition

Expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit/ (loss) for the year.

2.5 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rights to assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the company at the fair value of the leased property (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the commencement of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.6 Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are recognized in comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred

2.7. Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the comprehensive income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity

Current tax

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditures as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act. No 24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments there to.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases (known as temporary differences). Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and any unused tax losses or unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are measured at the highest amount that, on the basis of current or estimated future taxable profit, is more likely than not to be recovered.

The net carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. Any adjustments are recognised in comprehensive income. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit (tax loss) of the periods in which it expects the deferred tax asset to be realised or the deferred tax liability to be settled, on the basis of tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



2.8 Stated capital

2.8.1 Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.9 Tangible assets

2.9.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to comprehensive income during the year in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method which is as follows:

Assets	Rate (%)
Computers	25
Furniture and fittings	10
Motor vehicles	14.29
Trade equipment	12
Office equipment	25
Buildings	3.34
Plant and machinery	4.75
Bottles and crates	12.5

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'other gains/ (losses) – net' in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.9.2 Investment property

Investment property, which is a property held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation is measured at cost including transaction cost. Subsequent to the initial recoganition, investment property is measured at cost less any impairment losses. The investment property consist of a freehold land which is occupied by the parent company.

2.9.3 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is carried at cost. In respect of Projects under construction, incidental and attributable expenses (net of incidental income) including interest expenses is carried as part of incidental expenditure during construction to be allocated on major immovable project assets other than land and infrastructural facilities, on commissioning of the project.



2.9.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss for a non-financial asset other than goodwill subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss recognized for the asset (or group of related assets) in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

3.1 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables are initially recognized at the transaction price. All sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and the receivables do not bear interest. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at the transaction price (including transaction costs). Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.2.1 Defined benefit plan – Gratuity

The cost of the defined benefit plan, the gratuity obligation, is determined using the projected unit credit method which involves making assumptions regarding discount rates and future salary increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

3.2.2 Defined contribution plan - EPF & ETF

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the comprehensive income as in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Employees' Provident Fund

The company and employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively of the salary of each employee to the approved Provident Fund.

Employees' Trust Fund

The company contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - On actual cost on a weighted average basis Finished goods - Valued at standard cost basis Other inventories – On actual cost on a weighted average basis



3.4 Judgments and Kev Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed below.

a) Defined benefit plans

The carrying value of defined benefit plans is determined using a formula which considers the actuarial assumption. This involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, etc. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and their long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The assumptions used in the valuation and sensitivities there on are disclosed in note 16.

3.5 Events after the reporting period date

All material events after the reporting period date are considered and where necessary adjustments have been made in the financial statements.

3.6 Capital commitments and contingencies

Capital expenditure and contingent liabilities as at the reporting period date are disclosed in the notes to the accounts.



		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
4.	Other income		
	Scrap sales	14,310,671	12,603,208
	Rent income	3,168,000	3,096,000
	Interest income	1,831,041	10,749,227
	-	19,309,711	26,448,434
5.	Profit before tax is stated after charging all expenses including the	following:	
	Personnel cost	42,031,326	42,739,190
	Defined contribution plan costs - EPF &ETF	6,561,267	6,849,310
	Provision for gratuity	1,302,146	1,125,653
	Bonus	5,685,615	5,472,958
	Depreciation	156,080,018	160,443,281
	Auditor's fees - audit related	1,261,526	1,080,564
6.	Finance and other costs		
	Bank overdraft interest	3,654,001	746,156
	Bank charges	4,232,208	235,327
	Exchange loss	18,701,271	10,847,112
	Assets scrapped	112,967,770	20,768,656
	Impairment of inventory	20,867,342	-
	Cash Guarantee Interest	2,260,783	-
	Breakages	8,697,263	4,194,022
	Loan interest	668,712	3,118,367
	Interest charge on gratuity	2,881,680	2,568,169
	-	174,931,031	42,477,808
7.	Taxation		
7.1	Income tax expense / (benefit)		
	Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	13,932,963	141,215,190
	Deferred tax on actuarial gain/loss	(499,440)	(1,807,277)
	-	13,433,522	139,407,913
7.2	Reconciliation of the total tax charge		
	A reconciliation between tax expense and the accounting profit mul follows:	tiplied by the statute	ory tax rate is as
	Accounting profit / (loss) as per income tax computation	257,288,241	239,074,392
	Allowable credits	(103,478,352)	(84,089,432)
	Non - deductible expenses	302,763,426	184,948,337
	Taxable profit # 11, Castle Lane, Colombo - 04, Tel: 0115 444 400 *	456,573,315	339,933,298
	Income from investments	4,999,041	13,845,227
	Tax loss claimed	(461,572,355)	(13,845,227)
	Tax profit / (loss) for the period of assessment		-

		Impairment of Inventory	Property, plant & equipment	Impairment of trade debtors	Retirement benefit obligations	Unused tax loss	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7.3	Deferred tax						
	Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	(354,570,098)	24,486,610	4,715,477	113,679,259	(211,688,752)
	Recognized in profit or loss	-	84,308,504	-	-	-	84,308,504
	Balance as at 31 December 2021		(270,261,594)	24,486,610	4,715,477	113,679,259	(127,380,248)
	Recognized in profit or loss	6,260,203	(23,668,660)	14,866,057	3,740,114	(15,130,676)	(13,932,963)
	Recognized in changes in equity	-	(101,170,205)	-	-	-	(101,170,205)
	Balance as at 31 December 2022	6,260,203	(395,100,459)	39,352,667	8,455,591	98,548,583	(242,483,415)
	Balance as at 31 December 2022	6,260,203	(395,100,459)	39,352,667	8,455,591	98,548,583	(242,483,415)

Deferred tax has been calculated at the rate of 30% (31.12.2021 - 18%) which is the future tax rate applicable to the entity and substantially enacted as of the period end. Impact to deferred tax due to change in tax rate is Rs.15,285,630.





				31.12.2022 Rs.	31.12.2021 Rs.
8.	Property, plant and equipmer	nt			
	Freehold property, plant and eq			1,179,903,890	1,429,297,215
				1,179,903,890	1,429,297,215
8.1	Freehold property, plant and	equipment			
	Cost	Balance as at	Additions/	Disposals/	Balance as at
		01.01.2021	transfers	written off	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Land	594,314,280	_	_	594,314,280
	Buildings	144,027,196	_	_	144,027,196
	Plant and machinery	485,992,806	92,625	_	486,085,431
	Office equipment	3,167,590		_	3,167,590
	Furniture & fittings	5,737,425	631,856	_	6,369,281
	Computers	4,711,396	-	_	4,711,396
	Trade equipment	350,847,061	_	(111,815,515)	239,031,547
	Motor vehicles	29,577,550	_	(111,013,313)	29,577,550
	Bottles and crates	990,251,217	18,929,982	(304,280,077)	704,901,122
	Total	2,608,626,521	19,654,463	(416,095,591)	2,212,185,392
	Total	2,000,020,321	17,034,403	(+10,073,371)	2,212,103,372
	Accumulated depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2021 Rs.	Depreciation charged Rs.	Disposals/ written off Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
		IXS.	143.	143.	14.5
	Buildings	60,730,148	3,760,448	-	64,490,596
	Plant and machinery	220,945,664	23,135,738	-	244,081,402
	Office equipment	2,534,838	285,005	-	2,819,844
	Furniture and fittings	4,456,768	192,006	-	4,648,774
	Computers	4,525,126	115,751	-	4,640,877
	Trade equipment	193,175,904	66,562,695	(83,293,983)	176,444,617
	Motor vehicles	26,471,964	1,213,066	-	27,685,030
	Bottles and crates	666,488,894	60,815,307	(219,833,839)	507,470,362
	Total	1,179,329,305	156,080,018	(303,127,822)	1,032,281,502
	Net book value	1,429,297,215			1,179,903,890
	Capital Work-in Progress				
	- Spread oth milliogress	Balance as at	Additions	Transfers	Balance as at
		01.01.2021			31.12.2022
		V = O = O = U = I			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Buildings	Rs.		Rs.	
	Buildings	Rs.	Rs. 2,436,900 2,436,900	Rs	Rs. 2,436,900 2,436,900

9. Investment property Land 378,000,000 10. Inventories	34,130,371 138,649,099 10,821,104 40,705,330
Land 378,000,000	34,130,371 138,649,099 10,821,104
10. Inventories	138,649,099 10,821,104
	138,649,099 10,821,104
Finished goods 43,642,126	10,821,104
Raw materials 220,511,870	
Chemicals and fuel 18,827,975	40,705,330
Spare parts 41,555,323	-
Less: Impairment of Spare parts (20,867,342)	
Goods in transit 12,839,126	889,294
316,509,078	225,195,198
11. Trade and other receivables	
Trade debtors 331,581,248	504,872,234
Less: Impairment of trade debtors (131,175,558)	(136,036,724)
200,405,690	368,835,510
Other receivables 18,634,855	3,907,786
Tax receivables 16,779,041	16,779,041
Staff loans and festival advances 712,544	702,122
236,532,131	390,224,459
12. Deposits and prepayments	
Security deposits and prepayments 15,377,984	11,722,163
15,377,984	11,722,163
	11,722,103
13. Fixed deposits with banks	
Fixed deposit - Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC -	4,011,459
Fixed deposit - Nations Trust Bank PLC -	108,351,399
Fixed deposit - Hatton National Bank PLC -	91,219,316
	203,582,174
14. Stated capital No. of shares	4.0.00
Fully paid ordinary shares 126 1,260	1,260
Fully paid Class "A" ordinary shares 80,287,081 802,870,810	802,870,810
<u>802,872,070</u> _	802,872,070
15. Deposit payables # 11, Castle Lane.	
Deposits against assets * Colombo - 04. Tel: 0115 444 400 * 108,499,414	101,691,892
Dealership deposits 12,340,061	27,535,881
120,839,475	129,227,773

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
16.	Retirement benefit obligations		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	26,197,096	38,046,947
	Gratuity charge for the year	1,302,146	1,125,653
	Interest charge for the year	2,881,680	2,568,169
	Payments made during the year	(530,819)	(2,917,440)
	Present value of employee transferred*	-	(2,585,805)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss	(1,664,800)	(10,040,428)
	Balance at the end of the year	28,185,303	26,197,096

The following assumptions were used in determining the post employment benefit obligations.

Expected future salary increment	18%	6%
Discount rate	26%	11%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover ratio	3%	3%

17. Borrowings

Securities pledged for short term loans and bank overdrafts

Name of the bank and nature of the security

Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

	import loan and Corporate guarantee of Varun Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.
Standard Chartered Bank	Primary concurrent mortgage over stock and receivable for Rs. 450Mn, Located at 140, Low Level Road, Embulgama Ranala.

General terms and conditions relating to short term loan /

			31.12.2022 Rs.	31.12.2021 Rs.
			KS.	NS.
18.	Trade and other payables			
	Trade payables		18,554,409	82,569,819
	Stamp duty		24,925	40,600
	Excise duty		27,454,167	44,686,023
	Value Added Tax	IMS ASSOCIATES	13,539,411	18,859,883
	Accrued and other payables	# 11, Castle Lane,	106,372,699	117,566,134
		(* Colombo - 04.)*)	165,945,610	263,722,459

19. Related party transactions

19.1 Identification of related parties

Related parties include companies under common control and key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Transactions with related parties during year were taken place at agreed commercial terms.

During the period, Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria, Mr. Amit Joshi, Mr. Achal Kumar, were the directors of the company.

	31.12.2022 Rs.	31.12.2021 Rs.
Amounts due to related parties		
Varun Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (Parent)	731,377,537	1,442,944,691
Varun Beverages Ltd (Intermediate parent)	25,678,251	5,831,175
Lunarmech Technologies (Pvt) Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary)	-	7,111,293
	757,055,788	1,455,887,159
	Varun Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (Parent) Varun Beverages Ltd (Intermediate parent)	Rs. Amounts due to related parties Varun Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (Parent) 731,377,537 Varun Beverages Ltd (Intermediate parent) 25,678,251 Lunarmech Technologies (Pvt) Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary) -

19.3 The company entered into the following transactions with the related parties on agreed commercial term basis.

	Period ended	Period ended
	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Varun Beverages Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (Parent)		
Purchase of goods	3,063,832,387	3,100,383,820
Sale of raw materials	116,689,374	25,075,677
Settlements / payments	3,632,631,652	3,228,151,827
Discounts and expenses	54,763,261	209,394,175
Other	32,231,585	28,508,977
Land lease income	3,546,840	3,343,680
Varun Beverages Ltd - India (Intermediate Parent)		
Purchase of finished goods and raw materials	187,595,299	26,487,110
Settlements	187,466,222	28,322,758
Lunarmech Technologies (PVT) Ltd (Fellow Subsidiary)		
Purchase goods	-	7,120,915
Settlements	13,031,532	-

19.4 Remuneration to key management personnel

Key Management Personnel include members of the Board of Directors of the company and its related companies.

Colombo - 04. Tel: 0115 444 400

RED ACCOUNT

20. Capital commitments and contingencies

Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advance) Rs. 47,976,000/-

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued notice of assessments to the company for the year of assessment 2015/2016 for VAT & NBT for the year 2015 amounting to Rs. 1,005,445,128 & Rs. 141,345,604 respectively. The company has appealed against these assessments and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessment for NBT for the quarter ended 30.06.2016 for Rs. 1,866,224. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessments for VAT for the year 2013 for Rs. 412,010,752. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued assessment for NBT for the year 2013 for Rs. 64,941,434. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued an assessment for VAT for the quarter ended 30.6.2017 for Rs. 4,215,822. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued an assessment for VAT for the quarter ended 30.9.2019 for Rs.12,506,631. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued an assessment for VAT for the quarter ended 31.3.2019 for Rs.9,779,050. The company has appealed against this assessment and settlements are since pending.

Apart from the above, there were no significant contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at the end of the reporting period that would require adjustments to/or disclosure in the financial statements.

21. Events after the reporting period and disclosure on current economic crisis

21.1 Events after the reporting period

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date which require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements other than following.

Subsequent to the reporting date, Sri Lanka government has proposed major tax reforms for the manufacturing sector, consequently tax rate will be increased from 18 % to 30 % in subsidiary company. However, this has no impact to the company due to this tax reform as there is an agreed 15 % income tax rate with the BOI.



21.2 Disclosure on current economic crisis

The Monetary Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) has decided to increase the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and the Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR). The depletion of foreign reserves has put restrictions on imports which has affected supplies.

The company has taken the following measures to ensure it continues with its operations as a going concern.

- 1. Company has increased Maximum Rental Price (MRP) for its products in order to cover up the input/overhead cost increase.
- 2. Despite of MRP increase, the growth momentum is maintained at decent level.
- 3. Company has sufficient cash flows to manage the business without any borrowings.
- 4. For import of raw materials, banks has provided continuous support due to company's long association with the bank. Company has also obtained approval for import of raw materials under Indian Credit Line,
- 5. Company is able to source Raw/ Packing materials on favourable credit terms with the Parent Company.

The management of the company continues to monitor the potential impact to the continuity of the business. Accordingly, macroeconomic variables are evaluated while making assumptions and judgments when preparing financial statements.



		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
1.	Revenue		
	Local sales	5,217,125,856	4,881,183,595
	Export sales	2,009,700	3,711,781
	Trade discounts	(164,181,825)	(176,012,958)
		5,054,953,732	4,708,882,418
	Social Security Contribution Leavy (SSCL)	(9,731,606)	-
	Excise duty	(182,689,074)	(144,284,245)
		4,862,533,052	4,564,598,173
2.	Cost of sales		
	Finished goods at the beginning of the year	34,130,371	73,542,193
	Finished goods purchased during the year	2,197,711,912	2,749,297,867
	Factory cost transferred (Schedule 2.1)	1,621,608,451	858,562,283
		3,853,450,734	3,681,402,343
	Finished goods at the end of the year	(43,642,126)	(34,130,371)
		3,809,808,608	3,647,271,972
2.1	Cost of finished goods manufactured		
	Raw materials at the beginning the year	138,649,099	186,468,676
	Raw materials purchased during the year	1,296,508,490	507,057,739
	Raw materials at the end of the year	(220,511,870)	(138,649,099)
	Raw materials consumed during the year	1,214,645,719	554,877,316
	Production overheads (Schedule 2.2)	406,962,732	303,684,967
		1,621,608,451	858,562,283



		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
2.2	Production overheads		
	Salaries	26,538,972	26,390,816
	Wages	54,287,352	30,699,125
	Overtime	45,111,802	10,969,119
	Bonus	4,132,653	3,470,295
	Allowance	1,010,802	278,032
	Employees' Provident Fund	3,199,791	3,176,526
	Employees' Trust Fund	799,948	794,131
	Staff welfare	363,550	10,080
	Medical	257,074	215,194
	Terminal gratuity	822,187	686,074
	Fuel	13,732,194	1,376,917
	Chemicals	29,243,704	14,351,088
	Lab consumables	1,985,177	1,771,886
	Staff uniforms	-	1,941,868
	Electricity	63,736,088	37,720,772
	Telephone	1,065,817	976,323
	General insurance	3,037,515	2,118,138
	Security charges	9,588,891	6,752,381
	Motor vehicle fuel	82,282	267,900
	Depreciation - Factory building	3,585,351	3,585,351
	- Plant and machinery	23,135,738	23,098,046
	- Office equipment	28,501	40,892
	- Furniture and fittings	105,604	83,143
	- Motor vehicles and forklift	940,870	940,870
	- Computers	43,635	73,714
	- Bottles and crates	60,815,307	87,997,885
	Building repairs and maintenance	8,969,736	6,528,983
	Equipment maintenance	49,892,193	37,169,416
	Loading charges	450,000	200,000
		406,962,732	303,684,967



Rs. 3. Administrative expenses Salaries - staff 5,962,125 Wages 2,264,021 Overtime 1,367,627 Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214 Medical expenses 776,008	8,941,674 1,318,737 1,667,334 1,079,752 836,796
Salaries - staff 5,962,125 Wages 2,264,021 Overtime 1,367,627 Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,318,737 1,667,334 1,079,752
Salaries - staff 5,962,125 Wages 2,264,021 Overtime 1,367,627 Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,318,737 1,667,334 1,079,752
Wages 2,264,021 Overtime 1,367,627 Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,318,737 1,667,334 1,079,752
Overtime 1,367,627 Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,667,334 1,079,752
Allowance 1,409,529 Bonus 698,781 Sundry balances written off 532,779 Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,079,752
Bonus698,781Sundry balances written off532,779Employees' Provident Fund844,854Employees' Trust Fund211,214	
Sundry balances written off532,779Employees' Provident Fund844,854Employees' Trust Fund211,214	-
Employees' Provident Fund 844,854 Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	
Employees' Trust Fund 211,214	1,219,011
	304,753
ı ,	510,095
Staff welfare 79,592	106,425
Terminal gratuity 184,709	244,503
Tea and food 13,970,965	4,623,711
External auditor's remuneration 1,261,526	1,080,564
Electricity -	80,397
Telephone 430,983	1,801,067
Printing and stationery 5,588,172	2,804,315
Postage and telegrams 7,045	6,040
Stamp duty 161,575	140,500
Depreciation - Building 175,098	175,098
- Furniture and fittings 86,403	68,026
- Office equipment 256,505	368,029
- Motor vehicles 272,196	272,196
- Computer & Software 72,116	121,828
Computer maintenance 2,315,600	1,525,575
Fees and penalties	9,500
Motor vehicle insurance 96,318	227,700
Foreign travelling 201,296	36,797
Consultancy fees 326,632	1,831,620
Legal fees 1,206,855	887,420
Subscriptions and periodicals 617,363	556,399
Water -	9,458
Motor vehicle fuel 976,276	1,048,043
Other tax -	21,341
Travelling and transport 1,247,646	930,826
43,601,807	33,850,351

11, Castle Lane, Colombo - 04, Tel: 0115 444 400

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
4.	Selling and distribution expenses		
	Salaries - staff	9,530,229	7,406,700
	Wages	9,292,478	36,083,479
	Staff welfare	-	31,063
	Other allowance to staff	622,176	1,625,892
	Overtime	3,276,063	2,139,477
	Bonus	854,181	1,165,867
	Staff incentives	2,396,007	797,707
	Employees' Provident Fund	1,204,369	1,083,911
	Employees' Trust Fund	301,092	270,978
	Terminal gratuity	295,250	195,076
	Medical expenses	120,416	10,429
	Motor vehicle fuel	16,358,750	14,197,904
	Freight expenses	52,620	57,539
	Tea and food	445,912	1,583,386
	Discounts and claims	377,192,634	479,703,977
	Rent expenses	540,000	1,080,000
	Bad debt write off	8,048,497	680,012
	Motor vehicle maintenance and repairs	5,592,320	4,302,522
	Transport charges	92,205,841	28,742,612
	Trade equipment maintenance	1,303,060	2,540,156
	Travelling	18,486	50,018
	Depreciation - trade equipment	66,562,696	43,618,203
		596,213,076	627,366,908



		31.12.2022 Rs.	31.12.2021 Rs.
5.	Cash at bank and cash in hand		
	Cash at bank		
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon	6,209,676	16,533,909
	People's Bank - Hanwella	458,418	10,534,252
	Hatton National Bank - Kaduwela	4,380,023	24,124,087
	Standard Chartered Bank - Fort Branch 3	3,644,208	1,897,489
	Nations Trust Bank PLC	3,218,306	157,006
	People's Bank - International	117,877	21,324
	Cash in hand	1,028,645	583,130
		19,057,154	53,851,197
6.	Accrued and other payables		
	Other payables	105,860,711	117,131,884
	Auditor's remuneration	511,988	434,250
		106,372,699	117,566,134



VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

GENERAL REPORT OF AUDIT For the year ended 31 December 2022

> Ahmed CHAHBI Expert Comptable DPLE Commissaire aux comptes

421, Bd Abdelmoumen 4^{ème} étage N° 16 Casablanca Maroc

Tél: 00 212 522 861 761 Fax: 00 212 522 862 762 E-mail: ahmed@chahbi.com



VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A Bouskoura Casablanca

GENERAL REPORT OF AUDIT For the year ended 31 December 2022

Shareholders,

Accordance with the terms of our accord by your General Meeting, we audited the financial statements of the company **VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A** attached, which comprise the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022. These financial statements show an amount of equity to 312.052.859,29 MAD and include a profit of 17.357.075,41 MAD.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these states synthesis, in accordance with accepted accounting standards in Morocco. This responsibility includes, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of summary statements having no abnormality significant, and the accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards in Morocco. These standards require us to comply with ethical requirements, plan and realize the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements do not contain material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the summary statements. The choice of procedures depend on the judgment of the listener, as well as risk assessment that states synthetic material misstatement. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity on the compilation and presentation of summary statements to define procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of it. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the summary statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to our opinion.

Opinion on the financial statements

We certify that the statements referred to in the first paragraph above are regular and sincere and fairly, in all material respects, fairly the result of operations for the year then ended, the financial position and assets of the company **VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A** at 31 December 2022 in accordance with accounting standards admitted in Morocco.



Specific verifications and information

We have also performed the specific verifications required by law and we ensured including the consistency of the information given in the management report to shareholders with the financial statements of the company.

Ahmed CHAHBI Casablanca January 18, 2023

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31
December 2022

BILAN (ACTIF)

Société VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

EXERCICE CLOS LE 31/12/2022

			EXERCICE CLC	OS LEC 31/12/2022	
	ACTIF		EXERCICE		
		Brut	Amortissements	Net	Net
			et Provisions	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	IMMOBILISATION EN NON VALEUR (a)	9 049 879,40	5 214 008,97	3 835 870,43	5 385 863,03
	Frais préliminaires				
	Charges à repartir sur plusieurs exercices	9 049 879,40	5 214 008,97	3 835 870,43	5 385 863,03
	Primes de remboursement des obligations		-		
A	IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES (b)	35 941,00	35 941,00		778,55
С	Immobilisations en recherche et développement				
7	Brevets, marques, droits et valeurs similaires	35 941,00	35 941,00		778,55
I	Fonds commercial				
¥	Autres immobilisations incorporelles		-		
	IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES (c)	716 978 509,12	304 949 169,88	412 029 339,24	461 227 084,61
	Terrains	79 059 094,10		79 059 094,10	77 177 368,65
I	Constructions	91 966 700,85	30 100 693,64	61 866 007,21	64 417 937,28
×	Installations techniques, matériel et outillage	515 511 856,54	251 831 103,64	263 680 752,90	315 423 976,54
Z	Matériel de transport	18 967 212,19	17 858 809,91	1 108 402,28	1 068 546,64
0	Mobiliers, matériel de bureau et aménagements divers	8 555 380,96	5 158 562,69	3 396 818,27	3 139 255,51
В	Autres immobilisations corporelles	,	,		
	Immobilisations corporelles en cours	2 918 264,48		2 918 264,48	
L	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES (d)	2 900 942,28		2 900 942,28	2 716 972,28
	Prêts immobilises				
S	Autres créances financières	2 900 942,28		2 900 942,28	2 716 972,28
E	Titres de participation	, ,	-	, , ,	, , ,
	Autres titres immobilises				
	ECARTS DE CONVERSION - ACTIF (e)	14 296 847,72		14 296 847,72	
	Diminution des créances immobilisées				
	Augmentation des dettes de finance	14 296 847,72		14 296 847,72	
	TOTAL I (a+b+c+d+e)	743 262 119,52	310 199 119,85	433 062 999,67	469 330 698,47
	STOCKS (f)	195 354 431,30	,	195 354 431,30	111 164 297,73
	Marchandises	39 463 587,46		39 463 587,46	29 405 249,00
	Matières et fournitures consommables	112 674 176	-	112 674 176,18	53 151 089,76
A	Produits en cours				
C	Produits interm. et produits resid.				
T	Produits finis	43 216 668		43 216 668	28 607 959
Ľ	CREANCES DE L'ACTIF CIRCULANT (g)	190 925 914,36	7 473 481,29	183 452 433,07	122 117 443,91
	Fournis. débiteurs, avances et acomptes	8 495 920,92		8 495 920,92	7 414 763,57
-	Clients et comptes rattaches	126 833 336,37	7 473 481,29	119 359 855,08	73 737 334,27
С	Personnel	1 195 924,48	101,27	1 195 924,48	1 173 095,71
	Etat	28 820 301,14		28 820 301,14	19 002 935,57
I R	Comptes d'associés	20 020 301,14		20 020 301,14	17 002 755,51
c C	Autres débiteurs	1 127,18		1 127,18	1 127,18
C U	Compte de régularisation actif	25 579 304,27		25 579 304,27	20 788 187,61
	TITRES ET VALEUR DE PLACEMENT (h)	23 317 304,21		23 317 304,21	20 700 107,01
L A	TITALO EL VALBOR DE LEACEMENT (II)				
Z	ECART DE CONVERSION - ACTIF (i)	1 035 606,29		1 035 606,29	308 362,49
T	(Eléments circulants)	1 055 000,29		1 000 000,49	300 304,49
[TOTAL II (f+g+h+i)	387 315 951,95	7 473 481,29	379 842 470,66	233 590 104,13
T	TRESORERIE - ACTIF	7 101 389,00	. 110 101,00	7 101 389,00	3 640 164,28
R	Chèques et valeurs à encaisser	6 032 146,08		6 032 146,08	2 985 764,52
ES	Banques, T.G & CP	871 293,43		871 293,43	622 764,77
0	Caisses, régies d'avances et accréditifs	197 949		197 949,49	31 634,99
R.	TOTAL III	7 101 389,00		7 101 389,00	3 640 164,28
	TOTAL GENERAL I+II+III	1 137 679 460,47	317 672 601,14	820 006 859,33	706 560 966,88
		_ 10. 0.7 100,17	-1. 0.2 001,17	000 000,000	

Tableau n°1

BILAN (PASSIF)

Société VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

EXERCICE CLOS LE 31/12/2022

		CLOS LE 31/12/2022	
	PASSIF	Exercice	Exercice
	a i Nya i Nya na anana	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	CAPITAUX PROPRES	869 638 000,00	869 638 000,00
	Capital social ou personnel (1)	809 038 000,00	809 038 000,00
	moins: Actionnaires, capital souscrit non appele dont vers		
	Moins : Capital appelé		
	Moins : Dont versé		
F	Prime d'emission, de fusion, d'apport		
I	Ecarts de reevaluation		
N	Reserve legale		
A	Autres reserves		
N	Report à nouveau (2)	-574 942 216,12	-579 413 107,84
	Résultat net en instance d'affectation (2)		
C	Resultat net de l'exercice (2)	17 357 075,41	4 470 891,72
Е	TOTAL DES CAPITAUX PROPRES (a)	312 052 859,29	294 695 783,88
M	CAPITAUX PROPRES ASSIMILES (b)		
E	Subventions d'investissement		
N	Provisions reglementees		
T	CAPITAUX PROPRES ASSIMILES (Ajout) -		
P	DETTES DE FINANCEMENT (c)	211 983 942,29	200 336 208,98
E	Emprunts obligataires		
R	Autres dettes de financement	211 983 942,29	200 336 208,98
M	DETTES DE FINANCEMENT (Ajout) -		
A	PROVISIONS DURABLES POUR RISQUES ET CHARGES (d)	14 296 847,72	
N	Provisions pour charges	,	
Е	Provisions pour risques	14 296 847,72	
N	ECARTS DE CONVERSION - PASSIF (e)		839 186,71
Т	Augmentation des creances immobilisees		,
-	Diminution des dettes de financement	-	839 186,71
	TOTAL I (a+b+c+d+e)	538 333 649,30	495 871 179,57
P	DETTES DU PASSIF CIRCULANT (f)	229 437 857,34	177 240 288,70
A	Fournisseurs et comptes rattaches	182 440 220,77	134 167 392,41
S	Clients crediteurs, avances et acomptes	7 008 618,25	11 212 538,37
S	Personnel	359 392,33	258 406,85
I	Organismes sociaux	3 367 897,38	2 673 956,33
F	Etat	28 332 799,34	24 615 447,71
1	Comptes d'associes	6 892 153,73	3 457 401,37
С	Autres creances	0 092 133,73	3 +37 +01,37
I	Comptes de regularisation - passif	1 036 775,54	855 145,66
	1		
R	AUTRES PROVISIONS POUR RISQUES ET CHARGES (g)	1 035 606,29	308 362,49
С	ECARTS DE CONVERSION - PASSIF (h)(Elements circulants)	152 286,04	240 100,72
U	TOTAL II (f+g+h)	230 625 749,67	177 788 751,91
T	TRESORERIE PASSIF	51 047 460,36	32 901 035,40
R	Credits d'escompte	5 087 914,39	5 517 981,23
Е	Credit de tresorerie		
S	Banques (soldes crediteurs)	45 959 545,97	27 383 054,17
	TOTAL III	51 047 460,36	32 901 035,40
	(1) Capital personnel debiteur	820 006 859,33	706 560 966,88

⁽¹⁾ Capital personnel debiteur (2) Beneficiaire (+) . deficitaire (-)

COMPTE DE PRODUITS ET CHARGES (HORS TAXES)

Société VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

EXERCICE CLOS LE 31/12/2022

					CE CLOS LE 31/12/2022	
				ERATIONS	Totaux de	Totaux de
			Propres à	Concernant les	L'exercice	L'exercice
			L'exercice	exercices précédents	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
			1	2	3 = 1 + 2	3 = 1 + 2
	I	PRODUITS D'EXPLOITATION				
		Ventes de marchandises	94 303 502,20		94 303 502,20	37 237 556,18
		Ventes de biens et services produits	842 503 074,05		842 503 074,05	536 433 397,78
Е		Variation de stock de produits	14 608 708,69		14 608 708,69	6 416 591,32
X		Immobilisations produites pour l'Ese p/elle-même				
P		Subvention d'exploitation				6 620 389,75
L		Autres produits d'exploitation				
О		Reprises d'exploitation; transfert de charges	-			
I		TOTAL I	951 415 284,94		951 415 284,94	586 707 935,03
Т	II	CHARGES D'EXPLOITATION				
A		Achats revendus de marchandises	89 990 802,88		89 990 802,88	33 308 265,75
Т		Achat consommes de matières et de fournitures	367 800 551,34		367 800 551,34	206 209 134,84
I		Autres charges externes	242 158 804,54		242 158 804,54	173 948 317,87
О		Impôts et taxes	66 085 710,54		66 085 710,54	40 120 361,26
N		Charges de personnel	78 490 769,46		78 490 769,46	66 917 535,94
		Autres charges d'exploitation				
		Dotations d'exploitation	43 787 391,84		43 787 391,84	40 068 544,26
		TOTAL II	888 314 030,60		888 314 030,60	560 572 159,92
	III	RESULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (I-II)			63 101 254,34	26 135 775,11
	IV	PRODUITS FINANCIERS				
F		Produits des titres de participation et autres titres immobilises				
I		Gains de change	1 150 876,09		1 150 876,09	1 991 879,83
N		Intérêts et autres produits financiers				
Α		Reprises financières; transfert de charges	308 362		308 362,49	214 017,59
N		TOTAL IV	1 459 238,58		1 459 238,58	2 205 897,42
С	V	CHARGES FINANCIERES	,		,	,
I		Charges d'intérêts	12 104 909,37		12 104 909,37	8 010 514,16
Е		Pertes de changes	5 456 241,39		5 456 241,39	3 208 111,74
R		Autres charges financières				,,,,,
		Dotations financières	15 332 454,01		15 332 454,01	308 362,49
		TOTAL V	32 893 604,77		32 893 604,77	11 526 988,39
	VI	RESULTAT FINANCIER (IV - V)			-31 434 366,19	-9 321 090,97
	VII	RESULTAT COURANT (III - VI)			31 666 888,15	16 814 684,14
					1 - 000 000,10	

¹⁾ Variation de stocks : stocks final - stocks initial ;augmentation (+) ;diminution (-)



²⁾ Achats revendus ou consommes : achats - variation de stocks.

Tableau n°2

COMPTE DE PRODUITS ET CHARGES (HORS TAXES) (suite)

Société VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO S.A

			OPE	ERATIONS	Totaux de	Totaux de
			Propres à	Concernant les	L'exercice	L'exercice
			L'exercice	exercices précédents	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
			1	2	3 = 1 + 2	3 = 1 + 2
	VII	RESULTAT COURANT (Report)			31 666 888,15	16 814 684,14
	VIII	PRODUITS NON COURANTS				
		Produits des cessions d'immobilisations	38 621 491,41		38 621 491,41	881 760,88
N		Subventions d'équilibre				
О		Reprises sur subventions d'investissement				
N		Autres produits non courants	215 220,56		215 220,56	
		Reprises non courantes; transferts de charges				
C		TOTAL VIII	38 836 711,97		38 836 711,97	881 760,88
О	IX	CHARGES NON COURANTES				
U		Valeurs nettes d'amort. des Immo cédées	49 208 232,30		49 208 232,30	5 262 580,35
Α		Subventions accordées				
N		Autres charges non courantes	189 309,72		189 309,72	5 078 365,72
Т		Dotations non courantes aux amortiss. et provision				
		TOTAL IX	49 397 542,02		49 397 542,02	10 340 946,07
	X	RESULTAT NON COURANT (VIII- IV)			-10 560 830,05	-9 459 185,19
	XI	RESULTAT AVANT IMPOTS (VII+ X)			21 106 058,10	7 355 498,95
	XII	IMPOTS SUR LES RESULTATS			3 748 982,69	2 884 607,23
	XIII	RESULTAT NET (XI - XII)			17 357 075,41	4 470 891,72
	XIV	TOTAL DES PRODUITS (I + IV + VIII)			991 711 235,49	589 795 593,33
	XV	TOTAL DES CHARGES (II + V + IX + XII)			974 354 160,08	585 324 701,61
	XVI	RESULTAT NET (XIV - XV)			17 357 075,41	4 470 891,72



Tableau n°1

Balance Sheet (Assets)

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO

Assets	EXERCICE			PREVIOUS YEAR
183503	Gross	Depreciations	Net	Net Net
	Gross	and provisions	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
PROPERTY VALUE IN NO (a)	9 049 879,40	5 214 008,97	3 835 870,43	5 385 863,0
Preliminary expenses	7 047 077,40	3 214 008,37	3 833 870,43	3 383 803,0
Expences Deferred	9 049 879,40	5 214 008,97	3 835 870,43	5 295 962 (
Bond redemption premiums	9 049 879,40	3 214 008,97	3 833 870,43	5 385 863,0
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (b)	35 941,00	35 941,00		779.1
Capital Research & Development	33 741,00	33 941,00		778,5
Patents, trademarks, rights, and similar	35 941,00	25 041 00		770
goodwill	33 941,00	35 941,00		778,
Other intangible assets				
PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT (c)	716 978 509,12	204 040 160 99	412 020 220 24	461 227 004
Land	79 059 094,10	304 949 169,88	412 029 339,24	461 227 084,6
Constructions	91 966 700,85	20 100 602 64	79 059 094,10	77 177 368,6
Plant, machinery and equipment		30 100 693,64	61 866 007,21	64 417 937,2
Transportation Equipment	515 511 856,54	251 831 103,64	263 680 752,90	315 423 976,
Furniture, office equipment & facilities various	18 967 212,19	17 858 809,91	1 108 402,28	1 068 546,6
Other tangible assets	8 555 380,96	5 158 562,69	3 396 818,27	3 139 255,
Assets under construction and Asset in progress	2.019.264.49		201026440	
FINANCIAL ASSETS (d)	2 918 264,48		2 918 264,48	2 71 (072)
Term loans	2 900 942,28		2 900 942,28	2 716 972,2
Other financial receivables	2 000 042 20		2 000 042 20	2.714.072
	2 900 942,28		2 900 942,28	2 716 972,2
Equity securities				
Other investments				
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS - ASSETS (e)	14 296 847,72		14 296 847,72	
Decrease in nonperforming loans	11000000			
Increase in borrowings	14 296 847,72	210 100 110 05	14 296 847,72	450 220 500
TOTAL I (a+b+c+d+e)	743 262 119,52	310 199 119,85	433 062 999,67	469 330 698,4
STOCKS (f)	195 354 431,30		195 354 431,30	111 164 297,7
Trading Goods	39 463 587,46		39 463 587,46	29 405 249,0
Consumable raw materials and supplies	112 674 176,18		112 674 176,18	53 151 089,7
Work in progress				
Intermediate products and residual products	43.246.660			
Finished goods	43 216 668		43 216 668	28 607 95
CURRENT ASSETS (g)	190 925 914,36	7 473 481,29	183 452 433,07	122 117 443,9
Supplier receivables, advances	8 495 920,92		8 495 920,92	7 414 763,5
Accounts receivable	126 833 336,37	7 473 481,29	119 359 855,08	73 737 334,2
Staff and Employees	1 195 924,48		1 195 924,48	1 173 095,7
State and taxes	28 820 301,14		28 820 301,14	19 002 935,5
Accounts associated & Account of shareholder				
Other receivables	1 127,18		1 127,18	1 127,1
Accrued Assets& Prepaid Exp SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES (h)	25 579 304,27		25 579 304,27	20 788 187,6
Exchange difference- ASSETS (i) (Circulating items)	1 035 606,29		1 035 606,29	308 362,4
TOTAL II (f+g+h+i)	387 315 951,95	7 473 481,29	379 842 470,66	233 590 104,1
CASH - ASSETS Checks and cash values	7 101 389,00 6 032 146,08		7 101 389,00	3 640 164,2
Bank T.G. and C.C.P.	871 293,43		6 032 146,08 871 293,43	2 985 764,5 622 764,7
Cash, Imprest and flow	197 949.49		197 949,49	31 634,9
PEVEDAS EMODOCCO TOTAL III	7 101 389,00		7 101 389,00	3 640 164,2
Skoria 27182 BP 408 - Ca FOTAL GENERAL I+II+III	1 137 679 460,47	317 672 601,14	820 006 859,33	706 560 966,8

Fax: 0529 05 30 30 00 IF: 40248666 - RC: 229711 CNS: 8634976 - Patente: 32019099 ICE: 001534847000053

Balance Sheet (Liabilities)

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO

	EXERCISE CLOSED ON 31/12/202		
Liabilities	Exercise 31/12/2022	Exercice PREVIOUS YEAR 31/12/2021	
EQUITY			
Capital	869 638 000,00	869 638 000,00	
fewer shareholders, subscribed capital uncalled			
called capital			
which paid			
Premium, merger, contribution			
Revaluation			
Legal reserve			
Other reserves			
Retained earnings (2)& Acumulation of losses and gains	-574 942 216,12	-579 413 107,8	
Net results pending allocation (2)			
Net profit for the year (2)	17 357 075,41	4 470 891,72	
TOTAL Equity (a)	312 052 859,29	294 695 783,8	
ALLIED CAPITAL (b)			
Investment grants			
Regulated provisions			
Donations		5. 1	
DEBT FINANCING ((c)	211 983 942,29	200 336 208,9	
Bonds			
Other borrowings	211 983 942,29	200 336 208,9	
Others Debt Financing			
SUSTAINABLE PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (d)	14 296 847,72		
Provisions for charges			
Provisions for risks	14 296 847,72		
Exchange difference- Liabilities (e)		839 186,7	
Increase in nonperforming loans			
Decrease in borrowings	-	839 186,7	
TOTAL I (a+b+c+d+e)	538 333 649,30	495 871 179,5	
DEBT FOR CURRENT LIABILITIES	229 437 857,34	177 240 288,7	
Accounts payable	182 440 220,77	134 167 392,4	
Customers payable, advance payments	7 008 618,25	11 212 538,3	
Staff and Employees	359 392,33	258 406,8	
Social security	3 367 897,38	2 673 956,3	
State and Taxes	28 332 799,34	24 615 447,7	
Accounts associated&Account of shareholder	6 892 153,73	3 457 401,3	
Other creditors			
Adjustment accounts - liabilities (Interest Payable)	1 036 775,54	855 145,6	
OTHER PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES(EXCHANGE) (g)	1 035 606,29	308 362,4	
Exchange difference- Liabilities (Circulating items)	152 286,04	240 100,7	
TOTAL II (f+g+h)	230 625 749,67	177 788 751,9	
CASH - LIABILITIES	51 047 460,36	32 901 035,4	
Discount credits	5 087 914,39	5 517 981,2	
Credits CASH			
Banking regulation(credit balance)	45 959 545,97	27 383 054,1	
TOTALVUROCCO	51 047 460,36	32 901 035,4	
27/82 BP 408 - Casa 9 99 / 0529 05 30 00 TOTAL I+II+III	820 006 859,33	706 560 966,8	

Fax: 0529 p5 24 99 / 0529 05 30 00
Fax: 0524 / 0529 05 30 00
FF 40248661) Capital personnel debiteur
CNS: 3634976 (2) Beneficiatie (+) . deficitaire (-)
ICE: 001534847000053

PROFIT & LOSS

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO

EXER	CISE	CLOS	ED IN	31/12/202	2

	OPE	RATIONS	Totals of	Totals of
	Relating to the year	for earlier years	the exercise 31/12/2022	the exercise PREVIOUS YEAR
I OPERATING INCOME	1	2	3 = 1 + 2	31/12/2021
Sales of Trading goods (Turnover trading)	94 303 502,20		94 303 502,20	37 237 556,1
Sales goods&services produced &Turnover Manufact	842 503 074,05		842 503 074,05	536 433 397,7
Change in product inventory (+ -) 1& stock	14 608 708,69		14 608 708,69	6 416 591,3
Asset Produced by the company itself				
Operating subsidies				6 620 389,7
Other operating income				
Operating Provision Reversed, transfers charges				
TOTAL I	951 415 284,94		951 415 284,94	586 707 935,0
II OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchases resold merchandise &Trading goods	89 990 802,88		89 990 802,88	33 308 265,7
Purchases consumed raw materials and supplies	367 800 551,34		367 800 551,34	206 209 134,8
Other external expenses	242 158 804,54		242 158 804,54	173 948 317,8
Taxes	66 085 710,54		66 085 710,54	40 120 361,2
Staff costs	78 490 769,46		78 490 769,46	66 917 535,9
Other operating expenses				
Operating allowances &Depreciation	43 787 392		43 787 391,84	40 068 544,2
TOTAL II	888 314 030,60		888 314 030,60	560 572 159,92
III OPERATING INCOME (I-II)			63 101 254,34	26 135 775,1
IV FINANCIAL PRODUCTS			1	
Income from equity securities and other investments				1 001 070 03
Foreign exchange gains	1 150 876,09		1 150 876,09	1 991 879,83
Interest and other financial products	308 362			214.017.50
Financial times, transfers charges			308 362,49	214 017,59
TOTAL IV	1 459 238,58		1 459 238,58	2 205 897,42
V FINANCIAL CHARGES				
Interest expense	12 104 909,37		12 104 909,37	8 010 514,16
Foreign exchange loss	5 456 241,39		5 456 241,39	3 208 111,74
Other financial charges				
Provision exchange loss	15 332 454,01		15 332 454,01	308 362,49
TOTAL V	32 893 604,77		32 893 604,77	11 526 988,39
VI FINANCIAL RESULTS (IV - V)			-31 434 366,19	-9 321 090,97
CURRENT INCOME (III - VI)			31 666 888,15	16 814 684,1

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCU

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCU

AZI: BOUSkdura 97182 BB 408 - Caschats - variation de stocks.
Tél: 0529 05 29 99 / 0529 05 30 00

Fax: 0529 05 30 30

IF: 40248666 - RC: 222711

CNSS: 8634976 - Patente: 32019099

ICE: 001534847000053

Tableau n°2

PROFIT & LOSS

VARUN BEVERAGES MOROCCO

EXERCISE CLOSED ON 31/12/2022

		OPE	RATIONS	Totals of	Totals of
		Relating to the year	for earlier years	The exercise 31/12/2022 3 = 1 + 2	L'exercise PREVIOUS YEAR 31/12/2021
VII	CURRENT RESULT(Report)			31 666 888,15	16 814 684,1
VIII	NO-CURRENT RESULT				
	Proceeds from sale of Asset	38 621 491,41		38 621 491,41	881 760,8
	Balancing subsidy				
	Reversal of capital grants				
	Other No-current income	215 220,56		215 220,56	
	Non-current times, transfers charges			Color Normaliki (Sanata Sanata S	
	TOTAL VIII	38 836 711,97		38 836 711,97	881 760,8
IX	NO-RECURRING EXPENSES				
	Net value of depreciation assets sold	49 208 232,30		49 208 232,30	5 262 580,3
	Grants				
	Other non-current expenses	189 309,72		189 309,72	5 078 365,7
	Allocations to non-current amortization and provisions				
	TOTAL IX	49 397 542,02		49 397 542,02	10 340 946,0
X	NO-CURRENT INCOME (VIII- IV)			-10 560 830,05	-9 459 185,1
XI	PROFIT AND LOSS BEFORE TAXES (VII+ X)			21 106 058,10	7 355 498,9
XII	INCOME TAX			3 748 982,69	2 884 607,2
XIII	NET PROFIT AND LOSS (XI - XII)			17 357 075,41	4 470 891,7

XIV	TOTAL INCOME (I + IV + VIII)	991 711 235,49	589 795 593,33
XV	TOTAL EXPENSES(II + V + IX + XII)	974 354 160,08	585 324 701,61
XVI	NET PROFIT AND LOSS (XIV - XV)	17 357 075,41	4 470 891,72

VARUN BEVERACES MOROCCO ZL Boustoura 27182 BP 408 - Casa fel: 0529 05 29 99 / 0529 05 30 00 Fax: 0529 05 30 30 IF: 40248666 - RC: 229711 CNSS: 8634976 - Patente: 32019099 ICE: 001534847000053 VARUN BEVERAGES (ZAMBIA) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022 CONTENTS

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

: Mr. Rajnish Gupta

: Mr. Shankar Krishnan Iyer : Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Jetly - (Resigned on 15th February 2023)Mr. Rajendra Kumar Dubey- (Resigned on 28th November 2022)

: Mr. Subhasis Rath (Appointed on 31st January 2023)

SHAREHOLDERS

: 90.00% - Varun Beverages Limited, India
: 8.22% - Capital Infrastructure Ltd -Seychelles
: 1.68% - Africa Bottling Company Limited

: 0.1% - Rajnish Gupta

REGISTERED OFFICE AND

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

: Plot No. 37426 Mungwi Road

: Heavy Industrial Area

: P.O. Box 30007

: Lusaka : Zambia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

: PKF Zambia Chartered Accountants

: P.O. Box 31290

: Lusaka : Zambia

COMPANY SECRETARY

: PKF Consulting Zambia Limited

: P.O. Box 31290

: Lusaka : Zambia

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

: Zambia National Commercial Bank Plc.

: Indo-Zambia Bank Limited

Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc.

: First Capital Bank Limited

LEGAL ADVISORS

: Apton & Partners Legal Practioneers and Commissioners for Oaths

: Plot No.25992 Parliament Village : Off Kwacha Road, Olympia Park

P.O. Box 10101

: Lusaka : Zambia

ULTIMATE PARENT

: Varun Beverages Limited, India

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, which disclose the state of affairs of the Company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company manufactures and distributes carbonated soft drinks and bottled drinking water.

RESULTS	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Profit before tax	28,865,714	133,048,169
Tax (charge)		
Profit for the year	28,865,714	133,048,169

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report are shown on page 1.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The Company's auditor, PKF Zambia Chartered Accountants, has indicated willingness to continue in office in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017.

OTHER

In accordance with Section 106 of the Companies Act, 2017 the board of directors also report that during the year:

- the company made donations amounting to ZMW NIL (2021: ZMW Nil);
- Director's remuneration amounted to ZMW 11,938,011 (2021: ZMW 15,480,652);
- Auditor's remuneration amounted to ZMW 358,238 (2021: 302,000)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

DIRECTOR

LUSAKA

2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Zambian Companies Act,2017 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the Company; that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company and that enable them to prepare financial statements of Company that comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of Zambian Companies Act,2017. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and in the manner required Zambian Companies Act, 2017. They also accept responsibility for:

 Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;

ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and

iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Zambian Companies Act, 2017.

In preparing these financial statements the directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

The directors acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information which the auditor is unaware of, and each of the directors has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken in order to become aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the board of directors on 17\03\ 2023 signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Subhasis Rath

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

PKF Zambia Chartered Accountants



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF VARUN BEVERAGES (ZAMBIA) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited set out on pages 7 to 21, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and retained earnings, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard and the Companies Act, 2017.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Zambia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Company information, report of the directors and the schedule of expenditure but does not include the financial statements and our report of the independent auditor thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF VARUN BEVERAGES (ZAMBIA) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements (continued)

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i. 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 override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the appropriateness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of director'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 report of the independent auditor 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.
- v. 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.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF VARUN BEVERAGES (ZAMBIA) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Companies Act, 2017 we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- there is no relationship, interest, or debt which we have in the Company;
- ii. there were no serious breaches of corporate governance principles or practices by the directors

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this report of the independent auditor is Thulile Kavimba Mumba - membership number AUD/F0008077.

PKF ZAMBIA
Chartered Accountants
LUSAKA

Thulile Kavimba Mumba

17 MARCH 2023

AR/LSK/012/23

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	Notes	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Revenue	3	888,355,327	773,583,072
Cost of sales	4	(570,249,773)	(457,999,695)
Gross profit		318,105,555	315,583,377
Other operating income	5	7,385,343	246,174
Administrative expenses		(46,368,603)	(27,320,255)
Selling and distribution expenses		(80,526,123)	(70,387,140)
Employment costs		(92,033,965)	(79,452,836)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9	(34,810,067)	(32,386,771)
Operating profit	6	71,752,139	106,282,550
Finance costs	7	(42,886,425)	26,765,618
Profit before tax		28,865,714	133,048,168
Tax charge	8	<u> </u>	1 4 1
Profit for the year		28,865,714	133,048,168
Retained earnings		2	
At start of year Profit for the year		19,195,782 28,865,714	(113,852,386) 133,048,168
At end of year		48,061,496	19,195,782

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the independent auditor - pages 4 to 6.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		As at 31 De	cember
Non-current assets	Notes	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Property, plant and equipment	9	377,025,234	347,210,327
		377,025,234	347,210,327
Current assets			
Inventories	10	127,319,474	138,358,850
Trade and other receivables	11	152,876,804	90,215,773
Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,243,805	9,607,918
		285,440,083	238,182,541
		662,465,317	585,392,868
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	207,890,000	207,890,000
Retained earnings	10	48,061,496	19,195,782
A brightness of the section of the s		40,001,400	19,193,762
Equity attributable to the owners of the company		255,951,496	227,085,782
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	176,014,266	162,400,434
		176,014,266	162,400,434
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	159,393,927	130,626,827
Borrowings	15	71,105,628	65,279,825
	1/3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00,210,020
		230,499,555	195,906,652
		662,465,317	585,392,868

The financial statements on pages 7 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Directors on ______2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

DIRECTOR _____DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the independent auditor - pages 4 to 6.

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Profit before tax		28,865,714	133,048,168
Adjustments for: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	9	34,810,067	32,386,771
Interest expense Foreign exchange (losses)/profit	7 7	21,274,269 20,593,527	17,078,850 (43,844,468)
Net cash from operations before working capital changes		105,543,577	138,669,321
Changes in working capital: - (Decrease) /increase in inventories - Increase in trade and other receivables - Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Interest paid		11,039,376 (62,661,031) 28,767,099 (21,274,269)	(57,460,829) (13,908,952) (14,714,827) (17,078,850)
Net cash from operating activities after working capital cha	anges	61,414,753	35,505,863
Cash flows from investing activities Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	9	(76,129,113) 11,504,138 (64,624,975)	(41,983,081) 5,600,375 (36,382,706)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds/(re-payment) of borrowings		19,439,636	(40,460,566)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		19,439,636	(40,460,566)
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		16,229,414	(41,337,409)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents At start of year Increase in cash and cash equivalents Effect of exchange rate changes	7	9,607,918 16,229,414 (20,593,527)	7,100,859 (41,337,409) 43,844,468
Total cash at end of the year	12	5,243,805	9,607,918

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the independent auditor - pages 4 to 6.

NOTES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the year presented, unless otherwise stated.

1) General Information

The Company manufactures and distributes carbonated soft drinks and bottled drinking water.

Plot No. 37426 Mungwi Road Heavy Industrial Area P.O. Box 30007 Lusaka Zambia

2) Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2 (b).

These financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017. The statement of profit or loss and retained earnings represents the profit and loss account referred to in the Act. The statement of financial position represents the balance sheet referred to in the Act.

Going concern

The financial performance of the Company is set out in the report of the directors and in the statement of profit or loss and retained earnings. The financial position of the Company is set out in the statement of financial position.

Based on the financial performance and position of the group and its risk management policies, the directors are of the opinion that the group is well placed to continue in business for the foreseeable future and as a result the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed as follows.

2) Significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of the items of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. During the financial year, the directors determined no significant changes in the useful lives and residual values.
- Impairment of trade receivables the Company reviews their portfolio of trade receivables on an annual basis. In determining whether receivables are impaired, the management makes judgement as to whether there is any evidence indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows expected.

c) Significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors have made the following judgements that are considered to have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Revenue recognition - In making their judgement, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Section 23 and, in particular whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

d) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

i) Sales of goods are recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance

e) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on straight line method to write down value (WDV) the cost of each asset, to its residual value, over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

Land and buildings

- Land

Buildings

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Furniture and fittings

IT equipment

Computer equipment

Visi-Cooler

Estimated useful life

Over the lease period

50 years

20 years

4 years

5 years

3 years

3 years 7 years

2) Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit/loss.

f) Financial assets

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price. Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and the receivables do not bear interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

g) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at the transaction price (less transaction costs). Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, net of bank overdrafts.

In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities.

i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the "weighted average cost method". The cost of finished goods comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity), but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

j) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

k) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Significant accounting policies (continued)

I) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Zambian Kwacha (functional currency) at rates ruling at the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date which are expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Zambian Kwacha (functional currency) at rates ruling at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

m) Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Company leases certain items of property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method. Rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings in the statement of financial position. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

n) Employee benefit obligations

Gratuity

Employee entitlements to gratuity are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for such entitlements as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Pension obligations

The Company and its employees contribute to the National Pension Scheme Authority (NAPSA), a statutory defined contribution scheme registered under the NAPSA Act. The Company's contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. There are no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Accrued leave

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued annual leave entitlement at the reporting date is recognised as an expense accrual.

o) Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are companied at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2) Significant accounting policies (continued)

p) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

q) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

r) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTES	(CONTINUED)

3.	Revenue	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
	Carbonated soft drinks	480,783,886	372,276,135
	Bottled drinking water	61,837,199	49,535,328
	Other sales - Trading	60,073,784	139,754,263
	Scrap sales	990,863	947,505
	Sale of raw material	40,624,146	1,335,346
	Sale of dairy	249,272,623	230,585,864
	Trade discount	(5,227,174)	(20,851,370)
		888,355,327	773,583,072
4.	Cost of sales		
	Consumption of raw materials	570 240 772	457,000,605
	Consumption of faw materials	570,249,773	457,999,695
		570,249,773	457,999,695
5.	Other operating income		
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,093,125	246,174
	Sale account	1,292,218	
		7,385,343	246,174
6.	Operating profit		
	The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit:		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	34,810,067	32,386,771
	Auditor's remuneration	358,238	302,000
	Directors' emoluments	11,938,011	15,480,652
	Trade receivables - impairment Staff costs	=	672,607
	- Salaries and wages	77,951,202	65,657,785
	- Pension	3,630,224	4,456,025
	- Other staff cost	10,452,539	9,314,026
7.	Finance costs		
	Net foreign exchange losses Interest expense:	20,593,527	(43,844,468)
	- holding company	8,040,662	4,325,573
	- others	13,233,607	12,753,277
	Corporate guarantee	1,018,629	
	27 N	42,886,425	(26,765,618)

8. Tax	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Current tax	25	<u>.</u>
Deferred tax		
	2	2

There is no tax charge for the year as the company has an investment license (ZDA/146/03/2009) under the Zambia Development Agency (ZDA) Act, No.11 of 2006. The company's profits are subject to tax as below:

- From the year 2018 to 2022, the company will pay tax at the rate of 0%.
- From 2023 to 2025 the company will pay tax on 50% of its taxable profits.
- From 2026 to 2027 the company will pay tax on 75% of its taxable profits.
- From 2028 the company will pay tax on 100% of its taxable profits.

No deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements because of the tax holiday the Company is currently enjoying.

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings ZMW	Plant and machinery ZMW	Motor vehicles ZMW	Furniture and fittings ZMW	Total ZMW
Cost					
At start of year	142,421,306	335,038,785	30,217,812	1,831,142	509,509,045
Additions	2,876,677	72,033,972	990,764	227,700	76,129,113
Disposals	(471,832)	(33,917,584)	(808,871)	(525,701)	(35,723,987)
At end of year	144,826,152	373,155,173	30,399,705	1,533,142	549,914,170
Depreciation					
At start of year	10,624,275	126,397,014	23,862,303	1,415,126	162,298,718
Charge for the year	2,215,537	29,803,356	2,714,190	76,984	34,810,067
Disposals	(44,083)	(22,970,691)	(737,641)	(467,434)	(24,219,850)
At end of year	12,795,729	133,229,680	25,838,852	1,024,676	172,888,936
Net book value					
31 December 2022	132,030,423	239,925,493	4,560,853	508,465	377,025,234
31 December 2021	131,797,031	208,641,771	6,355,509	416,016	347,210,327

NOTES (CONTINUED)	NOTES ((CONTINUED)
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Section of the area (Medic at the rest the act and appeal Medical at the area		
10. Inventories	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Finished goods	20,792,500	44,128,560
Consumables and advertising materials	24,456,647	56,255,583
Raw materials	82,070,327	37,974,707
	127,319,474	138,358,850
11. Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	107,763,487	76,579,056
Less: provision for impairment	-	(672,607)
Net trade receivables	00 400 000	75.000.440
Prepayments and other receivables	83,138,206	75,906,449
Receivables from related parties (Note 16)	45,113,317	8,300,614
receivables from related parties (Note 10)	24,625,281	6,008,710
	152,876,804_	90,215,773
	152,876,804	90,215,773
12. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	5,243,805	9,607,918
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the year end cash a following:	and cash equivalents	comprise the
Cash and bank balances	5,243,805	9,607,918
13. Share capital		
Authorised, issued and fully paid 207,890,000 (2021: 207,890,000) Ordinary shares of ZMW 10 each	207,890,000	207,890,000
14. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade payables	61 451 000	17.050.007
Payables to related parties (Note 16)	61,451,809 30,538,851	17,958,667
Security deposits	29,154,283	27,221,809 26,058,231
Other payables and accruals	38,248,984	59,388,118
	94-94 BELL DAY OF SOM	
	159,393,927_	130,626,824
Total trade and other payables	159,393,927	130,626,824

Security deposits
Security deposits relate to amounts paid by distributors for empty containers and surety.

15. Borrowings	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
Non-current		
Loans from related parties (Note 16 (v)) Loans from directors (Note 16)	176,014,266	162,400,434
	176,014,266_	162,400,434
Current		
Loans from related parties (Note 16)	n=-	-
Interest payable	10,582,036	2,641,276
Bank overdrafts	60,523,592	62,638,549
	71,105,628_	65,279,825
Total borrowings	247,119,894	227,680,258

Borrowings from HQ

The unsecured loans are interest free and have no specific repayment terms except the loan from Varun Beverages Limited which is repayable as per the terms of the respective agreement i.e.

Loan - 1 Principal amount \$ 0 with interest rate one month Libor plus 4%

Loan - 2 Principal amount \$ 9,655,198 with interest rate Three month Libor plus 2 %

Bank overdrafts

The borrowing facilities expiring within one year are subject to review at various dates during the next financial year.

INDO Zambia Bank - The overdraft facility with a limit of ZMW 54,810,000 will attract interest at fixed rate of 17% per annum comprising the Bank of Zambia Policy Rate of 9% and Bank Margin of 8%.

First Capital Bank - The overdraft facility with a limit of USD 3,350,000. The facility is charged at a variable rate of 3% above the Bank's normal rate (Currently at 7% per annum) making an effective rate of 7.5% per annum charged on the daily outstanding balance and recovered monthly.

The overdrafts are secured by:

INDO Zambia Bank

- i) Debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the entire present and future assets of the borrower;
- ii) Legal mortgage over the Remaining Extent of Stand No 37426, Mungwi Road, owned by the borrower;
- iii) Assignment of receivables under the borrower's contracts.

First Capital Bank

i) First legal mortgage securing the sum of United States Dollars Two Million Three Hundred Fifty Thousand only (USD 2,350,000) plus interest over subdivision 'A' of Stand No.37426, Lusaka registered in the name of Varun Beverages Zambia Limited. The property has an Open Market Value of Zambian Kwacha One Hundred Million only (ZMW 100,000,000) as valued by Fairworld Properties Limited on 17 April 2020.

16. Related party transactions and balances

The Company is controlled by Varun Beverages Limited, registered in India, which owns 90% of the Company's shares.

The following were the transaction carried out with related parties and the outstanding balances as at the reporting date:

	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
i) Sale of goods and services		
- Other related parties	225,693,252	111,801,819
	225,693,252	111,801,819
ii) Purchase of goods and services		
- Other related parties	(69,468,783)	(127,909,976)
	(69,468,783)	(127,909,976)
iii) Receivables from related parties (Note 11)		
- Other related parties	24,625,281	6,008,710
	24,625,281	6,008,710
iv) Payables to related parties (Note 14)		
- Other related parties	30,538,851	27,221,809
	30,538,851	27,221,809
Non-current v) loans from related parties (Note 15)		
- Parent	176,014,266	162,400,434
	176,014,266	162,400,434
Current		
Loans from related partiesInterest payable	10,582,036	2,641,276
and secretarial to the control of	§ 	
	10,582,036	2,641,276

The unsecured loans are interest free and have no specific repayment terms except the loan from Varun Beverages Limited which is repayable as per the terms of the respective agreement i.e.

Loan - 1 Principal amount \$ 0 with interest rate one month Libor plus 4%

Loan - 2 Principal amount \$ 9,655,198 with interest rate Three month Libor plus 2 %

17. Related party transactions and balances	2022 ZMW	2021 ZMW
vi) Key management compensation	13,738,666	17,150,927
	13,738,666	17,150,927

18. Events after the end of the reporting date

There were no events after the reporting date that requires disclosure or adjustment to these financial statements.

19. Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Zambian Kwacha.

VISA and immigration expenses

Total other administrative expenses

Total administrative expenses

Legal expenses Professional fees Other allowances Other expenses License fees

for the year ended 31 December 2022		
CHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE		
	2022	2021
SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	ZMW	ZMW
Freight expense	43,794,191	35,358,56
Load/unload - Plant	1,733,236	1,492,33
Secondary vehicle expense	3,801,670	1,471,12
Vehicle expense	10,035,464	6,978,00
Export handling charges	4,759,350	6,470,31
Price/physical differences	94,212	(72
Bad debts	1,644,204	8,06
Publicity materials	3,875,439	7,953,33
Merchandiser expense	3,402,023	3,751,18
Sales promotion	5,320,340	4,628,04
Sponsor of events	10,000	
Exercise duty on sale	2,055,994	2,276,89
Total selling and distribution expenses	80,526,123	70,387,14
	00,020,120	70,007,14
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Employment:	70,429,005	73,081,57
Salaries and wages Overtime	2,187,965	2,117,14
Bonus	629,019	558,79
Employer Napsa	2,040,983	1,769,54
Gratuity expense	3,419,825	4,378,3
Skills Development Levy	391,534	354,5
Staff transport	4,422	77,4
Notice pay	17,346	231,4
Staff incentives	2,250,928	1,415,5
Leave encashment	210,399	77,7
Staff recruitment	-	25,0
Guest house expenses	521,623	504,9
Festival expense	235,015	214,5
Labour charges hired	5,502,774	4,689,9
Education expense	320,532	705,7
Workers compensation	887,846	36,0
Staff welfare	343,299	436,8
Staff uniform	625,098	539,3
NHIMA	624,479	659,6
Medical expenses	1,278,293	1,432,0
Staff training	21,080	
Funeral expenses	92,500	95,0
Management fees	·	(13,948,3
Total employment costs	92,033,965	79,452,8
Other administrative expenses:	Invited Texas (MCCOMIN)	
Auditor's remuneration	554,192	844,7
Insurance expense	1,401,012	1,029,0
Postage and courier	40,544	121,8
TA / DA fixed Zambia	1,271,483	1,352,7
Scrap losses	5,637,234	960,9
Loss on disposal	10,274,406	2,7
Subscription fees	386,134	190,9
Laboratory and testing	682,256	402,7
Rent, rates and licenses	3,342,811	2,916,3
Security charges	1,109,883	1,121,4
House keeping charges	1,185,432	765,4
Telephone and internet	1,106,381	1,280,2
Printing and stationery	826,816	670,7
Staff vehicle expenses	4,418,374	3,126,6
Travel expenses	5,529,655	3,550,9
VISA and immigration expenses	858 979	1 162 1

858,979

640,123 6,398,499 211,500 262,895

229,994

46,368,603

138,402,568

1,162,113

421,643 6,732,744 176,901 326,410

162,781

27,320,255

106,773,091

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited

(Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile

Zimbabwe

Nature of business and principal activities

The company is in the business of manufacturing and selling beverages for

local and export markets.

Directors

Shankar Krishnan Iyer Diptiman Das Vijay Kumar Bahl

Mhanisi Malaba Rashmi Dharwal Satyamarayan Sharma Manoj Kumar Mishra

Registered office

1824 Cnr Simon Mazorodze Road and St George's Street

Ardbennie Harare

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank Zimbabwe Limited Commercial Bank of Zimbabwe Limited National Merchant Bank of Zimbabwe Limited

NedBank Limited First Banking Corporation Limited Stanbic Bank Limited

Ecobank Zimbabwe

Auditors

PKF Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe)

8th Floor Takura House 67 Kwame Nkrumah Avenue

Harare

Secretary

Mayank Jhunjhunwala

Company registration number

3125/2015

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

EIGHTH FLOCK, TAKURA HOUSE 67 KWAME NKRUMAH AVE. HARARE 7: +263 24 7078 7: 707956 F: +263 24 702510

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Statement of Changes in Equity		10
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PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

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Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited

(Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required in terms of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31) to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the next 12 months from the date of signing of this report and, in light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or had access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements were prepared under the supervision of Mr Nitish Kohli (Finance Manager).

Approval of financial statements

Mmelo

Director

Director

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

(Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Review of financial results and activities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31). The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these financial statements.

2. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

3. Directorate

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors
Shankar Krishnan Iyer
Diptiman Das
Vijay Kumar Bahl
Mhanisi Malaba
Rashmi Dharwal
Satyamarayan Sharma
Manoj Kumar Mishra

Mr Mhanisi Malaba was appointed a director effective 29 March 2022, and Mr Rashmi Dharwal. Mr Satyamarayan Sharma, Mr Manoj Kumar Mishra were appointed as directors on 1 August 2022.

4. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

5. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

6. Secretary

The company secretary is Mr Mayank Jhunjhunwala.

7. Auditors

PKF Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe) are the company auditors.

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The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 33, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on _______, and were signed on its behalf by:

Approval of financial statements

Director

Directo

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited (company) set out on pages 8 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters, if any, as discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

Basis for qualified opinion

As explained in the basis for preparation note, the financial statements are presented in Zimbabwe Dollars (ZWL). In the current year, the company continued using the ZWL as its functional currency as most of its transactions and balances are in ZWL. During the year the company had transactions and balances in USD and other currencies whose translation may not be at the spot rate as per IAS 21. Balances as at year end were translated using the interbank rate in accordance with the law. The impact of the difference if any, of the exchange rate used by the company on translation and conversion and the spot rate as per IAS 21, has not been quantified and therefore not adjusted for.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Zimbabwe. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in Zimbabwe. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other information

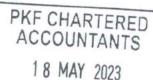
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022", which includes the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities and Approval. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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PKF Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe) is a member of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms





Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31), and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence
 obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's
 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our
 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our
 opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events
 or conditions may cause the company's 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.

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

We communicate with the directors 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.

PKF Chartered Accountants (Zimbabwe) Registered Chartered Accountants Harare

Per: Sydney Bvurere Engagement Partner Registered Public Auditor (Zimbabwe) PAAB P ractising Number 0209

Date

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

(Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

		Hyperinflation		Historical	
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	Note(s)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	2	21 482 219 526	15 955 023 445 425 329 625	7 011 178 508 140 306 404	849 310 075 123 728 699
Capital advances		140 306 404		7 151 484 912	973 038 774
		21 622 525 930	16 380 353 070	7 151 404 512	973 030 774
Current Assets					
nventories	3	17 006 179 072	6 597 680 450	15 267 419 516	1 721 183 294
Trade and other receivables	4	9 688 545 007	5 928 766 294	9 688 545 007	1 724 682 456
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1 958 921 689	4 911 124 698	1 958 921 689	1 428 649 770
		28 653 645 768	17 437 571 442	26 914 886 212	4 874 515 520
Total Assets		50 276 171 698	33 817 924 512	34 066 371 124	5 847 554 294
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity			HERMANA MARK		4.400
Share capital	6	240 637	240 637	1 100 6 365 264 929	1 100 1 479 566 810
Retained income		22 574 825 966	18 802 299 245		
		22 575 066 603	18 802 539 882	6 365 266 029	1 479 567 910
Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities	7	11 716 964 399	5 547 219 107	11 716 964 399	1 613 690 100
Borrowings	- 1	11 / 10 904 399	3 347 213 107	11710 304 333	
Current Liabilities					narana ana ana a
Trade and other payables	8	12 210 864 852	8 594 492 189	12 210 864 852	2 500 144 072
Balances due to affiliated companies	9	3 088 941 944	518 800 731	3 088 941 944	150 919 512
Borrowings	7	684 333 900	354 872 603	684 333 900	103 232 700
		15 984 140 696	9 468 165 523	15 984 140 696	2 754 296 284
Total Liabilities		27 701 105 095	15 015 384 630	27 701 105 095	4 367 986 384
Total Equity and Liabilities		50 276 171 698	33 817 924 512	34 066 371 124	5 847 554 294

The financial statements and the notes on pages 4 to 33, were approved by the board of directors on were signed on its behalf by:

The accounting policies on pages 12 to 21 and the notes on pages 24 to 33 form an integral part of the financial statements.

18 MAY 2023

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		Hyperi	nflation	Historical		
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	Note(s)	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenue	10	82 866 159 300	52 946 174 223	59 744 774 348	12 512 840 058	
Cost of sales	11	(39 307 529 685)	(27 650 202 170)	(29 687 030 526)	(6 648 741 196)	
Gross profit		43 558 629 615	25 295 972 053	30 057 743 822	5 864 098 862	
Other operating income	12	43 589 759	82 311 403	18 136 364	21 302 739	
Operating expenses	13	(29 790 121 015)	(17 200 436 162)	(24 294 427 759)	(3 773 614 290)	
Operating profit (loss)		13 812 098 359	8 177 847 294	5 781 452 427	2 111 787 311	
Finance costs	14	(1 151 913 582)	(558 783 656)	(895 754 307)	(131 185 952)	
Monetary adjustment		(8 887 658 056)	(598 153 831)	-	-	
Profit (loss) for the year		3 772 526 721	7 020 909 807	4 885 698 120	1 980 601 359	
Other comprehensive income					•	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	r	3 772 526 721	7 020 909 807	4 885 698 120	1 980 601 359	

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PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	Share capital	Retained income	Total equity
Hyperinflation Balance at 01 January 2021	240 637	11 781 389 438	11 781 630 075
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	=	7 020 909 807	7 020 909 807
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	7 020 909 807	7 020 909 807
Balance at 01 January 2022	240 637	18 802 299 245	18 802 539 882
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	3 772 526 721	3 772 526 721
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	3 772 526 721	3 772 526 721
Balance at 31 December 2022	240 637	22 574 825 966	22 575 066 603
Note(s)	6		
Historical Balance at 01 January 2021	1 100	(501 034 549)	(501 033 449)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	1 980 601 359	1 980 601 359
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1 980 601 359	1 980 601 359
Balance at 01 January 2022	1 100	1 479 566 809	1 479 567 909
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	4 885 698 120	4 885 698 120
Total comprehensive income for the year		4 885 698 120	4 885 698 120
Balance at 31 December 2022	1 100	6 365 264 929	6 365 266 029
Note(s)	6		

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PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 1 8 MAY 2023

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

		Hyperi	nflation	Histo	rical
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	Note(s)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		3 772 526 721	7 020 909 807	4 885 698 120	1 980 601 359
Adjustments for:				247.744.000	50.054.054
Depreciation and amortisation Finance costs		2 244 191 602 1 151 913 582	1 816 985 938 558 783 656	317 744 383 895 754 307	62 061 851 131 185 952
Changes in working capital:		10 100 100 000)	(002 220 884)	13 546 236 222)	(912 662 374
Inventories Trade and other receivables		10 408 498 622) (3 759 778 713)	(903 220 881) 848 543 214	(7 963 862 551)	(498 131 273
Foward exchange contract		(5 / 55 / 76 / 15)	720 671 070	-	130 426 381
Trade and other payables		3 616 372 663	1 549 495 676	9 710 720 779	1 225 147 146
Cash (used in) generated from operations Finance costs		(3 383 272 767) (1 151 913 582)	11 612 168 480 (558 783 656)	(5 700 181 184) (895 754 307)	2 118 629 042 (131 185 952
Net cash from operating activities		(4 535 186 349)	11 053 384 824	(6 595 935 491)	1 987 443 090
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(7 783 206 173)	(2 113 536 162)	(6 490 753 891)	(488 720 818
Sale of property, plant and equipment Movement in capital advances	2	11 818 490 285 023 221	(98 080 267)	11 141 075 (16 577 705)	(64 503 414
Net cash from investing activities		(7 486 364 462)	(2 211 616 429)	(6 496 190 521)	(553 224 232
Cash flows from financing activities					
Movement of affiliated company balances Movement of borrowings		2 570 141 213 6 499 206 589	(754 309 600) (4 962 274 090)	2 938 022 432 10 684 375 499	(79 486 814 (249 300 036
Net cash from financing activities		9 069 347 802	(5 716 583 690)	13 622 397 931	(328 786 850
Total cash movement for the year		(2 952 203 009)	3 125 184 705	530 271 919	1 105 432 008
Cash at the beginning of the year		4 911 124 698	1 785 939 993	1 428 649 770	323 217 762
Total cash at end of the year	5	1 958 921 689	4 911 124 698	1 958 921 689	1 428 649 770

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Accounting Policies

Corporate information

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Zimbabwe.

Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements and the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31).

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Zimbabwe Dollars, which is the company's functional currency.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management, from time to time, to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, refer to the individual notes addressing financial assets.

Fair value estimation

Several assets and liabilities of the company are either measured at fair value or disclosure is made of their fair values.

The company determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for each valuation.

Impairment testing

The company reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management assess the appropriateness of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of motor vehicles, furniture and computer equipment are determined based on company replacement policies for the various assets. Individual assets within these classes, which have a significant carrying amount are assessed separately to consider whether replacement will be necessary outside of normal replacement parameters. The useful life of manufacturing equipment is assessed annually based on factors including wear and tear, technological obsolescence and usage requirements.

When the estimated useful life of an asset differs from previous estimates, the change is applied prospectively in the determination of the depreciation charge.

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1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available.

Residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The residual values attached to the assets have been estimated to be nil (2021-nil).

Functional Currency

The company maintained the Zimbabwean Dollars as its functional currency during the year. The directors reviewed their transactions and balances and concluded that their reporting functional currency is the ZWL. The directors also reviewed and concluded that they were transacting and translating at the official rate which equaled their spot rate.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one year.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. Cost includes all of the expenditure which is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset, including the capitalisation of borrowing costs on qualifying assets and adjustments in respect of hedge accounting, where appropriate.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company. Leased assets are depreciated in a consistent manner over the shorter of their expected useful lives and the lease term. Depreciation is not charged to an asset if its estimated residual value exceeds or is equal to its carrying amount. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or derecognised.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	20 years
Plant and machinery	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	5 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	10 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

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1.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.4 Financial instruments

Financial instruments held by the company are classified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Broadly, the classification possibilities, which are adopted by the company ,as applicable, are as follows:

Financial assets which are equity instruments:

- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets which are debt instruments:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities:

Amortised cost.

The specific accounting policies for the classification, recognition and measurement of each type of financial instrument held by the company are presented below:

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Accounting Policies

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Loans receivable at amortised cost

Classification

Loans to affilited companies, loans to shareholder, loans to directors, managers and employees, and loans receivable are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost.

They have been classified in this manner because the contractual terms of these loans give rise, on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, and the company's business model is to collect the contractual cash flows on these loans.

Recognition and measurement

Loans receivable are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the loan. The loans are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the loan initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on all loans receivable measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective loans.

In order to assess whether to apply lifetime ECL or 12 month ECL, in other words, whether or not there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the company considers whether there has been a significant increase in the risk of a default occurring since initial recognition rather than at evidence of a loan being credit impaired at the reporting date or of an actual default occurring.

Definition of default

For purposes of internal credit risk management purposes, the company consider that a default event has occurred if there is either a breach of financial covenants by the counterparty, or if internal or external information indicates that the counterparty is unlikely to pay its creditors in full (without taking collateral into account).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the company considers that default has occurred when a loan installment is more than 90 days past due unless there is reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Write off policy

The company writes off a loan when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Loans written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the company recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

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1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Classification

Trade and other receivables, excluding, when applicable, VAT and prepayments, are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost.

They have been classified in this manner because their contractual terms give rise, on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, and the company's business model is to collect the contractual cash flows on trade and other receivables.

Recognition and measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the receivables. They are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the receivable initially, minus principal repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables, excluding VAT and prepayments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

The company measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The company makes use of a provision matrix as a practical expedient to the determination of expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The provision matrix is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current and forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including the time value of money, where appropriate.

The customer base is widespread and does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The loss allowance is calculated on a collective basis for all trade and other receivables in totality.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, through use of a loss allowance account. The impairment loss is included in operating expenses in profit or loss as a movement in credit loss allowance.

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1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Borrowings and loans from related parties

Classification

Loans from related companies, loans from shareholders and borrowings are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

Borrowings and loans from related parties are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the loan. The loans are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Interest expense, calculated on the effective interest method, is included in profit or loss in finance costs.

Borrowings expose the company to liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The financial instruments and risk management note details the risk exposure and management thereof.

Loans denominated in foreign currencies

When borrowings are denominated in a foreign currency, the carrying amount of the loan is determined in the foreign currency. The carrying amount is then translated to the Zimbabwe Dollar equivalent using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the other operating gains (losses).

Details of foreign currency risk exposure and the management thereof are provided in the specific loan notes and in the financial instruments and risk management.

Derecognition

Refer to the derecognition section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to derecognition.

Trade and other payables

Classification

Trade and other payables, excluding VAT and amounts received in advance, are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

They are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

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Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

1.5 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

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1.5 Leases (continued)

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset. This liability is not discounted.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value on the weighted average cost basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the entity.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.7 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the company also tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

1.8 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares are recognised at par value and classified as 'share capital' in equity. Any amounts received from the issue of shares in excess of par value is classified as 'share premium' in equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability in the company in which they are declared.

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1.9 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of profit sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- · it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- · a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

1.11 Revenue from contracts with customers

Sales of beverages - wholesale

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

The company recognises interest income on a time basis.

1.12 Cost of sales

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Cost of sales is reduced by the amount recognised in inventory as a "right to returned goods asset" which represents the company right to recover products from customers where customers exercise their right of return under the company returns policy.

1.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset until such time as the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined as follows:

- Actual borrowing costs on funds specifically borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset less any temporary investment of those borrowings.
- Weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the entity on funds generally borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a
 qualifying asset. The borrowing costs capitalised do not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when:

- · expenditures for the asset have occurred;
- · borrowing costs have been incurred, and
- activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are

Capitalisation is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted

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18 MAY 2023

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1.13 Borrowing costs (continued)

Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.14 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Zimbabwe Dollars, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period:

foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;

- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

In circumstances where the company receives or pays an amount in foreign currency in advance of a transaction, the transaction date for purposes of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, income or expense is the date on which the company initially recognised the non-monetary item arising on payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, company determines a date of transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Zimbabwe Dollars by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Zimbabwe Dollar and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

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1.15 New Standards and Interpretations

International Financial Reporting Standards and amendments effective for the first time for December 2022 year-ends

IFRS 16, 'Leases' COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions Amendment

The IASB has provided lessees (but not lessors) with relief in the form of an optional exemption from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification, provided that the concession meets certain conditions. On 31 March 2021, the IASB published an additional amendment to extend the date of the practical expedient from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs. The March 2021 amendment will only be available if an entity chose to apply the May 2020 optional practical expedient.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021 (early adoption is permitted).

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' and IFRS 16 'Leases' – interest rate benchmark (IBOR) reform (Phase 2)

The Phase 2 amendments address issues that arise from the implementation of the reform of an interest rate benchmark, including the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative one.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

International Financial Reporting Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

The IASB issued IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts', and thereby started a new epoch of accounting for insurers. Whereas the current standard, IFRS 4, allows insurers to use their local GAAP, IFRS 17 defines clear and consistent rules that will significantly increase the comparability of financial statements. For insurers, the transition to IFRS 17 will have an impact on financial statements and on key performance indicators.

Under IFRS 17, the general model requires entities to measure an insurance contract at initial recognition at the total of the fulfilment cash flows (comprising the estimated future cash flows, an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk) and the contractual service margin. The fulfilment cash flows are remeasured on a current basis each reporting period. The unearned profit (contractual service margin) is recognised over the coverage period.

Aside from this general model, the standard provides, as a simplification, the premium allocation approach. This simplified approach is applicable for certain types of contract, including those with a coverage period of one year or less.

For insurance contracts with direct participation features, the variable fee approach applies. The variable fee approach is a variation on the general model. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the contractual service margin. As a consequence, the fair value changes are not recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur but over the remaining life of the contract.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Early application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', and IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', at or before the date of initial application of IFRS 17.

IFRS 17, Insurance contracts Amendments

In response to some of the concerns and challenges raised, the Board developed targeted amendments and a number of proposed clarifications intended to ease implementation of IFRS 17, simplify some requirements of the standard and ease transition. The amendments relate to eight areas of IFRS 17, and they are not intended to change the fundamental principles of the standard or unduly disrupt implementation already underway.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Annual improvements cycle 2018 -2020

These amendments include minor changes to:

IFRS 1, 'First time adoption of IFRS' has been amended for a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent. The subsidiary may elect to measure cumulative translation differences for foreign operations using the amounts reported by the parent at the date of the

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1.15 New Standards and Interpretations (continued)

parent's transition to IFRS.

IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' has been amended to include only those costs or fees paid between the borrower and the lender in the calculation of "the 10% test" for derecognition of a financial liability. Fees paid to third parties are excluded from this calculation. IFRS 16, 'Leases', amendment to the Illustrative Example 13 that accompanies IFRS 16 to remove the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements. The amendment intends to remove any potential confusion about the treatment of lease incentives.

IAS 41, 'Agriculture' has been amended to align the requirements for measuring fair value with those of IFRS 13. The amendment removes the requirement for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendment clarifies which costs an entity includes in assessing whether a contract will be loss-making. This assessment is made by considering unavoidable costs, which are the lower of the net cost of exiting the contract and the costs to fulfil the contract. The amendment clarifies the meaning of 'costs to fulfil a contract'. Under the amendment, costs to fulfil a contract include incremental costs and the allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling the contract.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendment to IAS 16 prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PPE any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly). The proceeds from selling such items, together with the costs of producing them, are recognised in profit or loss.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Amendment to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations' - Asset of liability in a business combination clarity.

The Board has updated IFRS 3, 'Business combinations', to refer to the 2018 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, in order to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability in a business combination.

In addition, the Board added a new exception in IFRS 3 for liabilities and contingent liabilities. The exception specifies that, for some types of liabilities and contingent liabilities, an entity applying IFRS 3 should instead refer to IAS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', or IFRIC 21, 'Levies', rather than the 2018 Conceptual Framework.

The Board has also clarified that the acquirer should not recognise contingent assets, as defined in IAS 37, at the acquisition date.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' on Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendment clarifies that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. A number of requirements are required to be met in conjunction with this amendment.

Effective date

Annual periods on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendment clarifies that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. A number of requirements are required to be met in conjunction with this amendment.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted.

Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', Practice statement 2 and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes

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(Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Accounting Policies

1.15 New Standards and Interpretations (continued) in Accounting Estimates and Errors'

The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

Effective date

Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted.

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(Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property, plant and equipment

Figures in

Hyperinflation

Land
Buildings
Plant and machinery
Furniture and fixtures
Motor vehicles
Office equipment
IT equipment
Other property, plant and equipment
Capital - Work in progress

506 361 199 4 574 671 999 8 223 147 891 175 222 995 479 370 403 154 390 301 81 363 437 808 698 535 951 796 685

(96 326 918) (48 612 694)

(622 471 422)

(894 388 107) (3 074 106 159) (111 820 210) (455 389 262)

(4 303 123 535)

490 066 278 4 277 432 873 12 380 668 915 30 162 568 376 659 264 147 930 566 81 073 491

(165 724 988)

(627 224 712) (145 412 732) (75 168 258) (927 826 933)

Carrying value

Accumulated

Cost or revaluation

Carrying value

Accumulated

2022

depreciation

revaluation

Cost or

(7 376 649 868)

Carrying value

Accumulated

revaluation

Cost or

Carrying value

Accumulated

Cost or

2022

2021

Historical

Land
Buildings
Plant and machinery
Furniture and fixtures

A office equipment

The equipment
Other property, plant and equipment

3 703 391 48 165 186 380 286 247 24 147 669 49 206 865 10 946 589 94 521 977 218 506 064

> (4 464 043) (52 521 073) (2 769 744) (13 237 634) (4 718 795) (2 591 458) (18 233 637)

3 703 391 52 629 229 432 807 320 26 917 413 26 444 499 24 544 499 13 538 047 112 755 614 218 506 064

3 703 391 126 220 602 4 601 921 594 28 297 033 120 905 694 57 238 044 24 912 108 374 331 474 1 673 648 568

(270 136 769) (9 814 015) (28 330 860)

134 699 227 4 872 058 363 38 111 048 149 236 554 71 420 828 30 650 451 503 155 1 673 648 568

(8 478 625)

3 703 39

(14 182 784) (5 767 512) (77 171 681) 849 310 075

(98 536 384)

947 846 459

(413 882 246)

CO Other property, plant and eq COUNTRY Ottal

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(Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperi	Hyperinflation		
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021

2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Hyperinflation - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Land	506 361 199	(16 294 921)	•		-	490 066 278
Buildings	4 574 671 999	(30 676 730)	177		(266 562 396)	4 277 432 873
Plant and machinery	8 223 147 891	5 388 426 600	(2 500 510)	99 538 363	(1 327 943 429)	12 380 668 915
Furniture and fixtures	175 222 995	12 442 774			(57 503 201)	130 162 568
Motor vehicles	479 370 403	85 482 872	(1 703 939)		(186 490 072)	376 659 264
Office equipment	154 390 301	42 332 261		3 393 659	(52 185 655)	147 930 566
IT equipment	81 363 437	31 223 654		(3 393 659)	(28 119 941)	81 073 491
Other property, plant and equipment	808 698 535	473 601 167			(325 386 908)	956 912 794
Capital - Work in progress	951 796 685	1 796 668 496	(7 614 041)	(99 538 363)	-	2 641 312 777
	15 955 023 445	7 783 206 173	(11 818 490)		(2 244 191 602)	21 482 219 526

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Hyperinflation - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	506 361 199	-	-	506 361 199
Buildings	4 736 273 655	108 146 713	(269 748 369)	4 574 671 999
Plant and machinery	8 016 449 140	1 224 481 096	(1 017 782 345)	8 223 147 891
Furniture and fixtures	104 275 295	115 902 830	(44 955 130)	175 222 995
Motor vehicles	484 692 408	165 719 711	(171 041 716)	479 370 403
Office equipment	150 760 358	47 114 945	(43 485 002)	154 390 301
IT equipment	69 207 382	35 194 755	(23 038 700)	81 363 437
Other property, plant and equipment	781 012 055	274 621 156	(246 934 676)	808 698 535
Capital - Work in progress	809 441 729	142 354 956	-	951 796 685
	15 658 473 221	2 113 536 162	(1 816 985 938)	15 955 023 445

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Historical - 2022

Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
3 703 391	N.	E	=		3 703 391
48 165 186	82 069 998		_	(4 014 582)	126 220 602
380 286 247	4 413 153 387	(2 398 288)	29 918 575	(219 038 327)	4 601 921 594
24 147 669	11 193 635		-	(7 044 271)	28 297 033
49 206 865	89 429 938	(1 663 107)	-	(16 068 002)	120 905 694
19 826 087	42 479 743		3 363 659	(8 431 445)	57 238 044
10 946 589	21 539 006	(116)	(3 363 659)	(4 209 712)	24 912 108
94 521 977	338 747 541			(58 938 044)	374 331 474
218 506 064	1 492 140 643	(7 079 564)	(29 918 575)	-	1 673 648 568
849 310 075	6 490 753 891	(11 141 075)	-	(317 744 383)	7 011 178 508
	3 703 391 48 165 186 380 286 247 24 147 669 49 206 865 19 826 087 10 946 589 94 521 977 218 506 064	3 703 391 48 165 186 82 069 998 380 286 247 4 413 153 387 24 147 669 11 193 635 49 206 865 89 429 938 19 826 087 42 479 743 10 946 589 21 539 006 94 521 977 338 747 541 218 506 064 1 492 140 643	3 703 391 48 165 186 380 286 247 4 413 153 387 24 147 669 49 206 865 49 206 865 49 206 865 49 24 747 743 10 946 589 94 521 977 218 506 064 1 492 140 643 1 0 70 564	3 703 391	3 703 391

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Historical - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Land	3 703 391	-	-	3 703 391
Buildings	29 842 172	20 285 879	(1 962 865)	48 165 186
Plant and machinery	267 382 230	144 436 360	(31 532 343)	380 286 247
Furniture and fixtures	662 763	26 104 630	(2 619 724)	24 147 669
Motor vehicles	21 657 347	36 426 236	(8 876 718)	49 206 865
Office equipment	11 401 535	11 665 636	(3 241 084)	19 826 087
IT equipment	5 049 253	7 876 438	(1 979 102)	10 946 589
Other property, plant and equipment	35 493 345	70 878 647	(11 850 015)	94 521 977
Capital - Work in progress	47 459 072	171 046 992	1.5	218 506 064
	422 651 108	488 720 818	(62 061 851)	849 310 075

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Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperin	flation	Historical		
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021	
3. Inventories				n. di entreprene que esperante del ma	
Raw materials, components	13 068 826 748	4 817 235 745 88 435	11 831 718 473 174 999	1 255 898 283 25 726	
Vork in progress Finished goods	174 999 1 713 744 698	1 048 990 857	1 713 112 485	302 830 334	
Stores and spares	1 597 786 491	728 363 564	1 096 767 423	161 555 711	
Goods in transit	625 646 136	3 001 849	625 646 136	873 240	
	17 006 179 072	6 597 680 450	15 267 419 516	1 721 183 294	
. Trade and other receivables					
Financial instruments:				055 704 045	
Trade receivables	5 839 936 785 (76 594)	3 285 535 266 (263 299)	5 839 936 785 (76 594)	955 764 615 (76 594	
Loss allowance		3 285 271 967	5 839 860 191	955 688 021	
Frade receivables at amortised cost Other receivables	5 839 860 191 3 662 924 496	2 587 845 803	3 662 924 496	752 806 239	
Non-financial instruments:	185 760 320	55 648 524	185 760 320	16 188 196	
Employee costs in advance	9 688 545 007	5 928 766 294	9 688 545 007	1 724 682 456	
Total trade and other receivables	9 000 545 007	3 320 700 234	3 000 040 001	1124 002 400	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:					
Cash on hand	177 975 595	23 560 874	177 975 595	6 853 875	
Bank balances	1 780 946 094	2 949 875 514	1 780 946 094	858 120 947	
ixed deposits		515 639 816 1 422 048 494		150 000 000 413 674 948	
Margin money	1 958 921 689	4 911 124 698	1 958 921 689	1 428 649 770	
	1000021000				
6. Share capital					
Authorised 1,100 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	
1, 100 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	- 1100				
ssued Ordinary shares	240 637	240 637	1 100	1 100	
Juliary Shares	2.000				
. Borrowings					
Held at amortised cost	44 740 004 000	E E 47 240 407	11 716 964 399	1 613 690 100	
/arun Beverages India Limited Ecobank Zimbabwe Limited	11 716 964 399 684 333 900	5 547 219 107 354 872 603	684 333 900	103 232 700	
ECODEM ZIMOGOVO EMICO	12 401 298 299	5 902 091 710	12 401 298 299	1 716 922 800	
Split between non-current and current portions					
Non-current liabilities	11 716 964 399	5 547 219 107	11 716 964 399	1 613 690 100	
Current liabilities	684 333 900	354 872 603	684 333 900	103 232 700	
		5 902 091 710		1 716 922 800	

The short term loan with a 90 day repayment term from Ecobank Zimbabwe Limited has an interest rate of 7% payable after 3 months secured by a corporate guarantee.

The Varun Beverages India Limited loan is a long term loan with an 8 year repayment term, interest rate LIBOR plus 4%.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021
				LULI
3. Trade and other payables				
Financial instruments:	2 963 368 206	1 107 538 891	2 963 368 206	322 183 874
Trade payables Other payables	9 247 496 646	7 486 953 298	9 247 496 646	2 177 960 198
#87#30 * 0 * **ee ** ***********************	12 210 864 852	8 594 492 189	12 210 864 852	2 500 144 072
9. Balances due to affiliated companies				
Affiliated companies	3 088 941 944	518 800 731	3 088 941 944	150 919 512
Split between non-current and current portions				
	3 088 941 944	518 800 731	3 088 941 944	150 919 512
Current liabilities	3 000 34 1 344	310 000 731		
Varun Beverages Limited, India	2 289 929 367	197 641 624	2 289 929 367	57 494 093
Varun Beverages Limited, Zambia Lunarmech Technologies (Private) Limited	799 012 577	108 024 342 213 134 765	799 012 577	31 424 360 62 001 059
Lunarmech Technologies (Frivate) Limited	3 088 941 944	518 800 731	3 088 941 944	150 919 512
40 Bayanya				
10. Revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers Sale of goods	82 866 159 300	52 946 174 223	59 744 774 348	12 512 840 058
11. Cost of sales				
Sale of goods	39 307 529 685	27 650 202 170	29 687 030 526	6 648 741 196
12. Other operating income				
Interest received	43 589 759	82 311 403	18 136 364	21 302 739
13. Operating expenses				
Advertising	793 831 569	773 830 514	627 005 032	187 508 811
Audit fees	35 044 235	17 633 008	22 317 304	3 851 410
Bank charges Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	937 333 564 2 244 191 602	939 881 773 1 816 985 938	569 597 004 317 744 383	228 226 416 62 061 851
Distribution	7 151 591 838	4 830 785 973	5 173 090 052	1 146 127 791
Employee costs	5 713 218 154	3 522 279 008	4 273 556 387	826 921 812
Exchange loss	6 356 266 740 141 017 149	2 820 818 187 86 810 953	7 812 052 342 108 296 833	744 179 013 19 767 108
Insurance Motor vehicle expenses	729 480 641	571 786 529	482 477 970	135 281 837
Other expenses	4 313 285 289	957 000 137	3 894 510 171	222 683 313
Professional fees	88 671 738	56 927 161	62 803 762	10 123 744
Rent Security	642 225 454 266 854 093	398 280 129 183 504 139	480 326 438 188 509 744	90 216 704 42 728 559
Travel	377 108 949	223 912 713	282 140 337	53 935 921
	29 790 121 015	17 200 436 162	24 294 427 759	3 773 614 290
14. Finance costs				
Interest paid	1 151 913 582	558 783 656	895 754 307	131 185 952
	-		4	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperi	Historical		
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021

15. Commitments

The company had no commitments as at December 31, 2022 (2021: nil).

16. Contingencies

The company had no contigencies as at 31 December 2022 (2021 - nil).

17. Related parties

Relationships Fellow subsidiaries

Shareholder with controlling interest Members of key management Varun Beverages Zambia Lunarmech Technologies Varun Beverages India Shankar Krishnan Iyer Diptiman Das Vijay Kumar Bahl Mhanisi Malaba Rashmi Dharwal Satyamarayan Sharma Manoj Kumar Mishra

Related party balances

Balances due to affiliated companies Varun Beverages India Varun Beverages-Zambia Lunarmech Technologies (Private) Limited	2 289 929 367 799 012 577	6 462 718 283 57 447 408 213 134 765	2 289 929 367 799 012 577	1 880 009 475 16 711 493 62 001 059
Loans from related parties Varun Beverages India Limited	11 716 964 399	5 547 219 107	11 716 964 399	1 613 690 100
Related party transactions				
Varun Beverages-India Varun Beverages-Zambia Lunarmech Technologies (Private) Limited	17 147 085 237 4 118 638 470 5 048 309 750	967 447 011 555 600 195 886 639 851	10 919 819 304 2 622 882 388 3 214 927 173	281 431 043 161 624 503 257 924 181
Compensation to directors and other key management Directors fees	879 676 132	411 873 656	560 206 255	119 814 348

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperi	Hyperinflation				
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021		

18. Financial instruments and risk management

Capital risk management

The company's objective when managing capital (which includes share capital, borrowings, working capital and cash and cash equivalents) is to maintain a flexible capital structure that reduces the cost of capital to an acceptable level of risk and to safeguard the companies's ability to continue as a going concern while taking advantage of strategic opportunities in order to maximise stakeholder returns sustainably.

9	3 088 941 944	518 800 731	3 088 941 944	150 919 512
7	12 401 298 299	5 902 091 710	12 401 298 299	1 716 922 800
8	12 210 864 853	8 594 492 189	12 210 864 852	2 500 144 073
	27 701 105 096	15 015 384 630	27 701 105 095	4 367 986 385
5	(1 958 921 689)	(4 911 124 698)	(1 958 921 689)	(1 428 649 770)
	25 742 183 407	10 104 259 932	25 742 183 406	2 939 336 615
	22 575 066 602	18 802 539 882	6 365 266 029	1 479 567 909
	7	7 12 401 298 299 8 12 210 864 853 27 701 105 096 5 (1 958 921 689) 25 742 183 407	7 12 401 298 299 5 902 091 710 8 12 210 864 853 8 594 492 189 27 701 105 096 15 015 384 630 5 (1 958 921 689) (4 911 124 698) 25 742 183 407 10 104 259 932	7 12 401 298 299 5 902 091 710 12 401 298 299 12 210 864 853 8 594 492 189 12 210 864 852 27 701 105 096 15 015 384 630 27 701 105 095 16 (1 958 921 689) (4 911 124 698) (1 958 921 689) 25 742 183 407 10 104 259 932 25 742 183 406

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Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperi	Historical		
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021

18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Financial risk management

Overview

The company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Credit risk for exposures other than those arising on cash and cash equivalents, are managed by making use of credit approvals, limits and monitoring.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is presented in the table below:

Hyperinflation			2022			2021	
		Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	9 502 861 281 1 958 921 689) 9 502 784 687 1 958 921 689	5 873 381 069 4 911 124 698		9) 5 873 117 770 - 4 911 124 698
		11 461 782 970	(76 594)11 461 706 376	10 784 505 767	(263 299	0)10 784 242 468
Historical			2022			2021	
		Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value	Gross carrying amount	Credit loss allowance	Amortised cost / fair value
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	9 502 861 281 1 958 921 689) 9 502 784 687 1 958 921 689	1 708 570 854 1 428 649 770		4) 1 708 494 260 - 1 428 649 770
		11 461 782 970	(76 594)11 461 706 376	3 137 220 624	(76 594	1) 3 137 144 030

Liquidity risk

The company is exposed to liquidity risk, which is the risk that the company will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations as they become due.

The company manages its liquidity risk by effectively managing its working capital.

The maturity profile of contractual cash flows of non-derivative financial liabilities, and financial assets held to mitigate the risk, are presented in the following table..

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Notes to the Financial Statements

		Hyperinflation	1	Historical		
igures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	continued					
. Financial instruments and risk management (continuea)					
perinflation - 2022						
		Less than	1 to 2	Total	Carrying amount	
		1 year	years			
on-current liabilities orrowings	7		11 716 964 399	11 716 964 399	11 716 964 399	
nrownigs						
urrent liabilities						
ade and other payables	8	12 210 864 852	5.		12 210 864 852	
alances due to affiliated companies	9 7	3 088 941 944 684 333 900	5	3 088 941 944 684 333 900	3 088 941 944 684 333 900	
prrowings	,		11 716 964 399			
		13 304 140 030	11 110 304 033			
on-current assets						
apital advances		-	140 306 404	140 306 404	140 306 404	
urrent assets		0.000.040.007		9 688 545 007	9 688 545 007	
ade and other receivables ash and cash equivalents		9 688 545 007 1 958 921 689		1 958 921 689	1 958 921 689	
		11 647 466 696	140 306 404	11 787 773 100	11 787 773 100	
		(4 336 674 000)	(11 576 657 995)	(15 913 331 995)	(15 913 331 995	
yperinflation - 2021						
		Less than	1 to 2	Total	Carrying amount	
		1 year	years			
an account liabilities						
	7		5 547 219 107	5 547 219 107	5 547 219 107	
	7	2	5 547 219 107	5 547 219 107	5 547 219 107	
orrowings urrent liabilities	7		5 547 219 107			
orrowings urrent liabilities rade and other payables		8 594 492 189 518 800 731	5 547 219 107	8 594 492 189	8 594 492 189	
orrowings urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies	9 7	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603	5 547 219 107		8 594 492 189 518 800 731	
orrowings urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies		518 800 731		8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603	
orrowings urrent liabilities rade and other payables elances due to affiliated companies		518 800 731 354 872 603		8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603	8 594 492 189 518 800 731	
urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies prrowings		518 800 731 354 872 603	5 547 219 107	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	
urrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings		518 800 731 354 872 603		8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	
current liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings		518 800 731 354 872 603	5 547 219 107	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	
urrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings on-current assets apital advances urrent assets		518 800 731 354 872 603 9 468 165 523	5 547 219 107	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630 425 329 625	
corrowings current liabilities rade and other payables ralances due to affiliated companies corrowings corrowings corrowings current assets capital advances current assets capital advances current assets capital advances current assets capital advances		518 800 731 354 872 603	5 547 219 107	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630 425 329 625	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630 425 329 625 5 928 766 294	
urrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings lon-current assets apital advances furrent assets rade and other receivables		518 800 731 354 872 603 9 468 165 523 5 928 766 294	5 547 219 107 425 329 625 	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630 425 329 625 5 928 766 294 4 911 124 698 11 265 220 617	8 594 492 189 518 800 731 354 872 603 15 015 384 630 425 329 625 5 928 766 294 4 911 124 698	

ACCOUNTANTS

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Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (Registration number 3125/2015) Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Hyperinflation		HI	storical
gures in Zimbabwe Dollar		2022	2021	2022	2021
	- 11				
I. Financial instruments and risk management (continue	ed)				
storical - 2022					
		Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
on-current liabilities orrowings	7	11 716 964 399		11 716 964 399	11 716 964 399
urrent liabilities					
ade and other payables		12 210 864 852	-	12 210 864 852	
alances due to affiliated companies	9	3 088 941 944		3 088 941 944	3 088 941 944
orrowings	7	68 433 900		68 433 900	684 333 900
		27 085 205 095		27 085 205 095	27 701 105 095
on-current assets			440,000,404	440 200 404	1 40 200 404
apital advances			140 306 404	140 306 404	140 306 404
urrent assets					
rade and other receivables ash and cash equivalents		9 688 545 007 1 958 921 689		9 688 545 007 1 958 921 689	9 688 545 007 1 958 921 689
		11 647 466 696	140 306 404	11 787 773 100	11 787 773 100
		(15 437 738 399)	140 306 404	(15 297 431 995)	(15 913 331 995)
istorical - 2021					
		Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
on-current liabilities					
	7		1 613 690 100	1 613 690 100	1 613 690 100
orrowings	7		1 613 690 100	1 613 690 100	1 613 690 100
orrowings urrent liabilities	7	2 500 144 072	1 613 690 100	1 613 690 100 2 500 144 072	1 613 690 100 2 500 144 072
orrowings urrent liabilities ade and other payables	8 9	2 500 144 072 150 919 512	1 613 690 100		2 500 144 072
urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies	8		1 613 690 100	2 500 144 072	2 500 144 072
urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies	8 9	150 919 512	1 613 690 100 - - 1 613 690 100	2 500 144 072 150 919 512	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700
orrowings urrent liabilities ade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings	8 9	150 919 512 103 232 700		2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700	2 500 144 072 150 919 512
urrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings	8 9	150 919 512 103 232 700		2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384
orrowings furrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings fon-current assets apital advances urrent assets	8 9	150 919 512 103 232 700 2 754 296 284	1 613 690 100	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384 123 728 699	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384 123 728 699
urrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings on-current assets apital advances urrent assets rade and other receivables	8 9	150 919 512 103 232 700 2 754 296 284	1 613 690 100	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384
orrowings furrent liabilities rade and other payables alances due to affiliated companies orrowings fon-current assets apital advances	8 9	150 919 512 103 232 700 2 754 296 284	1 613 690 100	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384 123 728 699	2 500 144 072 150 919 512 103 232 700 4 367 986 384 123 728 699

PKA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 MAY 2023

(Registration number 3125/2015)
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Hyperi	Hyperinflation				
Figures in Zimbabwe Dollar	2022	2021	2022	2021		

18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

Foreign currency risk

There have been no significant changes in the foreign currency risk management policies and processes since the prior reporting period.

19. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

20. IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies

The company's operating environment is hyperinflationary, hence the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

All figures, i.e the current and prior years were restated to the prices prevailing at the reporting date using the Consumer Price Index obtained from the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Website which are as follows:

 Consumer Price Index
 December 2022
 December 2021
 December 2020

 3 977
 2 447

The reliability of the indices is critical in the fair presentation of these financials. Should the indices not be reliable, this would materially affect the financial statements. The directors have provided both the historical and inflation adjusted numbers as well as the indices used to restate the accounts. This would allow any user to further adjust the numbers should they require to perform a sensitivity analysis to a different set of indices.

21. Events after the reporting period

There are no events after reporting date which have an impact on the financial statements.

De

PKF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1 8 MAY 2023



Varun Beverages RDC SAS

Rapport du commissaire aux comptes sur les états financiers annuels de l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2022

Le 20 avril 2023



76, Avenue Justice, Immeuble SKY VIEW 5° étage, Local 501- Kinshasa/Gombe République Démocratique du Congo Tél: (+243) 976 059 438 | 818 112 781 E-mail: contact@cd-insp.com

www.cd-insp.com

Aux Actionnaires de la société
Varun Beverages RDC SAS
Kinshasa/Gombe
République Démocratique du Congo

RAPPORT GENERAL DU COMMISSAIRE AUX COMPTES SUR LES ETATS FINANCIERS ANNUELS DE L'EXERCICE CLOS LE 31 DECEMBRE 2022

En exécution de la mission qui nous a été confiée par votre Assemblée Générale, nous vous présentons notre rapport relatif à l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2022 sur :

- L'audit des états financiers annuels de la société Varun Beverages RDC SAS tels qu'ils sont joints au présent rapport.
- Les vérifications et informations spécifiques prévues par la loi.

Les états financiers annuels ont été arrêtés par le Conseil d'administration. Il nous appartient, sur la base de notre audit, d'exprimer une opinion sur ces états financiers annuels.

I. AUDIT DES ETATS FINANCIERS ANNUELS

Opinion

Nous avons effectué l'audit des états financiers annuels ci-joints, exprimés en Francs Congolais, de la société Varun Beverages RDC SAS, qui comprennent le bilan au 31 décembre 2022, le compte de résultat, le tableau de flux de trésorerie pour l'exercice clos à cette date, ainsi que les notes annexes, y compris le résumé des principales méthodes comptables et d'autres informations explicatives.

A notre avis, les états financiers annuels sont réguliers et sincères et donnent une image fidèle du résultat des opérations de l'exercice écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine de la société à la fin de cet exercice conformément aux règles et méthodes édictées par l'Acte Uniforme de l'OHADA relatif au droit comptable et à l'information financière.

Fondement de notre opinion

Nous avons effectué notre audit selon les normes internationales d'audit (ISA), conformément aux prescriptions du Règlement N°01/2017/CM/OHADA portant harmonisation des pratiques des professionnels de la comptabilité et de l'audit dans les pays membres de l'OHADA. Les responsabilités qui nous incombent en vertu de ces normes sont plus amplement décrites dans la section « Responsabilités du commissaire aux comptes relatives à l'audit des états financiers annuels » du présent rapport. Nous sommes indépendants de la société conformément au Code d'éthique des professionnels de la comptabilité et de l'audit édicté par le Règlement N°01/2017/CM/OHADA précité, ainsi qu'aux règles d'indépendance qui encadrent le commissariat aux comptes, et nous avons satisfait aux autres responsabilités éthiques qui nous incombent selon ces règles. Nous estimons que les éléments probants que nous avons obtenus sont suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion.

In Service Partners SARL Capital social: USD 10.000 RCCM: CD/KNG/RCCM/-B-01989

Identification Nationale: 01-M6901-N85999B

Numéro Impôt: A2169889Q



Responsabilités du Conseil d'Administration relatives aux états financiers annuels

Les états financiers annuels ont été établis et arrêtés par le Conseil d'Administration.

Le Conseil d'Administration est responsable de la préparation et de la présentation sincère des états financiers annuels conformément aux règles et méthodes comptables édictés par l'Acte Uniforme de l'OHADA relatif au droit comptable et à l'information financière, ainsi que du contrôle interne qu'il estime nécessaire pour permettre la préparation d'états financiers annuels ne comportant pas d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs.

Lors de la préparation des états financiers annuels, il incombe au Conseil d'Administration d'évaluer la capacité de la société à poursuivre son exploitation, de fournir, le cas échéant, des informations relatives à la continuité d'exploitation et d'appliquer la base de continuité d'exploitation, sauf si le Conseil d'Administration a l'intention de mettre la société en liquidation ou de cesser ses activités ou s'il n'existe aucune autre solution alternative réaliste qui s'offre à elle.

Il incombe au Conseil d'Administration de surveiller le processus d'élaboration de l'information financière de la société.

Responsabilité du commissaire aux comptes relatives à l'audit des états financiers annuels

Nos objectifs sont d'obtenir l'assurance raisonnable que les états financiers annuels pris dans leur ensemble ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs, et d'émettre un rapport d'audit contenant notre opinion.

L'assurance raisonnable correspond à un niveau élevé d'assurance, qui ne garantit toutefois pas qu'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes ISA permettra de toujours détecter toute anomalie significative existante. Les anomalies peuvent provenir de fraudes ou résulter d'erreurs et sont considérées comme significatives lorsqu'il est raisonnable de s'attendre à ce que, prises individuellement ou en cumulé, elles puissent influencer les décisions économiques que les utilisateurs des états financiers annuels prennent en se fondant sur ceux-ci.

Nos responsabilités pour l'audit des états financiers annuels sont décrites de façon plus détaillée dans l'annexe 1 du présent rapport du commissaire aux comptes.



II. VERIFICATIONS ET AUTRES INFORMATIONS SPECIFIQUES

La responsabilité des autres informations incombe au Conseil d'Administration. Les autres informations se composent des informations contenues dans le rapport de gestion, mais ne comprennent pas les états financiers et notre rapport du commissaire aux comptes sur ces états financiers annuels, et des autres informations.

Notre opinion sur les états financiers ne s'étend pas aux autres informations et nous n'exprimons aucune forme d'assurance sur ces informations.

Dans le cadre de notre mandat de commissariat aux comptes, notre responsabilité est de procéder aux vérifications et autres informations spécifiques prévues par la loi, et ce faisant, à vérifier la sincérité et la concordance avec les états financiers annuels des informations données dans le rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration, et dans les documents adressés aux actionnaires sur la situation financière et les états financiers annuels, et de vérifier, dans tous leurs aspects significatifs, le respect de certaines obligations légales et réglementaires. D'autre part, notre responsabilité consiste également à lire les autres informations et, par conséquent, à apprécier s'il existe une incohérence significative entre cellesci et les états financiers ou la connaissance que nous avons acquise lors de l'audit, ou encore si les autres informations semblent comporter une anomalie significative.

Si à la lumière des travaux que nous avons effectués lors de nos vérifications spécifiques ou sur les autres informations, nous concluons à la présence d'une anomalie significative, nous sommes tenus de signaler ce fait

Nous n'avons rien à signaler à cet égard.

Le commissaire aux comptes IN SERVICE PARTNERS SARL

Cyprien BONGULUMATA LOKELE Associé

Expert/comptable agrée ONEC n° EC/16.00

Le 20 avril 2023



Annexe 1 : Responsabilités du commissaire aux comptes relatives à l'audit

Cette annexe fait partie intégrante de notre rapport de commissariat aux comptes.

Dans le cadre d'un audit des états financiers, nous nous conformons successivement :

- aux exigences des Normes Internationales (ISA);
- aux obligations spécifiques édictées par l'Acte Uniforme de l'OHADA relatif au droit des sociétés commerciales et GIE.

De manière plus détaillée :

- Nous nous conformons aux règles d'éthique relatives à l'audit des états financiers annuels édictées par le Code d'éthique des professionnels de la comptabilité et de l'audit édicté par le Règlement n°01/2017/CM/OHADA ainsi qu'aux règles d'indépendance qui encadrent le commissariat aux comptes.
- Nous faisons preuve d'esprit critique qui implique d'être attentifs aux éléments probants qui contredisent d'autres éléments probants recueillis, aux informations qui remettent en cause la fiabilité de documents et de réponses apportées aux demandes de renseignements à utiliser en tant qu'éléments probants, aux situations qui peuvent révéler une fraude possible, aux circonstances qui suggèrent le besoin de mettre en œuvre des procédures d'audit en supplément de celles requises par les Normes ISA.
- Nous faisons preuve de jugement professionnel lors de la conduite de l'audit en particulier pour les décisions portant sur le caractère significatif et le risque d'audit, la nature, le calendrier et l'étendue des procédures d'audit à mettre en œuvre pour satisfaire les diligences requises par les normes ISA et pour recueillir des éléments probants, le fait de déterminer si des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés ont été recueillis, et si des travaux supplémentaires sont nécessaires pour atteindre les objectifs des normes ISA et, par voie de conséquence, les objectifs généraux de l'auditeur, l'évaluation des jugements de la direction portant sur le suivi du référentiel comptable applicable, le fondement des conclusions tirées des éléments probants recueillis, par exemple l'appréciation du caractère raisonnable des évaluations faites par la direction lors de l'établissement des états financiers.
- Nous préparons tout au long de l'audit une documentation qui fournisse une trace suffisante et appropriée des travaux, fondements de notre rapport d'audit et des éléments démontrant que l'audit a été planifié et réalisé selon les Normes ISA et dans le respect des exigences législatives et réglementaires applicables.
- Nous identifions et évaluons les risques que les états financiers comportent des anomalies significatives, que celles-ci résultent de fraudes ou d'erreurs, concevons et mettons en œuvre des procédures d'audit en réponse à ces risques, et réunissons des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion. Le risque de non-détection d'une anomalie significative résultant d'une fraude est plus élevé que celui d'une anomalie significative résultant d'une erreur car la fraude peut impliquer la collusion, la falsification, les omissions volontaires, les fausses déclarations ou le contournement du contrôle interne.



- Nous recueillons, le cas échéant, des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés concernant le respect des dispositions des textes législatifs et réglementaires dont il est admis qu'elles ont une incidence directe sur la détermination des données chiffrées significatives enregistrées et l'information fournie dans les états financiers, mettons en œuvre des procédures d'audit spécifiques visant à identifier les cas de non-respect d'autres textes législatifs et réglementaires qui peuvent avoir une incidence significative sur les états financiers, et apporter une réponse appropriée aux cas avérés ou suspectés de non-respect des textes législatifs et réglementaires identifiés au cours de l'audit.
- Nous prenons connaissance du contrôle interne de la société afin de définir des procédures d'audit appropriées aux circonstances, et non dans le but d'exprimer une opinion sur l'efficacité du contrôle interne de la société. Lorsque des faiblesses significatives sont identifiées, nous les communiquons à la direction, le cas échéant, au Conseil d'Administration.
- Nous évaluons l'incidence sur l'audit des anomalies relevées et l'incidence sur les états financiers des anomalies non corrigées, s'il en existe. Nous les communiquons au niveau approprié de la direction, à moins que ceci ne lui soit interdit par la loi ou la réglementation.
- Nous apprécions le caractère approprié des méthodes comptables retenues et le caractère raisonnable des estimations comptables faites par la direction, de même que des informations y afférentes fournies par cette dernière.
- Nous apprécions la présentation d'ensemble, la structure et le contenu des états financiers, y compris les informations fournies dans les notes, et apprécions si les états financiers reflètent les opérations et événements sous-jacents d'une manière propre à donner une image fidèle.
- Nous identifions les relations et des transactions avec les parties liées, que le référentiel comptable applicable établisse ou non des règle en la matière, pour être en mesure de relever des facteurs de risque de fraudes, s'il en existe, découlant de relations et de transactions avec les parties liées, qui sont pertinents pour l'identification et l'évaluation des risques d'anomalies significatives provenant de fraudes, et conclure, sur la base des éléments probants recueillis, si les états financiers, pour autant qu'ils soient affectés par ces relations et ces transactions sont présentés sincèrement ou ne sont pas trompeurs. En outre, lorsque le référentiel comptable applicable contient des règles concernant les parties liées, nous recueillons les éléments probants suffisants et appropriés pour déterminer si les relations et les transactions avec les parties liées ont été correctement identifiées et comptabilisées dans les états financiers et si une information pertinente les concernant a été fournie dans ceux-ci.
- Nous recueillons les éléments probants suffisants et appropriés montrant que les événements survenus entre la date des états financiers et la date de notre rapport, nécessitant un ajustement des états financiers ou une information à fournir dans ceux-ci, ont fait l'objet d'un traitement approprié dans les états financiers conformément au référentiel comptable applicable.
- Nous concluons quant au caractère approprié de l'utilisation par la direction du principe comptable de continuité d'exploitation et, selon les éléments probants recueillis, quant à l'existence ou non d'une incertitude significative liée à des événements ou situations susceptibles de jeter un doute important sur la capacité de la société à poursuivre son exploitation. Si nous concluons à l'existence d'une incertitude significative, nous sommes tenus d'attirer l'attention des lecteurs de notre rapport sur les informations fournies dans les états financiers au sujet de cette incertitude ou, si ces informations ne sont pas adéquates, d'exprimer une opinion modifiée. Nos conclusions s'appuient sur les éléments recueillis jusqu'à la date de notre rapport.



- Nous obtenons des déclarations écrites de la Direction Générale et, le cas échéant, du Conseil d'Administration, confirmant que celle-ci considère avoir satisfait à ses responsabilités relatives à l'établissement des états financiers ainsi qu'à l'exhaustivité des informations qui nous ont été fournies. En outre, nous confortons d'autres éléments probants relatifs aux états financiers ou à des assertions spécifiques contenues dans ceux-ci au moyen de ces déclarations écrites si nous estimons nécessaire ou si celles-ci sont requises par d'autres normes ISA.
- Nous nous assurons, tout au long de l'audit, que l'égalité entre les associés est respectée, notamment que toutes les actions d'une même catégorie bénéficient des mêmes droits.
- Nous devons signaler à la plus prochaine Assemblée Générale, les irrégularités et les inexactitudes relevées lors de l'audit. En outre, nous devons signaler au Ministère Public les faits délictueux dont nous avons a eu connaissance au cours l'audit, sans que notre responsabilité puisse être engagée par cette révélation.
- Nous avons l'obligation du respect du secret professionnel pour les faits, actes et renseignements dont nous avons eu connaissance.

ETATS FINANCIERS

Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2022

Exercice clos le : Durée (en mois) : 31 décembre 2022

BILAN AU 31 DECEMBRE 2022 COMPARE AU 31 DECEMBRE 2021

4-				31/12/2022		31/12/2021
Réf.	ACTIF	Note	Brut	Amort/Prov	Net	Net
AD	IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES					
AE	Frais de développement et de prospection	3	3 905 768 261	-	3 905 768 261	-
AF	Brevets, licences, logiciels et droits similaires		-	-	-	-
AG	Fonds commercial et droit de bail	1 1	-	-	-	-
AH	Autres immobilisations incorporelles		-	-	-	-
Al	IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES					
AJ	Terrains		- [-	-	-
	(1) dont placement en net:	3				
AK	Bâtiments		218 348 480	-	218 348 480	-
	(1) dont placement en net:					-
AL	Aménagements, agencements et installations	1 1	-	-	-	-
AM	Matériel, mobiliers et actifs biologiques		91 309 440	9 977 402	81 332 038	-
AN	Matériel de transport		52 430 000	14 650 206	37 779 794	-
AP	Avances et acomptes versés sur immobilisations	3	- 1	-	- 1	-
AQ	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES	4				
AR	Titres de participation		- <u>"</u>	-	•	
AS	Autres immobilisations financières		105 760 000	-	105 760 000	-
AZ	TOTAL ACTIF IMMOBILISE (I)		4 373 616 181	24 627 608	4 348 988 573	······
BA	ACTIF CIRCULANT H. A. O.	5				
BB	STOCKS ET ENCOURS	6	-	-	-	-
BG	CREANCES ET EMPLOIS ASSIMILES					-
BH	Fournisseurs, avances versées	17	190 600 000		190 600 000	-
BI	Clients	7		-	-	-
BJ	Autres créances	8	0	-	-	-
вк	TOTAL ACTIF CIRCULANT (II)		190 600 000	-	190 600 000	
BQ	Titres de placement	9	-	-		-
BR	Valeurs à encaisser	10	-	-		-
BS	Banques, chèques postaux, caisse et assimilés	11	895 690 860	-	895 690 860	-
вт	TOTAL TRESORERIE-ACTIF (III)		895 690 860	······································	895 690 860	
BU	Ecarts de conversion-Actif (IV)	12				(
	(perte probable de change)			••••••		
BZ	TOTAL GENERAL (I + II + III + IV)		5 459 907 041	24 627 608	5 435 279 433	

Exercice clos le : 31 décembre 2022 Durée (en mois) : 16

BILAN AU 31 DECEMBRE 2022 COMPARE AU 31 DECEMBRE 2021

Réf.	PASSIF	Note	Exercice 31/12/22	31/12/21
CA	Capital	13	20 000 000	31/12/21
	Apporteurs capital non appelé (-)	13	20 000 000	
	Primes liées au capital social	14		
	Ecarts de réévaluation	3e	7 872 761	
_	Réserves indisponibles	14	7 0/2 /01	
	Réserves libres	14		
00000	Report à nouveau + ou -	14	-87 120	
		14	-07 120	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		1.5	-62 508 192	
1000	Subventions d'investissement	15		······································
CM	Provisions réglementées	15		*
CP	TOTAL CAPITAUX PROPRES ET RESSOURCES ASSIMILEES(I)		-34 722 551	
DA	Emprunts et dettes financières	16	5 291 008 000	-
DB	Dettes de location acquisition	16	-	-
	Provisions pour risques et charges	16	-	······································
DF	TOTAL DETTES FINANCIERES ET RESSOURCES ASSIMILEES (II)		5 291 008 000	······
DG	TOTAL RESSOURCES STABLES (I + II)		5 256 285 449	-
DH	Dettes circulantes H.A.O.	5		
DI	Clients, avances recues	7	-	-
DJ	Fournisseurs d'exploitation	17	92 598 984	-
	Dettes fiscales et sociales	18	86 395 000	-
70000	Autres dettes	19	-	
100000	Provisions pour risques à court terme	19		······
DP	TOTAL PASSIF CIRCULANT (III)	1	178 993 984	
DQ	Banques, crédits d'escompte et de trésorerie	20	-	-
DR	Banques, établissements financiers et crédits de trésorerie	20	-	
DT	TOTAL TRESORERIE-PASSIF (IV)			
DU	Ecarts de conversion-Passif (V) (gain probable de change)	12	-	
DZ	TOTAL GENERAL (I + II + III + IV + V)		5 435 279 433	······

COMPTE DE RESULTAT AU 31 DECEMBRE 2022 COMPARE A L'EXERCICE 2021

Réf.	LIBELLE		Note	Exercice 31/12/22	Exercice 31/12/21
TA	Vente de marchandises	+	21	108 124 138	0
RA	Achats de marchandies		22	-	0
RB	Variation de stocks de marchandises	-/+	6		Ö
XA	MARGE COMMERCIALE			108 124 138	
тв	Vente de produits fabriqués B	+	21		0
TC	Travaux, services vendus c	+	21		0
TD	Produits accessoires	+	21		0
	BOOKSON DAY COMMANDED THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE SECOND OF THE				
XB	CHIFFRES D'AFFAIRES (A+B+C+D)			108 124 138	0
TE	Production stockée (ou déstockage)	-/+	6		0
TF	Production immobilisée	+	21	-	0
TG	Subventions d'exploitation	+	21	-	0
TH	Autres produits	+	21	300 000	0
TI	Transferts de charges d'exploitation	+	12	3 905 768 261	
RC	Achats de matières premières et fournitures liées		22	- 95 150 328	0
RD	Variation de stocks de matières premières et fournitures liées	-/+	6		
RE	Autres achats	17*	22	- 1 645 000	0
		1.		1 645 000	
RF	Variation de stocks d'autres approvisionnements	1-/+	6		0
RG	Transports		23	- 614 403 680	0
RH	Services extérieurs	-	24	- 2 341 702 160	
RI	Impôts et taxes	-	25	- 20 432 000	0
RJ	Autres charges		26	- 51 875 617	0
XC	VALEUR AJOUTEE (XB+RA+RB)+ (somme TE à RJ)			888 983 614	0
RK	Charges de personnel		27	- 641 767 320	0
XD	EXCEDENT BRUT D'EXPLOITATION (XC+RK)			247 216 294	0
TJ	Reprises d'amortissements, provisions et aux dépréciations	+	28	-	0
RL	Dotations aux amortissements, aux provisions		3c&28	- 22 946 929	0
	et aux amortissements		June		
XE	RESULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (XD+TJ+RL)			224 269 365	0
TK	Revenus financiers et assimilés	+	29		0
TL	Reprises de provisions et dépréciations financières	+	28		
TM	Transferts de charges financières	+	12		
RM	Frais financiers et charges assimilées		29	286 777 557	
RN	Dotations aux provisions et aux dépréciations financières		3c&28	- 286 777 557	
XF	RESULTAT FINANCIER (somme TK à RN)			- 286 777 557	-
_	RESULTAT FINANCIER (SOMME TR & RN) RESULTAT DES ACTIVITES ORDINAIRES (XE+XF)	CL COLOR		- 62 508 192	0
TN			20		
	Produits des cessions d'immobilisations	+	3D		0
TO	Autres produits HAO	1 *	30		
RO	Valeurs comptables des cessions d'immobilisations	-	3D		0
RP	Autres charges HAO		30		0
	RESULTAT HORS ACTIVITES ORDINAIRES (somme TN à RP)				•
XH					
XH RQ	Participation des travailleurs		30		0
	Participation des travailleurs Impôts sur le résultat		30 37		0

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS	Exercice clos le : 31 décembre 2022	
N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C	Durée (en mois) : 16	***************************************

TABLEAU DES FLUX DE TRESORERIE

Réf.	LIBELLE		Note	Exercice 31/12/22	Exercice 31/12/21
ZA	Trésorerie nette au 1er Janvier (Trésorerie actif N-1 - Trésorerie passif N-1)	A		0	
	Flux de trésorerie provenant des activités opérationnelles				
FA	Capacité d'autofinancement globale (CAFG)			-39 561 263	
FB	- Actif circulant HAO			0	2
FC	- Variation des stocks			0	
FD	- Variation des créances			-190 600 000	
FE	- Variation du passif circulant			178 993 984	-
	Variation du BF lié aux activités opérationnelles				
	(FB+FC+FD+FE): -11 606 016				
ZB	Flux de trésorerie provenant des activités opérationnelles (somme FA à FE)	В		- 51 167 279	
	Flux de trésorerie provenant des activités d'investissements				
	- Décaissements liés aux acquisitions d'immobilisations incorporelles			-3 905 768 261	
FG	- Décaissements liés aux acquisitions d'immobilisations corporelles	1		-352 534 480	
FH	- Décaissements liés aux acquisitions d'immobilisations financières			-105 760 000	-
FI	+ Encaissements liés aux cessions d'immobilisations incorporelles				-
	et corporelles				
FJ	+ Encaissements liés aux cessions d'immobilisations financières	1		-	-
ZC	Flux de trésorerie provenant des activités d'investissements	С		(4 364 062 741)	
	Flux de trésorerie provenant du financement des capitaux propres				
FK	+ Augmentations de capital par apports nouveaux			20 000 000	-
FL	+ Subventions d'investissement reçues	1		-	
FM	- Prélèvements sur le capital			-	
FN	- Dividendes versés	_			
ZD	Flux de trésorerie provenant des capitaux propres (Somme FK à FN)	D	Line h	20 000 000	
	Flux de trésorerie provenant du financement des capitaux étrangers				
FO	+ Emprunts + Autres dettes financières				-
FP		1		5 291 008 000	
FQ	- Remboursements des emprunts et autres dettes financières Flux de trésorerie provenant des capitaux étrangers	es es tours	Terror State	- 87 120	The Control of the
ZD	(Somme FO à FQ)	E		5 290 920 880	
ZD	Flux de trésorerie provenant des activités de financement	F		5 310 920 880	
ZD	VARIATION DE LA TRESORERIE NETTE DE LA PERIODE (B+C+F)	G		895 690 860	
ZD	Trésorerie nette au 31 décembre (G+A)	Н		895 690 860	

FICHE RECAPITULATIVE DES NOTES ANNEXES PRESENTEES(1) 4

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS

Sigle usuel : VBL RDC

Adresse: Concession RAFI Kinshasa/Gombe

BP:

N° d'identification fiscale : Exercice clos le : 31-12-212 Durée (en mois) : 16

NOTES	INTITULES	Α	NA
NOTE 1	DETTES GARANTIES PAR DES SURETES REELLES	X	
NOTE 2	INFORMATIONS OBLIGATOIRES	X	
NOTE 3A	IMMOBILISATION BRUTE	X	
NOTE 3B	BIENS PRIS EN LOCATION ACQUISITION		X
NOTE 3C	IMMOBILISATIONS: AMORTISSEMENTS	X	
NOTE 3D	IMMOBILISATIONS: PLUS-VALUES ET MOINS VALUE DE CESSION	X	
NOTE 3E	INFORMATIONS SUR LES REEVALUATIONS EFFECTUEES PAR L'ENTITE	X	
NOTE 4	IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES	X	
NOTE 5	ACTIF CIRCULANT HAO	X	
NOTE 6	STOCKS ET ENCOURS	X	
NOTE 7	CLIENTS PRODUITS A RECEVOIR		X
NOTE 8	AUTRES CREANCES	X	1
NOTE 8A	TABLEAU D'ETALEMENT DES CHARGES IMMOBILISEES		X
NOTE 9	TITRES DE PLACEMENT		X
NOTE 10	VALEURS A ENCAISSER		X
NOTE 11	DISPONIBILITES	X	1
NOTE 12	ECARTS DE CONVERSION	X	
NOTE 13	CAPITAL: VALEUR NOMINALE DES ACTIONS OU PARTS		X
NOTE 14	PRIMES ET RESERVES	Х	
NOTE 15A	TOTAL SUBVENTIONS ET PROVISIONS REGLEMENTEES		X
NOTE 15B	AUTRES FONDS PROPRES		X
NOTE 16A	DETTES FINANCIERES ET RESSOURCES ASSIMILEES	X	
NOTE 16B	ENGAGEMENTS DE RETRAITE ET AVANTAGES ASSIMILES (METHODE ACTUARIELLE)		X
NOTE 16B bis	ENGAGEMENTS DE RETRAITE ET AVANTAGES ASSIMILES (METHODE ACTUARIELLE)		X
NOTE 16C	ACTIFS ET PASSIFS EVENTUELS		X
NOTE 17	FOURNISSEURS D'EXPLOITATION	X	
NOTE 18	DETTES FISCALES ET SOCIALES	X	
NOTE 19	AUTRES DETTES ET PROVISIONS POUR RISQUES A COURT TERME	X	
NOTE 20	BANQUES, CREDIT D'ESCOMPTE ET TRESORERIE	X	
NOTE 21	CHIFFRE D'AFFAIRES ET AUTRES PRODUITS	X	
NOTE 22	ACHATS	X	
NOTE 23	TRANSPORTS	X	
NOTE 24	SERVICES EXTERIEURS	X	
NOTE 25	IMPOTS ET TAXES	X	
NOTE 26	AUTRES CHARGES	Х	1
NOTE 27A	CHARGES DE PERSONNEL	X	
NOTE 27B	EFFECTIFS, MASSE SALARIALE ET PERSONNEL EXTERIEUR	X	
NOTE 28	PROVISIONS ET DEPRECIATIONS INSCRITES AU BILAN	X	
NOTE 29	CHARGES ET REVENUS FINANCIERS	X	
NOTE 30	AUTRES CHARGES ET PRODUITS HAO		X
NOTE 31	REPARTITION DU RESULTAT ET AUTRES ELEMENTS CARACTERISTIQUES DES CINQ DERNIERS EXERCICES	Х	
NOTE 32	PRODUCTION DE L'EXERCICE		X
NOTE 33	ACHATS DESTINES A LA PRODUCTION		X
NOTE 34	FICHE DE SYNTHESE DES PRINCIPAUX INDICATEURS FINANCIERS	X	
NOTE 35	LISTE DES INFORMATIONS SOCIALES, ENVIRONNEMENTALES ET SOCIETALES A FOURNIR		X
NOTE 36	TABLES DES CODES	X	1

(1) les Notes non documentées ne doivent pas être jointes aux états financiers. Leur contenu peut être améloiré par les entités applicable

A : Applicable A/N : Non
Par exemple pour une entité qui n'a pas de stocks et en-cours, elle doit cocher à l'intersection ('ligne NOTE 6' & 'colonne N/A')

NOTES ANNEXES

NOTE 1: DETTES GARANTIES PAR DES SURETES REELLES

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS	Exercice clos le : 31 décembre 2022	1
N* d'identification fiscale : A2181055C	Durée (en mois) : 16	

LIBELLE Dettes financières et ressources assimilées: Emprunts obligataires convertibles Autres emprunts obligataires Emprunts obligataires Emprunts obligataires Emprunts et dettes des établissements de crédit Autres dettes financières 5 291 008 000 SOUS TOTAL (1) 5 291 008 000 Dettes de location-acquisition: Dettes de crédit-bail immobilier Dettes de crédit-bail immobilier - Dettes du contrats de location-vente Dettes du roontrats de location-vente Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachès Clients Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) ENGAGEMENTS FINANCIERS	Hypotéques	Nantissement	Gages/autres
Emprunts obligataires convertibles Autres emprunts obligataires Emprunts et dettes des établissements de crédit			
Autres emprunts obligataires Emprunts et dettes des établissements de crédit Autres dettes financières SOUS TOTAL (1) Dettes de location-acquisition: Dettes de crédit-bail immobiller Dettes sur contrats de location-vente Dettes dur contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés Clients Personnel Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat Organismes internationaux Associés et groupe Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 5 291 008 000 6 000 000 6 000 000 6 000 000 6 000 000			
Emprunts et dettes des établissements de crédit Autres dettes financières SOUS TOTAL (1) Dettes de location-acquisition: Dettes de crédit-bail immobilier Dettes de crédit-bail mobilier Dettes sur contrats de location-vente Dettes du contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés Deresonnel Securité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat Dorganismes internationaux Associés et groupe Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 FOTAL (1) + (2) + (3)			
Autres dettes financières 5 291 008 000 SOUS TOTAL (1) 5 291 008 000 Dettes de location-acquisition: Dettes de crédit-ball immobiller - Dettes du rontrats de location-vente - Dettes du rontrats de location-acquisition - SOUS TOTAL (2) - Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés 92 598 984 Clients - Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
SOUS TOTAL (1) Dettes de location-acquisition: Dettes de crédit-bail immobiller Dettes sur contrats de location-vente Dettes sur contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés Clients Personnel Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat Organismes internationaux Associés et groupe Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 994 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3)			
Dettes de crédit-ball immobilier Dettes de crédit-ball immobilier Dettes de crédit-ball immobilier Dettes sur contrats de location-vente Dettes sur contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés Clients Personnel Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat Organismes internationaux Associés et groupe Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Dettes de crédit-bail immobiller Dettes de crédit-bail mobiller Dettes sur contrats de location-vente Dettes dur contrats de location-acquisition SOUS TOTAL (2) Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés Clients Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux Associés et groupe Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984	•		
Dettes de crédit-bail mobiller - Dettes sur contrats de location-vente - Dettes dur contrats de location-acquisition - SOUS TOTAL (2) - Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés 92 598 984 Clients - Georgia Ge	•		
Dettes sur contrats de location-vente - Dettes dur contrats de location-acquisition - SOUS TOTAL (2) - Dettes du passif circulant: - Pournisseurs et comptes rattachés - Personnel - 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat - 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) - 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) - 5 470 001 984	•		
Dettes dur contrats de location-acquisition - SOUS TOTAL (2) - Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés 92 598 984 Clients - Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 994 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984	•		
Company			
Dettes du passif circulant: Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés 92 598 984 Clients -	-		
Fournisseurs et comptes rattachés 92 598 984 Clients - Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Clients			
Personnel 6 000 000 Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Sécurité sociale et organismes sociaux - Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Etat 80 395 000 Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Organismes internationaux - Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			1
Associés et groupe - Créditeurs divers - SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
Créditeurs divers SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
SOUS TOTAL (3) 178 993 984 TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
TOTAL (1) + (2) + (3) 5 470 001 984			
ENGAGEMENTS FINANCIERS			
		Engagements donnés	Engagements
Engagements consentis à des entitées liées			
Primes de remboursement non échues	1	1	
Avals, cautions, garanties			
Hyotèques, natissements, gages, autres			
Effets escomptés non échus			
Créances commerciales et professionnelles cédées		1	
Abandon de créances conditonnels			

Commentaire:

NOTE 2: INFORMATIONS OBLIGATOIRES

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31 décembre 2022 Durée (en mois) : 16

A - DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE AU SYSCOHADA

Les états financiers ont été établis en conformité avec le système comptable OHADA et l'Acte Uniforme relatif au Droit Comptable et à l'Information Financière,en particulier dans le respect :

de l'hypothèse de continuité d'exploitation;

- du principe de la permanence des méthodes;

B - REGLES ET METHODES COMPTABLES

Les principales méthodes comptables applicables sont les suivantes :

1. Les transactions en monnaies étrangères :

Les transactions en monnaies étrangères, autre que le dollar américain, sont comptabilisées au taux de change en vigueur à la date de l'opération. Les gains et pertes de change provenant du règlement de ces transactions ou du solde des actifs et passifs monétaires libellées en monnaies étrangères sont comptabilisés au compte de résultat. Par contre, la conversion du solde de ces actifs et passifs à la date de clôture génère l'écart de conversion actif ou passif. L'écart de conversion actif est inscrit au compte de résultat sous la forme d'une dotation aux provisions.

2. Immobilisations corporelles

- a) Les immobilisations corporelles sont initialement comptabilisées à leur coût historique d'acquisition. Chaque année, conformément à l'ordonnance-loi n° 89/017 du 18 février 1989 tel que modifiée et complétée à titre intérimaire par l'Arrêté Ministériel n0 017/CAB/MIN/FIN/98 du 13 avril 1998, les immobilisations sont réévaluées par l'application des coéfficients de réévaluation publiés annuellement par le Ministère des Finances. Les augmentations dans la valeur comptable liées aux réévaluations sont créditées dans le compte " Ecart de rééevaluation" inscrit dans la rubrique des capitaux propres.
- b) Les amortissements des immobilisations corporelles sont calculées sur les valeures réévaluées sur une base linéaire selon la durée de vie éstimée des biens.

3. Revenus

Les revenus sont reconnus en comptabilité lors de la constatation de la ventes des produits.

C - DEROGATION AUX POSTULATS ET CONVENTIONS COMPTABLES

Respect de tous les postulats et conventions comptables sans aucune dérogation.

D - INFORMATIONS COMPLEMENTAIRES RELATIVES AU BILAN, AU COMPTE DE RESULTAT ET AU TABLEAU DE FLUX DE TRESORERIE

Pas dinformations complémentaires relatives aux états financiers.

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAG	ES RDC SAS	Exercice clos le : 31 décembre 2022
N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C		Durée (en mois) : 16

	A		В		(C	D= A+B-C
SITUATIONS ET MOUVEMENTS	Montant brut à l'ouverture de l'exercice	Acquisitions apports créations	Virements poste à poste	Suite à une réevaluation pratiquée au cours de l'exercice	Cessions, Scissions Hors service	Virements de poste à poste	Montant brut à la cloture de l'exercice
IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES		3 905 768 261					3 905 768 261
Frais de développement et de prospection		3 905 768 261					3 905 768 261
Brevets, licences, logiciels et droits similaires		-					
Fonds commercial et droit de bail	-						
Autres immobilisations incorporelles	•						*
IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES		352 534 480		9 553 440		-	362 087 920
Terrains	-						4
Bâtiments	4	218 348 480		*			218 348 480
Installations et agencements	-	-		-			-
Matériel	-	85 186 000		6 123 440			91 309 440
Matériel de transport	-	49 000 000		3 430 000			52 430 000
AVANCES ET ACOMPTES VERSEES SUR IMMOBILISATIONS		•			2	•	*
Immobilisations incoporelles	-						
Immobilisations coporelles	-				-	-	*
IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES	0	105 760 000				0	105 760 000
Titres de participation							
Autres immobilisations financières	0	105 760 000	•				105 760 000
TOTAL GENERAL	0	4 364 062 741	Cara-ti-Santa Santa S	9 553 440			4 373 616 181

Commentaire:
La ligne "Frais de développement et de prospection" comprend les charges engagées pendant l'exercice et capitalisées. Ces charges seront amorties lorsque la société commencera la production.

Sigle usuel : VBL RDC

Adresse : Concession RAFI Kinshasa/Gombe

BP:

N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31-12-22 Durée (en mois) : 16

NOTE 3C IMMOBILISATIONS (AMORTISSEMENTS)

SITUATIONS ET MOUVEMENTS		В	С	D	D = A + B + C - D
RUBRIQUES	CUMUL DES AMORTISSEMENTS A L'OUVERTURE DE L'EXERCICE	AUGMENTATIONS : DOTATIONS DE L'EXERCICE	COMPLEMENTS D'AMORTISSEMENTS	DIMINUTIONS : Amortissements relatifs aux éléments sortis de l'actif	CUMUL DES AMORTISSEMENTS A LA CLOTURE DE L'EXERCICE
Frais de développement et de prospection	-				
Brevets, licences, logiciels, et droits similaires	-				
Fonds commercial et droits au bail	9				=
Autres immobilisations incorporelles	-				Ξ.
SOUS TOTAL : IMMOBILISATIONS	-		Wearing a service		•
Terrains hors immeuble de placement	6=1				(-)
Bâtiments hors immeuble de placement		-			-
Aménagements, agencements et installations					
Matériel, mobilier et actifs biologiques	-	9 255 148	722 254		9 977 402
Matériel de transport		13 691 781	958 425		14 650 206
SOUS TOTAL : IMMOBILISATIONS	-	22 946 929			24 627 608
TOTAL GENERAL		22 946 929			24 627 608
Total des Dotations de l'exercic	ce	22 946 929			
			1		

Commentaires

BP:

N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31-12-22 Durée (en mois) : 16

NOTE 3E INFORMATIONS SUR LES REEVALUATIONS EFFECTUEES PAR L'ENTITE

Eléments réévalués par poste du bilan	Montants coûts historiques	Amortissements supplémentaires
Logiciels	0	
Terrains	0	
Bâtiments	0	
Agencements et installations	0	
Matériels	85 186 000	722 25
Matériels de transport	49 000 000	958 42
Méthode de réévaluation utilisée : Réévaluation légale sur base des coefficients de réévaluation pub	liés par le Ministère des Finances.	
Traitement fiscal de l'écart de réévaluation et des amortisseme	ents supplémentaires :	

Désignation de l'entité: VARUN BEVERAGES RDC SAS Sigle usuel : VBL RDC

Adresse: Concession RAFI Kinshasa/Gombe

Nº d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31-12-22

Durée (en mois): 16

NOTE 4 IMMOBILISATIONS FINANCIERES

Libellés	Exercice 2021	Exercice 2020	Variation en %	Créances à un an au plus	Créances à plus d'un an et à deux ans au plus	Créances à plus de deux ans
Titres de participation	2	-				
Prêts et créances autres		0	#DIV/0!			
Prêts au personnel	-	0	#DIV/0!			
Créances sur l'Etat	-	0	#DIV/0!			
Titres immobilisés	-	-				
Dépôts et cautionnements	105 760 000	-	#DIV/0!			
Intérêts courus	-					
TOTAL BRUT	105 760 000	0	#DIV/0!			
Dépréciations titres de participation	-	-				
Dépréciations autres immobilisations		-				
TOTAL NET DE DEPRECIATION	105 760 000	0	#DIV/0!			

Liste des filiales et participations :

Dénomination sociale	Valeur d'acquisition	% Détenu	Montant des capitaux propres filiale	Resultat dernier exercice filiale

Commentaires :

Les dépôts et cautionnement comprennent les différentes garanties locatives versées par VARUN RDC pour les appartements occupés par le personnel expatrié et le bureau.

Sigle usuel : VBL RDC

Adresse : Concession RAFI Kinshasa/Gombe

Nº d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31-12-22

Durée (en mois): 16

NOTE 11 DISPONIBILITES

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %	
Banques locales	891 830 340	0	#DIV/0!	
Banques autres Etats région	•	-		
Banques, dépôt à terme	-	-		
Autres Banques	-	-		
Banques intérêts courus		-		
Chèques postaux				
Autres établissements financiers		0	#DIV/0!	
Etablissements financiers interêts courus				
Instruments de trésorerie	•	-		
Caisse	3 860 520	-	#DIV/0!	
Caisse électronique mobile		-		
Régies d'avances et virements accréditifs		_ =		
TOTAL BRUT VALEURS A ENCAISSER	895 690 860		#DIV/0!	
Dépréciations			#DIV/0!	
TOTAL NET DE DEPRECIATION	895 690 860		#DIV/0!	

Commentaires:

Les comptes bancaires comprennent les avoirs dans les livres de RAWBANK

BP:

N° d'identification fiscale : A2181055C

Exercice clos le : 31-12-22

Durée (en mois): 16

NOTE 13 **CAPITAL: VALEUR NOMINALE DES ACTIONS OU PARTS**

Valeur nominale des actions ou parts ====>						
Nom et prénoms	Nationalité	Nature des actions ou parts (Ordinaires ou préférences)	Nombre	Montant total	Cessions ou remboursements en cours d'exercice	
Varun Beverages Ltd	Indienne	AO	999	9 990		
Iyer Shankar Krishnan	Indienne	AO	1	10		
Apporteurs, capital non appelé	REPORTED SECTION	TOTAL	1 000	10 000	YE WET BUILDING	
Appointed S. Capital Holl aboele						

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NOTE 14 PRIMES ET RESERVES

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en valeur absolue
Prime d'apport	2	-	
Prime d'émission	-		
Prime de fusion	-	-	
Prime de conversion	-	-	
Autres primes	-	-	
TOTAL PRIMES			SUSTEMATION OF THE SECOND
Réserves légales	-	-	-
Réserves statutaires	-	-	
Réserves de plus-values nettes à long terme	-	-	
Réserves d'attribution gratuite d'actions au personnel salarié et aux dirigeants	-	Ž.	
Autres réserves réglementées	-	-	
TOTAL RESERVES INDISPONIBLES		是 X 100 100 760 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	MARK STREET, STREET
Réserves libres	-	-	
Report à nouveau	87 120	-	87 120

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NOTE 16A **DETTES FINANCIERES ET RESSOURCES ASSIMILES**

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %	Dettes à un an au plus	Dettes à plus d'un an et à deux ans au plus	Dettes à plus de deux ans
Emprunts obligataires	-	-				
Emprunts et dettes auprès des établissements de crédit	-					
Avances recues de l'Etat						
Avances reçues et comptes courants bloqués	-					
Dépôts et cautionnements reçus	-					
ntérêts courus						
Avances assorties de conditions particulières		-				
Autres emprunts et dettes	5 291 008 000					
Dettes liées à des participations Comptes permanents bloqués des établissements et						
SUCCURSAIRS TOTAL EMPRUNTS ET DETTES FINANCIERES	5 291 008 000	0	#DIV/01	S. C. Salana and S. Salana and		and a rest of the last
Crédit bail immobiller	-		WO14781			
Crédit bail mobilier	-					
Location vente	-					
Intérêts courus	-					
Autres dettes de location acquisition	-		#DIV/01			
TOTAL DETTES DE LOCATION ACQUISITION Provisions pour litiges	-		#DIV/0!		immmmi	mmmm
			#010/01	-		
Provisions pour garantie données aux clients	-	-				
Provisions pour pertes sur marchés à achèvement futur	-					
Provisions pour pertes de change						
Provisions pour impôts	-					
Provisions pour pensions et obligations similaires						
Actif du régime de retraite		-				
Provisions pour restructuration						
Provisions pour amendes et pénalités		0	#DIV/0!			
Provisions de propre assureur	-	1/4				
Provisions pour démantèlement et remise en état	-					
Provisions de droits à déduction		-				
Autres provisions	-	0	#DIV/0!			
TOTAL PROVISIONS POUR RISQUES ET CHARGES	0	0	#DIV/0!	distribution man		

Commentaires : Les autres emprunts et dettes comprennent le montant de la dette contractée auprès de Varun Beverages Ltd.

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NOTE 17 FOURNISSEURS D'EXPLOITATION

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %	Dettes à un an au plus	Dettes à plus d'un an et à deux ans au plus	Dettes à plus de deux ans
Fournisseurs dettes en compte (hors groupe)	35 900 224	-	#DIV/0!			
Fournisseurs effets à payer (hors groupe)	-	-				
Fournisseurs dettes et effets à payer groupe	2 548 760					
Fournisseurs factures non parvenues (hors groupe)	54 150 000	-				
Fournisseurs factures non parvenues groupe		-				
TOTAL FOURNISSEURS	92 598 984		#DIV/0!	经 有数据表现		
Fournisseurs, avances et acomptes (hors groupe)	190 600 000	-	#DIV/0!			
Fournisseurs, avances et acomptes groupe	-					
Autres fournisseurs débiteurs	-	-				
TOTAL FOURNISSEURS DEBITEURS	190 600 000		#DIV/0!			
Commentaires :						

Les fournisseurs avances et acomptes hors groupe comprennent les avances versées principalement à EFOURMI pour un montant de USD 73.200 et Warerkar pour USD 20.000.

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NOTE 18 **DETTES FISCALES ET SOCIALES**

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %	Dettes à un an au plus	Dettes à plus d'un an et à deux ans au plus	Dettes à plus de deux ans
Personnel avances et acomptes						
Personnel rémunérations dues	6 000 000	-	#DIV/0!			
Autres personnel		投票				
Caisse de sécurité sociale			#DIV/0!			
Caisse de retraite						
Autres organismes sociaux		-	#DIV/0!			
TOTAL DETTES SOCIALES	6 000 000		#DIV/0!			
Etat, impôts sur les bénéfices		-				
Etat, impôts et taxes (IRL)	20 432 000		#DIV/0!			
Etat, TVA	•	-				
Etat, impôts retenus à la source (IPR)	59 963 000		#DIV/0!			
Autres dettes Etat (Frais de justice)			#DIV/0!		1 188 919	
TOTAL DETTES FISCALES	80 395 000		#DIV/0!			
TOTAL DETTES SOCIALES ET FISCALES	86 395 000		#DIV/0!			

Commentaires :

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NOTE 21 CHIFFRE D'AFFAIRES ET AUTRES PRODUITS

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Ventes dans la région	-	-	
Ventes hors région			
Ventes groupe	-		
Ventes sur internet		*	
Rabais, remises, ristournes accordés (non ventilés)	-	-	
TOTAL VENTES MARCHANDISES		TO SEE THE MENT OF THE PARTY OF	#DIV/0!
Ventes dans la région	108 124 138	•	
Ventes hors région	-	-	
Ventes groupe	-	-	
Ventes sur internet	-	-	
Rabais, remises, ristournes accordés (non ventilés)	-		
TOTAL VENTES DE PRODUITS FABRIQUES	108 124 138		#DIV/0!
Ventes dans la région		-	
Ventes hors région	-		
Ventes groupe	-		
Ventes sur internet	-		
Rabais, remises, ristournes accordés (non ventilés)			
TOTAL VENTES DE TRAVAUX ET ET SERVICES VENDUS			#DIV/0!
Produits accessoires		-	
TOTAL CHIFFRE D'AFFAIRES	108 124 138		#DIV/0!
Production immobilisée	-	-	
Subventions d'exploitation	•	-	#DIV/0!
Autres produits	300 000	•	#DIV/0!
TOTAL AUTRES PRODUITS	300 000		#DIV/0!
TOTAL GENERAL	108 424 138		#DIV/0!
Commentaires :			

¹⁾ Les ventes dans la région comprenent les revenus issus de la vente des produits de la gamme Pespi en mode test de marché.

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NOTE 22 **ACHATS**

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NOTE 23 TRANSPORTS

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Transports sur ventes	-	-	
Transports pour le compte de tiers	28	-	#DIV/0!
Transports du personnel	.=	-	#DIV/0!
Transports de plis	1 230 000		#DIV/0!
Autres transports	613 173 680	-	#DIV/0!
TOTAL	614 403 680		#DIV/0!
Commontaires :	011 100 000		11210701

Commentaires

Les autres transports comprennent essentiellement les frais de voyage du personnel expatrié pour CDF 407.429.300 ainsi que les frais de visas liés à ces voyages pour CDF 76.648.000.

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NOTE 24 SERVICES EXTERIEURS

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Sous-traitance générale	7		#DIV/0!
Locations et charges locatives	210 350 000	-	#DIV/0!
Redevances de location acquisition	-		
Entretien, réparations et maintenance	18 514 800	77	#DIV/0!
Primes d'assurance	4 172 800		#DIV/0!
Etudes, recherches et documentation			
Publicité, publications, relations publiques	2 040 540	-	#DIV/0!
Frais de télécommunications	48 391 680		#DIV/0!
Frais bancaires	51 535 433		#DIV/0!
Rémunérations d'intermédiaires et de conseils	1 920 198 327	-	#DIV/0!
Frais de formation du personnel	40 437 500	-	#DIV/0!
Redevances pour brevets, licences, logiciels, concession et droits similaires	46 061 080		
Cotisations	•	-	
Autres charges externes	-	,	#DIV/0!
TOTAL	2 341 702 160		#DIV/0!

Les rémunérations d'intermédiaires comprennent essentiellement les frais payés pour des études à Neatsyx pour USD 331.899 (CDF 663.798.276), Bluerock pour USD 442.000 (CDF 884.000.000) et Kalongwe pour USD 78.000 (CDF 156.000.000)

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NOTE 25 IMPOTS ET TAXES

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Impôts et taxes directs	-	-	
Impôts et taxes indirects		-	
Droits d'enregistrement	7-	-	#DIV/0!
Pénalités et amendes fiscales	-	-	
Autres impôts et taxes	20 432 000	-	#DIV/0!
TOTAL	20 432 000		#DIV/0!
Commontaires :	Her Control of the Co		

Les impôts et taxes comprennent les différents impôts constatés en charge par VARUN RDC

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NOTE 26 **AUTRES CHARGES**

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Pertes sur créances clients	-	-	#DIV/0!
Pertes sur autres débiteurs	71 =	:-	
Quote-part de résultat sur opérations faites en commun	-	-	
Valeur comptable des cessions courantes d'immobilisations	-	-	
Indemnités de fonction et autres rémunérations d'administrateurs	-	-	#DIV/0!
Dons et mécénat	28 387 340	-	
Autres charges diverses	23 488 277	-	#DIV/0!
Perte de change sur créances et dettes commerciales	-	-	
Pénalités et amendes fiscales	-	-	
Charges pour provisions et provisions pour risques à court terme d'exploitation (voir note 28)	-	-	
TOTAL	51 875 617		#DIV/0!

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NOTE 27A **CHARGES DE PERSONNEL**

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Rémunérations directes versées au personnel	234 057 200	7	#DIV/0!
Indemnités forfaitaires versées au personnel	318 180 000		#DIV/0!
Charges sociales	~	~	#DIV/0!
Rémunérations et charges sociales de l'exploitant individuel	-	-	
Rémunération transférée de personnel extérieur	55 104 940	-	#DIV/0!
Autres charges sociales	34 425 180	-	#DIV/0!
TOTAL	641 767 320		#DIV/0!

Commentaires :

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NOTE 29 **CHARGES ET REVENUS FINANCIERS**

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en %
Intérêts des emprunts	244 397 980	-	
Intérêts dans loyers de locations acquisition			
Escomptes accordés	42 379 577		
Autres intérêts		-	#DIV/0!
Escomptes des effets de commerce	(#)		
Pertes de change	4	-	#DIV/0!
Pertes sur cessions de titres de placement		-	
Malis provenant d'attribution gratuite d'actions au personnel salarié et aux dirigeants			
Pertes sur risques financiers	*	-	
Charges pour dépréciation et provisions à court terme à caractère financier (voir note 28)			
SOUS TOTAL : FRAIS FINANCIERS	286 777 557		#DIV/01
Intérêts de prêts et créances diverses	-	-	#DIV/0!
Revenus de participations	-	-	
Escomptes obtenus		-	
Revenus de placement	-	-	
Gains de change	-		#DIV/0!
Gains sur cessions de titres de placement			
Gains sur risques financiers	-		
Reprises de charges pour dépréciation et provisions à court terme à caractère linancier (voir note 28)			
SOUS TOTAL : REVENUS FINANCIERS			#DIV/0!
TOTAL	-286 777 557	POR BOTH OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	#DIV/0!

Les intérêts des emprunts comprenent les intérêts décomptés sur l'emprunt Varun Beverages Ltd.

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NOTE 31

REPARTITION DU RESULTAT ET AUTRES ELEMENTS CARACTERISTIQUES DES CINQ DERNIERS EXERCICES

EXERCICES CONCERNES (1)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
STRUCTURE DU CAPITAL A LA CLOTURE DE L' EXERCICE (2)	1000 1000 400 400 400				
Capital social	20 000 000				
Actions ordinaires					
Actions à dividendes prioritaires (A.D.P.) sans droit de vote					
Actions nouvelles à émettre					
par conversion d'obligations					
par exercice de droits de souscription					
DPERATIONS ET RESULTATS DE L'EXERCICE (3)					
Chiffre d'affaires hors taxes	108 124 138				
Résultat des activités ordinaires (R.A.O.) hors dotations et reprises	00 504 000				
(exploitation et financières)	- 39 561 263	0			
Participation des travailleurs aux bénéfices					
Impôt sur le résultatRésultat net (4)	60 500 400		***************************************		***************************************
Résultat net (4)	- 62 508 192			••••••	
RESULTATS ET DIVIDENDE DISTRIBUES					
Résultat distribué (5)				· ····	•
Dividende attribué à chaque action					
PERSONNEL ET POLITIQUE SALARIALE				1	
Effectif moyen des travailleurs au cours de l'exercice (6)					
Effectif moyen de personnel extérieur					
Masse salariale distribuée au cours de l'exercice (7)	552 237 200	-			
Avantages sociaux versés au cours de l'exercice (8) (Sécurité sociale, oeuvres sociales)	34 425 180				
	55 104 940				

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NOTE 34 FICHE DE SYNTHESE DES PRINCIPAUX INDICATEURS FINANCIERS

Libellés	Exercice 2022	Exercice 2021	Variation en 9
ANALYSE DE L'A	CTIVITE		
OLDES INTERMEDIAIRES DE GESTION			
HIFFRE D'AFFAIRES	108 124 138		#DIV/0I
ARGE COMMERCIALE	108 124 138		
ALEUR AJOUTEE	888 983 614		#DIV/0!
KCEDENT BRUT D'EXPLOITATION (EBE)	247 216 294		#DIV/0!
ESULTAT D'EXPLOITATION	224 269 365		#DIV/0!
ESULTAT FINANCIER ESULTAT DES ACTIVITES ORDINAIRES	-286 777 557 -62 508 192		400,000
ESULTAT DES ACTIVITES ORDINAIRES	-02 506 192		#DIV/0
ESULTAT NET	-62 508 192		#DIV/0!
ETERMINATION DE LA CAPACITE D'AUTOFINANCEMENT	-02 000 132		#DIVIO:
3E	247 216 294		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Valeurs comptables des cessions courantes d'immobilisation (compte 654)			7111111111
Produits des cessions courantes d'immobilisation (compte 754)			
CAPACITE D'AUTOFINANCEMENT D'EXPLOITATION	247 216 294		#DIV/0!
Revenus financiers			THE REAL PROPERTY.
Gains de change	-		
Transferts de charges financières			
Produits HAO			
Transferts de charges HAO			
Frais financiers	286 777 557	147	A SECTION AND A SECTION AND ASSESSMENT
Pertes de change	-		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Participation	-		
mpôts sur les résultats			Mark Land
CAPACITE D'AUTOFINANCEMENT GLOBALE (CAFG)	-286 777 557	*	#DIV/0!
Distributions de dividendes opérées durant l'exercice			#DIV/0!
AUTOFINANCEMENT ANALYSE DE LA REI	-286 777 557	•	#DIV/0!
		1992 60001	
entabilité économique = Résultat d'exploitation (a) / Capitaux propres + dettes financières	4%	#DIV/0I	#DIV/0!
entabilité financière = Résultat net / Capitaux propres ANALYSE DE LA STRUCTU	180%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
apitaux propres et ressources assimilées	-34 722 551	-	#DIV/0!
Dettes financières* et autres ressources assimilées (b)	5 291 008 000		#DIV/0!
Ressources stables	5 256 285 449		#DIV/01
Actif immobilisé (b)	4 348 968 573	*	#DIV/01
FONDS DE ROULEMENT (1)	907 296 876	*	#DIV/01
ctif circulant d'exploitation (b)	190 600 000		#DIV/0!
Passif circulant d'exploitation (b)	178 993 984		#DIV/01
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT D'EXPLOITATION (2)	11 606 016		#DIV/0!
tifs circulant HAO (b)			#DIV/0!
			#DIV/0!
Passif circulant HAO (b)			#DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3)			
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3)	11 606 016		#DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORERIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4)	895 690 860	•	#DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORERIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE: TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF)	895 690 860 895 690 860		
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORERIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE: TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE		#DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) ESOINERIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE : TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION ux de trésorerie des activités opérationnelles	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279	•	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) BSOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORREIRE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE : TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION I ux de trésorerie des activités opérationnelles Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279 -4 384 062 741	:	#DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORBRIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE : TRESORBRIE NETTE = (TRESORBRIE-ACTIF) - RESORBRIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION ux de trésorerie des activités opérationnelles Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement Flux de trésorerie des activités de financement	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279 -4 364 062 741 5 310 920 880	:	#DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORERIE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE : TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION : ux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement Flux de trésorerie des activités de financement VARIATION DE LA TRESORERIE NETTE DE LA PERIODE	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279 -4 384 062 741	:	#DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) ESOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORREIRE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE : TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION ux de trésorerie des activités opérationnelles Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement VARIATION DE LA TRESORERIE NETTE DE LA PERIODE NALYSE DE LA VARIATION DE L'ENDETTEMENT FINANCIER NET	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279 -4 364 062 741 5 310 920 880 895 690 860	:	#DIV/0I #DIV/0I #DIV/0I #DIV/0I -130%
BESOIN DE FINANCEMENT HAO (3) BSOIN DE FINANCEMENT GLOBAL (4) = (2) + (3) RESORREIRE NETTE (5) = (1) - (4) ONTRÔLE: TRESORERIE NETTE = (TRESORERIE-ACTIF) - RESORERIE-PASSIF) ANALYSE DE LA VARIATION I ux de trésorerie des activités opérationnelles lux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement Flux de trésorerie des activités d'investissement VARIATION DE LA TRESORERIE NETTE DE LA PERIODE NALYSE DE LA VARIATION DE L'ENDETTEMENT FINANCIER NET Indettement financier brut (Dettes financières" + Trésorerie-passif)	895 690 860 895 690 860 DE LA TRESORERIE -51 167 279 -4 364 062 741 5 310 920 880	:	#DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! #DIV/0! -130%
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Commentaires:

VARUN BEVERAGES INTERNATIONAL DMCC Dubai, United Arab Emirates

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Period Ended December 31, 2022)

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Shareholder

M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India

Directors

Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria Mr. Varun Jaipuria

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

License no

DMCC-834926 DMCC-834927

Branch activities

The principal activities of the Company as per the trade license are "General trading and Management Consultancies".

Business address

Unit No: AG-20-D, AG Tower, Plot No. JLT-PH1-I1A Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Banker

Standard Chartered Bank Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Auditors

TRC PAMCO Middle East Auditing and Accounting

P O Box 94570, Dubai **Tel**: +971- 04- 2298777 **Fax:** +971- 04- 2999225

Email: info@trcpamco.com

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The management is pleased to present their report together audited financial statements of the Company for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022.

Performance

During the period, the Company has generated AED 37.13 million revenue and generated a net income of AED 13.06 million.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company as per the trade license are "General trading and Management Consultancies".

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

There were no major events, which occurred since the year end that materially affect the financial position of the Company.

Auditors

The Company's auditors, TRC PAMCO Middle East Auditing & Accounting, now retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

Director

Dubai

January 20, 2023





Auditing Accounting Consulting Corporate Services Taxation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Shareholder
Varun Beverages International DMCC
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements of Varun Beverages International DMCC for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Varun Beverages International DMCC ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the 347 days period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the 347 days period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium Sized Entities.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA's). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'International Ethics Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other Ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and their preparation in compliance with the implementing regulations of DMCC authority, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, 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.





Auditing a Accounting Consulting

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Objectives of our audit 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 ISA's 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 ISA's, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism through out 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, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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.





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Corporate Services a Taxation

VARUN BEVERAGES INTERNATIONAL DMCC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We confirm that the financial statements comply with provisions of Implementing Regulation 2020 issued by the Dubai Multi Commodities Centre.

TRL PAME ME

TRC PAMCO Middle East Auditing & Accounting

Reg No: 423 Dubai

January 20, 2023



Statement of financial position as on December 31, 2022

	(/	(Figures in AED)	
	Notes	As on	
ACCETE FAIRLOWS		Dec 31, 2022	
ASSETS EMPLOYED			
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	3	6,531,777	
Advances and Deposits	4	80,670,989	
		87,202,767	
Current assets			
Inventory	5	3,148,534	
Trade & other receivables	6	16,144,011	
Advances and prepayments	7	1,015,380	
Cash and cash equivalents	8 -	1,476,531	
	0	21,784,456	
TOTAL ASSETS		108,987,223	
FUNDS EMPLOYED	***		
Equity			
Share Capital		1,000,000	
Retained earnings		13,063,699	
	-	14,063,699	
Non current liabilities	-		
Unsecured loan	9	85,200,660	
Employee terminal benefits	•	55,188	
		85,255,848	
Current liabilities		03,233,040	
Trade and other payables	10	8,613,252	
Accruals	11	1,054,424	
	offer add.	9,667,676	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
TOTAL EQUITY AND EMBILITIES		108,987,223	

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma Director Dubai





Statement of comprehensive income for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

	(Figures in AED)	
REVENUE	Notes	Period ended Dec 31, 2022
Revenue from operations Less: Operating cost GROSS PROFIT (A)	12 13	37,129,750 (16,942,206) 20,187, 544
EXPENDITURE (B) Administrative and general expenses Depreciation	14	13,129,722 251,713 13,381,435
Operational income for the period (A-B)	4	6,806,108
Finance cost Other income Exchange gain/(loss)	15 16	(1,058,292) 7,346,389 (30,506)
Net comprehensive income for the period	_	13,063,699

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

Director

Dubai





Statement of cash flow for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

	(Figures in AED)
	Period ended
i OBEDATING ACTIVITIES	Dec 31, 2022
I. OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net comprehensive income for the period	13,063,699
Depreciation	251,713
Employee terminal benefits expense	55,188
Operating cash flow before working capital changes Changes in working capital:	13,370,601
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(3,148,534)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(16,144,011)
(Increase)/decrease in advances and prepayments	(1,015,380)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	8,613,252
Increase/(decrease) in accruals	1,054,424
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	2,730,352
II. INVESTING ACTIVITIES	THE PARTY OF THE P
Purchase of Property, plant ad equipment	(6,783,491)
Advances made to purchase of Aircraft	(80,639,359)
long term deposit made for rent and DEWA	(31,630)
Net Cash used in investing activities (B)	(87,454,480)
III FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Administration of the Control of the
Share capital introduced	1,000,000
Net Unsecured loan received	85,200,660
Net Cash generated from financing activities (C)	86,200,660
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,476,531
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,470,331
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,476,531
	1,470,331
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash at hard	36,846
Cash and and and an analysis of the cash and an analysis o	1,439,685
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	1,476,531
Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial state	ements.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma Director

Dubai





Statement of changes in equity for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

			Figures in AED)
	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Capital introduced	1,000,000		1,000,000
Net comprehensive income for the period	-	13,063,699	13,063,699
As on December 31, 2022	1,000,000	13,063,699	14,063,699

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma Director

Dubai

January 20, 2023

DMCC DUBAI - U.A.E.



These financial statements have been prepared for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022.

1. LEGAL STATUS, ACTIVITIES AND MANAGEMENT

1.1 Legal status

Varun Beverages International DMCC ("the Company") was incorporated on January 19, 2022 and registered as a Limited Liability Company with Dubai Multi Commodities Centre Authority (DMCCA), Government of Dubai, UAE vide License No. DMCC-834926 and DMCC-834927.

The registered office of the Company is located in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

As per the Memorandum of Association and its amendment: the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the Company as on December 31, 2022 is AED 1,000,000 (United Arab Emirates Dirham One Million only) divided into 1,0000 shares of AED 1,000 each. The shareholders as at December 31, 2022 and their share holding in the Company as at the date were as follows:

Company name	Country of	No. of	% of	Value (AED)
	incorporation	Share	holding	
M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India	India	1,000	100%	1,000,000
Total		1,000	100%	1,000,000

1.2 Activities

The principal activities of the Company as per the trade license are "General trading and Management Consultancies".

1.3 Management

The day to day activities is fully controlled and managed by Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma, Indian national bearing passport no. Z6409853 and Manager of the Company as per trade license.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on standalone basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention,



- 2.2 Adoption of new and revised international financial reporting standards (IFRS)
- (a) New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs have been adopted in this financial statements. The application of these new and revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current period but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8); The amendments, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, clarify that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.
- II Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7); with amendments that address issues that might affect financial reporting after the reform of an interest rate benchmark, including its replacement with alternative benchmark rates. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.
- III Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- IV COVID-19 Rent Related Concessions (Amendments to IFRS 16).
- (b) New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Company

- I Proceeds before intended use (Amendments to IAS 16).
- II Onerous contracts cost of fulfilling the contract (Amendments to IAS 37).

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments is not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of their initial application.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses and the provisions and fair values. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors and actual results may differ from reported amounts.



Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgements in applying accounting policies (that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements) are discussed in Notes.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized as per the requirement of IFRS 15. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligations are met and control of goods/services are transferred to the buyer.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical data.

Revenue is recognized at the transaction price mutually agreed between parties. Transaction price is the amount of consideration that an entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer.

2.5 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalized and the carrying amount of the component that is replaced is written off. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases future economic benefits of the related item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as the expense is incurred.



An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Assets	Useful life of assets
Buildings	30 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years

2.6 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollectible amounts. Expected credit loss is estimated using Simplified approach as per IFRS 9. Bad debts are written off when there is no possibility of recovery.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank balances.

2.8 Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received. In case the invoices are not available, the same is included in the accruals.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.



2.10 Employees' end of service benefits

The Company provides end of service benefits to its expatriate employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service year.

2.11 Leases

Right of use assets

The Company recognises Right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e, the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right of use assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life and the lease term.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

2.12 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.



A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value.

2.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, are classified as at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.



Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').



Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated balance sheet) when

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- -The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.



Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of

impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under IFRS 16
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 15 (referred to as contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- -Trade receivables or contract assets; and
- -All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16

The Company recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider.



- -All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms
- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.



An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
- Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.



2.14 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.15 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognized as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.16 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
- (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognized on the balance sheet of the Company, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.



Notes to the financial statements for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

					(Figu	res in AED)
Particulars	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
Gross Block						
Additions made during the period	3,335,121	93,882	3,177,400	166,278	10,810	6,783,491
As on December 31, 2022	3,335,121	93,882	3,177,400	166,278	10,810	6,783,491
Depreciation						
Depreciation charged during the period	83,675	2,389	159,910	4,759	980	251,713
As on December 31, 2022	83,675	2,389	159,910	4,759	980	251,713
Net Value As on December	2.254.446	04.455	2.047.400	454.555	0.000	5 204 222
31, 2022	3,251,446	91,493	3,017,490	161,519	9,830	6,531,777



(Figures in AED)
As on
Dec 31, 2022

4. ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS

	80.670.989
Deposits**	31,630
Advances*	80,639,359

^{*} Advances include the advance amount of USD 21.95 million (approx.) paid for purchase of "2013 Bombardier BD-700-1A10 Global 6000 aircraft" from Global Avionics (Bermuda) Limited via Escrow agent of Insured Title Service, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

5. INVENTORY

Goods in transit	3,148,534
	3,148,534
As valued, confirmed and certified by the management.	·

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

Trade receivable	16,144,012
Less: Provision for Expected credit loss (ECL)	-
	16,144,012

In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the date of adoption of the accounts. Management has taken the current market conditions and payment received subsequent to the reporting date when assessing the credit quality of trade receivables and accordingly provision for doubtful debts is considered.

Due to for less than 30 days	8,523,529
Due for more than 30 days and less than 60 days	-
Due for more than 60 days and less than 90 days	7,205,375
Due for more than 90 days and less than 120 days	-
Due for more than 120 days	415,107
	16,144,012
Breakup for trade receivables as on period end:	
Receivable from related parties	7,205,375
Receivable from others	8,938,636
Necelvable Holli others	0,930,030



^{**} Long term deposits represents DEWA and rent deposits. As per Management opinion, these are non current assets in nature.

### ST #	20	22	(Figures in ACD)
Dec 31, 2022 7. ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS Prepayments 189,774 Supplier advances 225,605 1,015,380 1,015,380 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash in hand 36,846 Cash at bank 1,439,685 1,476,532 1,476,532 9. UNSECURED LOAN M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India 85,200,660 As per mutual agreement, Holding company grant a loan upto a maximum limit of USD 30 Million bearing interest of LIBOR Plus 4.00 % p.a and are matured after 5 years from the date of grant. 10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Trade payables 7,304,674 Other payables 1,308,578 8,613,252 8,613,252 Breakup for trade & other payable as on period end: Payable to related parties 1,536,166 Payable to related parties 1,536,166 Payable to others 7,077,086 Payable to guarantee commission payables 174,248 Interest payable for unsecured loan 877,609 Corporate guarantee commission payables 174,248			(Figures in AED)
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Corporate guarantee commission payables 174,248 Employee related payables 2,567		Interest payable for unsecured loan	877,609
Employee related payables 2,567			
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	(Figures in AED)
	Period ended
	Dec 31, 2022
12. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	
Sale of products	19,682,995
Management fee income	17,446,755
	37,129,750
13. OPERATING COST	
Cost of goods sold	16,942,206
	16,942,206
14. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES	
Travelling and conveyance	6,286,818
Repair and maintenance of building	2,159,713
Consultancy Charges	1,762,578
Employee cost	1,194,922
Legal and professional expenses	497,633
Bank charges	348,756
Rent	239,705
Vehicle expenses	326,404
General office and other miscellaneous expenses	135,599
License and registration cost	112,144
Utility expense	52,319
Insurance	13,130
	13,129,722
15. FINANCE COST	
Interest on unsecured loan	076 226
Corporate bank guarantee*	876,336 174,248
	•
Interest on working capital facility	7,708 1,058,292
* 11-13:	1,030,232

^{*} Holding company is charging 2% p.a as commission for extending the Corporate Guarantee in favor of Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai Branch up to a maximum limit of USD 15 Million avail Credit facility from Standard Chartered Bank for business purpose.

16. OTHER INCOME

Incentive income 7,346,389



17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The management believes that the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts at balance sheet date.

The management conducts and operates the business in a prudent manner, taking into account the significant risks to which the business is or could be exposed. The primary risks to which the business is exposed, comprise credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks.

a. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company does not have any significant currency risk as the Company's transactions are mainly in United States Dollar (USD) and United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED).

b. Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the end of the reporting year. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. Cash balance is held with high credit quality financial institutions and the Company has policies to limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

The Company's bank account are placed with high credit quality financial institution. The Company manages credit risk with respect to receivables from customers by monitoring in accordance with defined policies and procedures. Credit risk is limited to the carrying value of financial assets in the balance sheet.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period was:

	(Figures in AED)
	As on
	Dec. 31, 2022
Trade & other receivables	16,144,011
Advances and prepayments	1,015,380
Cash and cash equivalents	1,476,531
	18,635,922

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. The Company has interest free borrowings and hence not exposed to any interest rate risks.



d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

	19			(Figures in AED)
	Carrying	Within	1 to	More than
	value	One year	5 years	5 years
As on December 31, 2022				
Unsecured loan	85,200,660	-	-	85,200,660
Trade and other payables	8,613,252	8,613,252	-	-
Accruals	1,054,424	1,054,424	_	-
	94,868,336	9,667,676		85,200,660

e. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged during the period.

18. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

19. The Company has designated facility (DF) of overall limit upto USD 15 million in respect of Import letter of credit - unsecured for purchase of raw material from Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai, UAE. The company have sub-limit designated facilities which comprising Overdraft of USD 2.0 million, Import Ioan for raw material upto USD 7.5 million, Import letter of credit- unsecured upto USD 5.0 million and Import Ioan for CAPEX upto USD 2.5 million. The sum of the utilised portions of all Designated Sub-limits shall not exceed the relevant Designated Facility limit of USD 15 million.

The facilities are secured by:

- a. A Registrable charge over secured assets of the borrower;
- **b.** Corporate Guarantee of the Varun Beverages Limited, India (Holding Company) up to 100% of the Facility amount;



20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As represented by the management, except for the ongoing commitments in the normal course of business against which no loss is expected, there are no other known contingent liabilities existing at the reporting date other than disclosed in the financials.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company in the normal course of business enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of Related Party contained in the International Accounting Standard. Related parties comprises companies and entities under common ownership and/ or common management and control and key management personnel. The Company's management decides on the term and conditions of such related party transactions as well as on other services and charges.

Following are the related parties and the nature of relationship:

Name of the related party	Relationship
M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India	Holding company
M/s. Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) Pvt. Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries
M/s. Wellness Holdings Limited	Key Management Personnel has significance influence
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries

Transactions with related parties during the period are as below:

(Figures in AED)

Name of the related party	Nature of the	Period ended
readile of the related party	transaction	Dec 31, 2022
	Net Loan taken	85,200,660
	Interest	876,336
M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India	Corporate Guarantee	17/ 2/10
	commission	174,248
	Support Service	162,963
M/s. Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) Pvt. Ltd	Sales	16,345,014
10/75. Varuit beverages (Zillibabwe) FVt. Etu	Management fee income	17,446,755
M/s. Wellness Holdings Limited	Aircraft hire charges	5,496,157
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	Purchase	1,388,059



Balances of due from/(due to) related parties as at period end is as below:

(Figures in AED)

Name of the related party	Nature of balance	As on Dec 31, 2022
	Unsecured loan	(85,200,660)
	Interest payables	(877,609)
M/s. Varun Beverages Limited, India	Corporate Guarantee	(474.240)
	commission payable	(174,248)
	Other payable	(162,419)
M/s. Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) Pvt. Ltd	Trade receivables	7,205,375
M/s. Wellness Holdings Limited	Other payable	(1,025,852)
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	Trade payables	(347,896)

22. SEGMENT REPORTING

There are no separate business line to be reported as per the management and hence, there are no reportable business segment.

23. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

a. Useful lives of property and equipment

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charge would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

b. Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the 347 days period ended December 31, 2022

c. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in arm's length transactions of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

24. GENERAL

- **24.1** Figures in the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED).
- 24.2 Being the first operational period, there are no previous period figures for comparison purposes.
- 24.3 In the opinion of the management, all the assets as shown in the financial statements are existing and realizable at the amount shown against them, and there are no liabilities against the concern, contingent or otherwise, not included in the above financial statements.

For Varun Beverages International DMCC

Mr. Satyanarayan Sharma

Director

Dubai







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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statement of the group, i.e., Varun Beverages Limited of which the company is a subsidiary.
- 2. 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 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its profit/loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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 thereof



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

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 6. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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.
- 7. In preparing the 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.
- 8. Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial
 controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such
 controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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;
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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

- 14. Further as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) we have sought obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - 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 the seconds;



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- the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) the Company, as detailed in note 37 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation(s) on its financial position as at 31 December 2022
- f) We report 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-1". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

For APAS & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000340C/C400308

Rojan Rongay

RAJEEV RANJAN

Partner Membership No. 535395 New Delhi 18th January 2023

UDIN: 23535395 B4T WUN 8085



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Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

In conjunction with our review of the standalone financial results of **Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "Company") as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022, we have reviewed the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Company as at that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our review. We conducted our review 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 review of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the review 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 review involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our review 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.

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 accounting principles, and that receipts and



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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.

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 December 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 APAS & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. 000340C/C400308

layavlanjan

(Rajeev Ranjan) Partner M No. 535395

UDIN: 23535395BOTWUW8085

Place: New Delhi Date: 18/01/2023



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022

Particulars	Note AS AT AS AT AS AT			
************************************	No.	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 202	
Assets	-			
Non-current essels				
a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	5,419,89	5,074.4	
b) Right-of-use saset	3(b)	92.03	163 6	
c) Financial assets	1075051		163 5.	
i) Other financel posets	4	102.64	90.8	
d) Other non ourrent assets	5	1,375.99	485.4	
Total non-current assets		6,990.55	5,815.30	
Current assets				
a) Inventories	6	1,836.26		
b) Financial assets		1,838.26	1,870.92	
i) Trade receivables	7	5,243 98		
ii) Cash & chaft equivalents	8		2,460.16	
iii) Other bank belances	5	4,341.38	1,813.32	
(v) Other financial assets	4	1,416.33	2,814.52	
d) Other current statels	5	118.34	55.38	
Total current annels		392.15	190.27	
	8	14,348.44	9,205.54	
Total assets		21,338,99	15,020.83	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
a) Equity share capital	10	99.50		
b) Oliver equity	11	13,665,20	99 50	
Total equity		13,654,70	8,779.23 8,678.73	
Labinges		****	7,010,10	
Non-current liabilities				
3)Financial liabilities				
I) Barrowings	12	25159361761		
ii) Lease liabilities	13	2,360.93	4,117.37	
) Fromsons	14	32.21	114 89	
t) Deferred (ax liabilities (nel)	15	63.14	54.52	
otal non-current liabilities	15	68.55	101.62	
	-	2,512.83	4,382.40	
Current liabilities				
) Financial liebalties				
I) Sorowings	12	2,894.56	120	
ii) Leasa liabitus	13	82.82	75.23	
iii) Trade payatiins	4		15.23	
Dives to micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	57,77	212.88	
Dues to Others	16	993.68	865.12	
v) Other financial liabilities	17	59.92	4.56	
Other conent liabilities	18	301.40	21.75	
Provisions	14	7.99	6.59	
Current tex Habitifice (Net)	19	744.02	567.55	
otal current liabilities	_	5,141.46	1,753 69	
dal liabissies	4	7,674.29	6448.55	
I control of the cont	-	1,014.23	6,142.09	
dal equity & liabilities	_	21,338.99	15,020.83	

Significant accounting policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date grave (e) For APAS & CO LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 000340C/C400308

Rojeev Ranjan

Rajeev Ranjan Pariner M.No. 535395 Place: New Delhi Daled: 18 January 2023

(Din:- 02745454)

Ravindra Kumar Banka Director (Din:- 05266039)

UDIN - 23535395 BATWUW8085



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	No.	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	22,813.70	
Other income	21	569.89	15,500.8
Total income	1.73	23,383.59	921.0 16,421.8
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	22	11,532.34	
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		1,532.34	8,797.4
Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and Work-in-progress	23	380.88	1,376.28 -416.91
Employee benefit expenses	24	723.77	17.Web01000
Finance costs	25	//	585.42
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	152.73	59.33
Other expenses	27	819.02	781.01
otal expenses		1,668.35	1,638.36
2 (4) (4) (4)		10,000.25	12,820.88
rofit before exceptional items & tax		6,517.29	
exceptional items		-,	3,600.99
lepreciation of earlier years			
Profit before tax		6,517.29	3,600.99
ax expenses			
urrent tax			
urrent year			
djustment of earlier years		1,685.74	835.94
elerred Tax		75.26	20.47
		-32.22	-25.30
ofit for the year	_	4,788.51	2,769.87
her comprehensive income		er e	
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit & loss			
measurement of post employment benefit			
ss: Deferred lax on above item		-3.40	0.34
lal Other comprehensive income	_	-0.86	0.08
	-	-2.54	0.25
lal comprehensive income	-	4,785.97	2,770.12
	=	17.00.01	2,770.12
rning per share (Basic / Diluted) (Rs.)	44	481.25	278.37
gnificant accounting policies	2		
e accompanying notes are an integral part of the ancial statements.	Marie Company		

In terms of our report of even date annexed For APAS & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 000340C/C400308

Rajeev Ranjan Partner M.No. 535395 Place: New Delhi Dated: 18 January 2023

Ravindra Kumar Banka Director

(Din:- 02745454) (Din:-05166039)

UDIN: 23535395 B 4 TWO W8085



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR Y.E. 31.12.2022

	(Ar ant in Rupers Lav	s, unio a otherwise state of
	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
Cash Flow from Operation Activities	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Pool Information and The and	8.	
Artisticiant for:	8517.29	3600.99
	819.02	781.01
	152.73	59.33
(FruitM cas on sale of Franch courts	(3.40)	0.34
Interest on Leave Septitions	1.48	(468.16
Unwinding of interest on executive to	15,61	22.51
Interest Received	(2.42)	(2.17
WHITE A PERGYED	(175.76)	(116.47)
	807.25	275.38
Operating Profit before Working Capital Facilities	7324 55	2015
	, 024.03	3877.37
	(4049.00)	00.00.00.000
		(327.96)
Trarie Payable		(811.01)
	317.48	53.84
	(4595 95)	(1085.12)
Cash generated from operation	2728.60	2792.25
Direct Taxes Paid		A TANKS
	(1584.54)	(677.81)
	(1584.54)	(677.81)
Net Cash Flow from operating activities	1144.06	2114.44
Cash Flow From Investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed accels		
Sale of Florid Acades	(1092.95)	(2769.03)
	0.00	917.76
Outflow for Bank December with more than 2 than 2	175.76	118,47
The bland Records The totally	1398.19	(1714.52)
	481.01	-3,449,31
Net Cash used in Investing activities	481.01	(24/24/
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	751.01 [(3449.31)
		80
Property from 1724 and 14 for the property 5	(1748.44)	2191.13
Payment of the sea Country	2894.86	(28,60)
	(90.70)	(86.38)
AUG 151 FBIQ	(152.73)	(59.33)
Net Cash used in figuresing autidates	Control of the Contro	(03.00)
	903.00	2016.82
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	2528,07	681,95
Cash & Cash equivalent Opening	1813.32	1131,37
Cash & Cash equivalent Closing	4241.20	
	4241,38	1813.32
Notes:		
	Depreciation Interest Paid Remeasurement of post employment benefit (Proff)A cas on sale of Fired Assats Interest on Lears liabilities Unwinding of interest on security deposit Interest Received Operating Profit before Working Capital Facilities Adjustment for Trade 8 Other Receivable Inventories Trade Payable Cash generated from operating Direct Taxes Paid Net Cash Flow from operating activities Cash Flow From Investing activities Purchase of Face deposits Interest Received Outflow for Bank Deposits with more than 3 months metally Net Cash used in investing activities Cash Flow from Financing Activities Proceeds from Financing Activities Proceeds from Financing Activities Proceeds from Financing activities Proceeds from Financing activities Proceeds from Financing activities Proceeds from Financing activities Proceeds from Financing activities Net Cash used in financing activities Net Cash used in financing activities Net Increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents Cash & Cash equivalent Opening	Net Profit before lax and exits ordinary items ###################################

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

In terms of our report of even date assurand

In terms of our report of even date assessed For APAS & CO LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FIRM REGN NO. 000340C / C400308

Rajeev Ranjan Partner M.No. 536595 Place: New Delhi Daled: 18 January 2023

Sharad Kumar Garg

Ravindra Kumar Banka Director (Din:- 05166039) 8

UDLN: 23535395 BUTWUW 8085



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December, 2022

(Amount in Rupces Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Balance as at January 1, 2021 Changes in routy share capital during the year	96.50
Balance at at December 31, 2021	·
Changes in equity share capital during the year	99.50
Balunce as at December 31, 2022	
	99.50

Other equity

	Reserve & Surplus			
Particulars	Retained comings	Capital Acserve	Other comprehensive income	Total
As at January 1, 2021				
Profit / Loss for the year	6,077,65	-65.00	-2.56	6 009,10
Remozsurement gains/losses on defined employment benefit (Net of Taxes)	2,761.17			2,769 47
As at December 31, 2021	-		0.25	0.25
	P,647.53	-55 00	-2.31	8,779,22

	Reserve & Surplus			Total
Particulars	Retained carriags	Capital Poserve	Order competensive income	
As at Jenuary 1, 2022		1		
Profit! Loss for the year	0,747.53	-00 00	-2.31	5,77,22
Remassurement gains/losses on defined employment banefit (Net of Taxes)	4,785,51			4,750.51
As at December 31, 2022	********		-2.54	-2.54
	13,635,04	-66.00	4.85	13 505 10

In least of our report of twee date animod. For APAS & CO LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 000146C/C400308

Rafew Rayey
Rajac, Ranjan
Partingr
M No. 53235
Place: New Delhi
Deled: 18 January 2023

Rovindra Kumar Banka Director (Din:- 05168039)

UDIN: 23535395B4TWUW8085



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.

3(a) Property, plant and equipment

As at December 31, 2021	3.50	25.29	70.120,8	15.4	40.8	46.9	08.0	4.22	19.6	2.18	94.470,8
As at December 31, 2022	00.0-	69.8r	5,365.45	15.83	98.8	6.32	08.0	3.65	3.23	70.2	68.614,3
Net Block :											
As at December 31, 2022	1.	\$5.69	68.00e, 4	18.6	16.38	12.50	15.24	16.8	20.91	£9.0	80.020,2
Disposals											-
Depreciation charge for the year		09.8	86,667	1.95	69'0	29.0	-	87.r	ec.0	SS.0	747.52
As at December 31, 2021	•	27.03	12.731,4	38. 7	67.31	88.11	15.24	£8.7	15.63	14.0	4,302.56
Disposals			08.862								08.362
Depreciation charge for the year		09.8	20,768	44.1	44.0	69'0	•	76.0	15.0	-	09.607
1202,10 yournel is 2A		52,12	3,767,26	54.8	15.35	61.11	15.24	6.55	15.32	14.0	38.688,8
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at December 31, 2022	00.0-	10.38	10,266.34	£9.82	22.23	18.81	16.04	12.96	19.24	07.S	76.634,01
Disposals	*										1.50
anoilibbA			97.770,1	13.46	04.0	-		1.22	-	11.0	1,092.95
As at December 31, 2021	00.0-	10.38	83.881,8	71.21	21.83	18.81	16.04	47.11	19.24	2.59	9,377.02
Disposals	96.48		94,168								14.847
Additions			2,757.39	60.03	3.22	\$6.0		3.65	19.1	2.16	2,769.03
t 202 , f0 yisunst to 2A	96.48	10.38	39.260,7	12.14	18.81	78.Tr	16.04	60.8	09.71	64.0	7,354.40
Cost											
	8 Site Development		Equipment		oner	& Fixtures			£ Edulpmen	and the second s	
PARTICULAR	Free Hold Land	Building	% Jnsl9	Office	Airconditi	Furniture	Generator	Compute	Lab	Vehicles	IstoT



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.

3(b) Right-of-use asset	(Amount in Rupees Lac	s, unless otherwise stated)
	AS AT	AS AT
	31ST DECEMBER	31ST DECEMBER
	2022	2021
Buildings (Refer Note- 35)	92.	03 163.53
	92.0	163.53
Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-	of-use assets recognized and movements du	ring the period.
	Buildings	Total
As at January 01, 2021	Buildings 235.0	
As at January 01, 2021 Addition/(Deletion)		
As at January 01, 2021 Addition/(Deletion) Amortization expense		235.03
Addition/(Deletion)	235.	235.03 - 50 71.50
Addition/(Deletion) Amortization expense As at December 31, 2021	235.0 - 71.:	235.03 - 50 71.50
Addition/(Deletion) Amortization expense	235.0 - 71.:	235.03 50 71.50 53 163.53



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes of the financial statements

PARTICULARS AS AT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 31ST DECEMBER 2021 2022 7 Trade receivables Trade Receivable considered good - Secured 6,243.98 2,460.16 Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit Risk, and Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired 6,243.98 2,460.16 TOTAL

Note:

1 Refer Note no 34 for related party disclosures

2 Additional disclosures

AS ON 31-12-2022

			Outstandir	ng for following period	ds from transaction date		
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good		4,903.85	1,340.13	-	-		6,243.98
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk			a - .			-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired			•	-	¥		-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-			-		•	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	-	-)#/	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired			-	-	•		

AS ON 31-12-2021

			Outstandir	ng for following period	ls from transaction date		Control of the
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good		2,268.17	188.53	3.46	-	-	2,460.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(*)		170			*	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-		*	•	•	•	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	(.)				-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired					•	•	-

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022	AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021
Trade payables		
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises(as per the intimation received from vendors)		21 WOOD 21 WOOD 20 SEE
i) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act	57.77	212.88
ii) Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount	F.	•
iii) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond		
appointed day during the year	-	
iv) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act	*	-
even in the succeeding years, until such date when the	-	-
interest dues as above are actually paid to the small	(=)	15
v) Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act		
towards payments already made	: = :	15 # 6
vi) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year vii) The amount of further interest remaining due and	•	-
	-	-
payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when	D=0	
the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small		-
	(=)	10.7
Other trade payables	993.68	865.12
TOTAL	1,051.46	1,078.00

Notes:

Disclosure with respect to related party transactions is given in note 34

31-12-22

	Unbilled		Outstar	nding for following perio	ds from transaction d	ate	Total
Particulars	Dues	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i.MSME		-	57.77				57.77
ii.Others	221.29		771.29	0.41	0.70		993.68
iii.Disputed dues- MSME		-	-				-
iv.Disputed dues- Others	-	-	2 1				

31-12-21

State State Control (State State Sta	Unbilled		Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date			
Particulars	Dues	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i.MSME	-		212.88			- Appel -	212.88
ii.Others	197.50	-	665.51	2.11	-		865.12
iii.Disputed dues- MSME				*	- 1	•	-
iv.Disputed dues- Others		-		-	E C	No. of the second	-

LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes of the financial statements

(Amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Other Financial Assets	Non-o	current	Cu	rrent
Other I mandar Addets	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
Security deposits	102.64	90.85	2.51	2.42
Interest receivable			62.65	53.94
Claim Receivable			53.17	
Cigini (Coccivabio	102.64	90.85	118.34	56.36

Other Assets	Non-c	urrent	Cu	rrent
Olici Addition	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
Capital Advance	1,375.99	486.45	-	-
Balance With Govt. Authorities	and the second s	-	21.55	72.24
Advances to Suppliers, Contractors & Others	11.00 M	9	321.00	58.65
Prepaid expenses/Amount recoverable	-	=	49.59	59.37
	1,375.99	486.45	392.15	190.27

Borrowings	Non-c	urrent	Cu	rrent
Bonomings	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
Secured term loan from Banks :				
- Foreign Currency Loans (Buyers credit)				
-IndusInd Bank -SBLC-3B (Repayable on 10/01/2024 and rate of interest is Euribor+88 bps PA)	951.22	917.04	2	-
-IndusInd Bank -SBLC-3A (Repayable on 28/12/2023 and rate of interest is Euribor+88 bps PA))	951.22	917.04	-	-
 IndusInd Bank -SBLC-2 (Repayable on 20/02/2023 and rate of interest is Euribor+55 bps PA) 	950.96	916.78	-	3
 IndusInd Bank -SBLC-1 (Repayable on 10/01/2023 and rate of interest is Euribor+48 bps PA) 	950.96	916.78	50	
IndusInd Bank Buyer's Credit (CG)-SBLC-4 (Repayable on 31/05/2024 rate of interest is Euribor+88 bps PA))	466.49	449.72		
IndusInd Bank Buyer's Credit (CG)-SBLC-5 (Repayable on 14/04/2025 rate of interest is Euribor+75 bps PA))	951.22	*		n
HDFC BANK C.A 05720330000235	Ŧ.		41.73	
Current maturities of long term debt, discolsed under current borrowing	-2,853.14		2,853.14	
	2.368.93	4.117.37	2,894.86	

Notes

A) Term loan in the form of Buyers credit against Standby letter of Credit (SBLC) taken from Indusind Bank

i) The securities are as follows:

a) First and Exclusive charge on Hypothecation of entire Plant & Machinery funded by Indusind Bank.

b) First Pari passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future.

c) First pari passu charge on Hypothecation of entire fixed assets of the borrower.



B) The Working capital limit taken from Indusind Bank is secured against following securities

- i) Against first Pari passu charge entire current assets of the company, both present and future.
- ii) First pari passu charge on Hypothecation of entire fixed assets of the borrower.
- iii) The working capital limits carry an interest rate ranging 8.70%.
- iv) The limit is not utilised as on balance sheet date.

C) The Working capital limit taken from HDFC Bank is secured against following securities

- i) The term loan from HDFC Bank were secured against first Pari passu charge over current assets, entire movable & immovable fixed
- ii) The working capital limits carry an interest rate 8.30% P.A
- D) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year.
- E) The Company has registered/satisfied all the charges whereever required with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.
- F) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

	None	urrent	CII	rrent
3 Lease Libilities	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
Lease Libilities	32.21	114.89	82.82	75.23
	32.21	114.89	82.82	75.23
a) The following is the lease liabilities movement for year ended:				
Balance at beginning of the year	190.12	253.98		
Additions	(#)	-		
Finance cost incurred during the period (Refer Note 25)	15.61	22.51	- 8	
Payment of lease liabilities	-90.70	-86.38		
Balance at end of the year	115.03	190.12	•	
Non Current	32.21	114.89		-
Current	82.82	75.23	-	
Carrent	115.03	190.12	•	
4 Provisions	Non-	current	Cı	ırrent
4 Provisions	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
(Refer note 24)			12.522	
Defined benefit liability (net) - Gratuity	49.38	43.43	6.08	4.96
Other employee obligations - Leave encashment	13.76	11.09	1.91	1.64
	63.14	54.52	7.99	6.59

	Non-c	urrent	Cu	irrent
7 Other financial liabilities				
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21	31st Dec 22	31st Dec 21
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		0	58.92	4.56
	_		58.92	4.56



LUNARMECH TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes of the financial statements

PARTICULARS	As at	As at
	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Inventories		
(As certified by the management)		
	OW WINDSHIELD	7070000
Raw Material	1,408.08	942.92
Raw Material Inventories in transit	56.87	191.91
Packing Material	24.13	24.40
Semi Finished Goods	33.50	22.20
Finished Goods	0.75	7.30
Finished Goods-in Transit	208.94	594.57
Stores, Spares and Others	103.98	87.63
TOTAL	1,836.26	1,870.92
Note:		
For mode of valuation refer Accounting policy number 2.8		
Cook and each equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks		
	5.82	688.25
Balances with banks -In Current Account	5.82 3,267.88	
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months		906.20
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs)		906.20
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months	3,267.88	906.20 218.08
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand	3,267.88 1,066.90	688.25 906.20 218.08 0.75
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38	906.20 218.08 0.79
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent following:	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the	906.20 218.08 0.79 1,813.33
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the	906.20 218.00 0.79 1,813.33
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent following:	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the 4,340.60 0.78	906.20 218.08 0.79 1,813.33 1,812.55
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent following: Balances with banks	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the	906.20 218.00 0.79 1,813.33 1,812.5:
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent following: Balances with banks	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the 4,340.60 0.78	906.20 218.00 0.79 1,813.33 1,812.5:
Balances with banks -In Current Account -Deposits with maturity with in three months (Lien Marked Rs 577.89 lacs) -Cheques/Remittance in transit Cash on hand TOTAL For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent following: Balances with banks Cash on hand	3,267.88 1,066.90 0.78 4,341.38 comprises of the 4,340.60 0.78	906.20 218.08 0.79 1,813.33



As at As at 10 Equity share capital 31 December , 2022 31 December , 2021 AUTHORISED 1,100,000 Shares of par value of Rs. 10/- each (Previous Year 110.00 110.00 1,100,000, equity shares of Rs. 10/- each) 110.00 110.00 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP 995,020 Shares of par value of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 99.50 99.50 995,020 Shares of par value of Rs. 10/- each) 99.50 99.50

Notes:

a) The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding as at the begining and end of the year.

Equity share capital	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	995,020	995,020
Add: Equity shares issued as fully paid up shares.		
No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	995,020	995,020

b)The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of `10/- each. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive assets of the Company remaining after settlement of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

- c) Varun Beverages Limited is the holding company of the company, holding 547645 equity shares of the company.
- d) Following Shareholders hold shares more than 5% of the total equity shares of the company.

Name of the shareholder	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Varun Beverages Limited	547645(55.04%)	547645(55.04%)
Lunarmech Investments & Holdings	50000(5.03%)	50000(5.03%)
Mr. Vivek Gupta	397159(39.91%)	397159(39.91%)

e) The company has not issued any bonus shares or shares pursuant to contract without payment being recovered in cash during the period of last 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date. However the company has issued 735000 equity shares during the FY 20-21 in persuent to the scheme of amalgamation without payment being recovered in cash.

S. No.	Promoter' Name	No. of Shares	%age of shares held	%age change during the year
1	Varun Beverages Limited	547645	55.04	No change
2	Vivek Gupta	397159	39.91	No change
3	Vivek gupta (HUF)	108	0.01	No change
4	Shalini Gupta	108	0.01	No change

11 Other equity

11	Other equity		
a)	Retained Earning		
	As per Last balance Sheet	8,845.23	6,075.11
	Add: Net Profit after Tax	4,788.51	2,769.87
	Remeasurement gains/losses on defined employment benefit	-2.54	0.25
	Total-(A)	13,631.20	8,845.23
b)	Capital Reserve		
	As per Last balance Sheet	-66.00	-66.00
	Total-(B)	-66.00	-66.00
	Total-(A+B)	13,565.20	8,779.23



PARTICULARS	As at	As at
	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences		
As at beginning of the year	101.62	126.60
Adjustment during the year	-33.07	-24.9
Adjustments due to Ind AS		
Total	68.55	101.62
Other Current liabilities		
Statutory Dues Payable	85.38	10.25
Advances from customers and others	216.02	11.51
TOTAL	301.40	21.75
Current tax liabilities (Net)		
Provision for current tax		
As per last balance sheet	567.55	389.20
Add:- Provision for Current Year	1,685.74	835.94
Less:-Amount adjusted during the year	33.84	20.47
Less:-Set off against Taxes paid/Mat credit	-1,543.11	-678.05
Provision for current tax (Net)	744.02	567.58
TOTAL	744.02	567.55



	PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
20	Revenue from operations		
20	Sale of Products		
	Sale of Froducts	22,735.70	15,371.38
	Other operating revenue		
	Export Incentive	37.99	102.1
	Scrap Sales	40.01	27.2
		78.00	129.4
	TOTAL INCOME	22,813.70	15,500.83
	Disclosure on revenue pursuant to lad 45 445 Days of		
	Disclosure on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue fr Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted p	om contract with customers: price:	
	Gross revenue/Contracted price	22 720 47	45.077.00
	Adjustments:	22,739.17	15,377.23
	Sales return		
	Revenue as per Statement of Profit and Loss	-3.47 22,735.70	-5.89 15,371.38
	Disclosure of disaggregated revenue recognised in the Stat	tement of Profit and Loss based on geogra	phical segment:
	Disclosure of disaggregated revenue recognised in the Stat Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India	5,916.49	5,009.37
	Revenue from customers outside India		5,009.37 10,362.01
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India	5,916.49 16,819.21	5,009.37 10,362.01
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances:	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances:	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022 6,243.98	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022 6,243.98	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022 6,243.98 - 6,243.98 Year Ended	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16 Year Ended
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022 6,243.98 - 6,243.98	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 rs: Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16
	Revenue from customers outside India Revenue from customers within India Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss Contract balances: The following table provides information about receivables and Receivables Trade receivables Less: Allowances for expected credit loss Contract liabilities	5,916.49 16,819.21 22,735.70 contract liabilities from contract with custome Year Ended 31 December , 2022 6,243.98 Year Ended 31 December , 2022 213.66	5,009.37 10,362.01 15,371.38 Year Ended 31 December , 2021 2,460.16 Year Ended 31 December , 2021 10.43

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the contractual terms. The Group does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration. Further, there are no contracts for sale of services wherein, performance obligation is unsatisfied to which transaction price has been allocated.

Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract and generally falls in the range of 0 to 120 days from the completion of performance obligation.

There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.



	PARTICULARS	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Constitution of the Consti	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
21	Other income		
	Interest On Fixed Deposit Receipts	175.76	116.47
	Interest Received on Electricity Security	2.97	0.90
	Net Gain in Foreign Currency Transactions	390.22	333.33
	Profit on Sale of Fixed assets	-1.48	468.16
	Unwinding of interest on security deposit	2.42	2.17
	TOTAL	569.89	921.04
22	Cost of material consumed		
	Raw material and packing material consumed		
	Inventories at Beginning of the Year	1,159.22	741.42
	Add : Purchases during the year (Net)		
	Add . Furchases during the year (Net)	12,510.39	9,225.19
	Least Calc of Developed	13,669.62	9,966.61
	Less : Sale of Raw material	648.18	9.98
	Less: Inventories at the end of the year	1,489.09	1,159.22
	TOTAL	11,532.34	8,797.41
	Finished Goods Finished Goods-in Transit Semi Finished Goods	7.30 594.57 22.20	13.85 161.68 31.62
	Serii Filialied Goods	22.20	31.62
	AS AT THE CLOSING OF THE YEAR	624.07	207.16
	Finished Goods	0.75	7.30
	Finished Goods-in Transit	208.94	
	Semi Finished Goods	33.50	594.57 22.20
		243.18	624.07
	NET	380.88	-416.91
4	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages *	685.08	563.98
	Employer's contribution to provident and other funds	14.81	12.87
	Staff welfare expenses	23.88	8.58
	TOTAL	723.77	585.42
	Managerial Remuneration paid to Directors	171.00	129.00
	Employee benefits		
	Defined contribution plans		
	Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as	s under:	
	Employer's contribution to provident and other funds	14.81	12.87
		P-2000-9500	



Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on retirement, separation, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits as at 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021

The second of th		
i. Changes in present value are as follows:		
Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	48.38	39.62
Interest cost	3.42	2.62
Current service cost	6.75	6.48
Benefits settled	-6.49	
Actuarial loss/(gain)	3.40	-0.34
Balance at the end of the year	55.46	48.38
ii. Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Current service cost	6.75	6.48
Interest cost	3.42	2.62
Liability taken of transferred employees from holding company		
Total	10.17	9.10
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	0. 2000	of December, 2021
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-3.40	0.34
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-3.40	0.34
Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) for the year	-3.40	0.34
Amount recognised in the balance sheet	122-1	
Particulars	31 December 2022	24 December 2004
Present value of defined benefit obligation	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Fair value of plan assets	55.46	48.38
Net assets/(liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision		40.00
Bifurcation of closing net liability at the end of year	-55.46	-48.38
brotostion of closing het hability at the end of year	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Current	6.08	4.96
Non-Current	49.38	43.43
III.Actuarial assumptions		
a) Economic assumptions		
Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
i) Discounting rate	0.08	0.08
ii) Future salary increase	0.06	0.06
b) Demographic assumption		
Particulars	24 8	
	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
i) Retirement age (years)	58.00	58.00
ii) Mortelity toblo	100% Of IALM(2012-	100% Of IALM(2012-
ii) Mortality table	14)	14)
iii) Ages	Withdrawal rate (%)	Withdrawal rate (%)
Up to 30 years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Impact of the change in discount rate

Present Value obligation at the end of the period

Impact due to increase of 0.5%

A)

a)

Impact due to decrease of 0.5%

55.46	48.38
-2.99	-2.79
3.27	3.05



B) Impact of the change in salary increase Present Value obligation at the end of the period Impact due to increase of 0.5% a) b)

Impact due to decrease of 0.5%

55.46	48.38
3.30	3.07
-3.04	-2.83

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The following payments are maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations in future years:

Year	31 December , 2022	31.03.2022
0 to 1 year	6.08	4.96
1 to 2 year	0.87	0.78
2 to 3 year	3.40	0.78
3 to 4 year	0.83	2.67
4 to 5 year	0.99	0.73
5 to 6 year	0.81	0.79
6 year onwards	42.48	35.68

III. Compensated absences (Other benefits)

The Company recognises the compensated absences expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation of compensated absences has been performed by an independent actuary using the following assumptions:

i. Changes in present value are as follows:

Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	12.73	12.73
Add: Interest cost	0.90	0.58
Add: Current service cost	2.32	2.20
Less: Benefits paid	-1.26	-0.06
Add: Net actuarial gain/loss during the year	0.98	1.16
Balance at the end of the year	15.67	16.62

ii. Change in the fair value of plan assets:

The scheme does not have any assets as at the valuation date to meet the compensated absence liability

iii. Amount recognised in the balance sheet

Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	15.67	16.62
Fair value of plan assets	•	
Net assets/(liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	-15.67	-16.62

iv. Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Particulars	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Current service cost	2.32	2.20
Interest on defined benefit obligation	0.90	0.58
Net actuarial gain/loss in the year	0.98	1.16
Total	4.20	3.94

Actuarial assumptions

a) Economic assumptions

Particulars

i) Discounting rate

ii) Future salary increase*

31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
0.08	0.08
0.06	0.06

^{*}The estimates of future salary increases considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.



ars ement age (years) ality table 5 0 30 years 131 to 44 years 7 44 years ion of closing net liability rent	31 December , 2022 58.00 100% of IALM(2012- 14) Withdrawal rate (%) 3 2 1 31 December , 2022	1.64
ality table 3 30 years 1 31 to 44 years 2 44 years 3 ion of closing net liability	100% of IALM(2012- 14) Withdrawal rate (%) 3 2 1 31 December , 2022	100% of IALM(2012- 14) Withdrawal rate (% 31 December , 2021
to 30 years in 31 to 44 years ive 44 years ion of closing net liability	14) Withdrawal rate (%) 3 2 1 31 December , 2022	14) Withdrawal rate (% 31 December , 2021
to 30 years in 31 to 44 years ive 44 years ion of closing net liability	Withdrawal rate (%) 3 2 1 31 December, 2022	Withdrawal rate (%
o 30 years n 31 to 44 years ve 44 years ion of closing net liability	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
n 31 to 44 years ve 44 years ion of closing net liability	2 1 31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
ion of closing net liability	1	31 December , 2021
ion of closing net liability	1.91	1.64
Portuge control section of the control section of the History	1.91	31 December , 2021
Portuge control section of the control section of the History		
rent	13.76	
		11.09
itative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption	is as shown below:	
of the change in discount rate		
Value obligation at the end of the period	15.67	12.73
ue to increase of 0.5%	-0.83	-0.69
ue to decrease of 0.5%	0.90	0.75
of the change in salary increase		
Value obligation at the end of the period	15.67	12.73
ue to increase of 0.5%	0.91	0.76
ue to decrease of 0.5%	-0.84	-0.70
1	Value change in discount rate Value obligation at the end of the period due to increase of 0.5% due to decrease of 0.5% of the change in salary increase Value obligation at the end of the period due to increase of 0.5% due to decrease of 0.5% sitivity analysis above has been determined	Value obligation at the end of the period 15.67 due to increase of 0.5% -0.83 due to decrease of 0.5% 0.90 of the change in salary increase Value obligation at the end of the period 15.67 due to increase of 0.5% 0.91 due to decrease of 0.5% -0.84

assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The following payments are maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations in future years:

Year	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
0 to 1 year	1.91	1.64
1 to 2 year	0.27	0.21
2 to 3 year	1.59	0.21
3 to 4 year	0.22	1.28
4 to 5 year	0.27	0.17
5 to 6 year	0.21	0.19
6 year onwards	11.19	9.03

25 Finance costs

11	IU	=1	62	ı	O	п		
	T	0.0	m	10		n	0/1	

- Term loans(Including buyers credit) 133.74 34.51 - Working capital Loans 0.07 0.23 - Lease Liability 15.61 22.51 - Others 3.31 2.08

TOTAL 152.73 59.33

26 Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3(a)) Depreciation of right-of-use asset (Refer Note 3(b))

747.52 709.51 71.50 71.50 819.02 781.01



7 Other expenses	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	31 December , 2022	31 December , 2021
Manufacturing Expenses		
Power and Fuel	747.76	740.41
Stores & Spares Consumed	28.26	79.95
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Plant & Machinery	71.82	52.40
- Building	25.71	57.67
- Miscellaneous	14.18	29.47
Bank Charges	16.46	6.70
Rent, Rates & Taxes	17.37	11.84
Printing & Stationery	2.45	1.83
Communication Expenses	3.79	2.71
Conveyance & Travelling	24.28	33.92
Insurance	50.30	17.02
Legal & Professional Charges	64.81	48.48
General Office & Misc. Expenses	34.59	34.02
Irrecoverable balance written off	69.89	
Computer Expenses	0.95	1.08
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	26.65	19.58
Auditors' Remuneration		
- As Audit Fees	2.75	2.11
- For Tax Audit and Income Tax Matters	0.33	
- For Other Services	1.49	
Freight Outward & Octroi Charges	389.18	459.30
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	75.33	39.86
TOTAL	1,668.35	1,638.36



28 Income Taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 are:

A. Statement of profit and loss:

/11	Drofit		loce		
U	Profit	œ	1055	secu	on

	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Current income tax charge	1,685.74	835.94
MAT credit entitlement	0.00	0.00
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	75.26	20.47
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(32.22)	(25.30)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit & loss	1,728.78	831.11
(ii) OCI Section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.86)	0.08
Income tax charged to OCI	(0.86)	0.08

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for FY ended 31

December 2022 and 31 December 2021:		
	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	6,517.29	3,600.99
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
Accounting profit before income tax	6,517.29	3,600.99
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 December 2021:25.17%)	1,640.27	906.30
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years		
Expenses not allowed as deduction	17.59	0.00
Profit on Sale of Agricultural Land	0.00	(70.42)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	75.26	20.47
MAT credit of earlier years recognised	0.00	0.00
Tax impact on foreign Exchange Rate Variation on capex borrowing	0.00	0.00
Impact of reduction in tax rate of deferred tax	0.00	0.00
Impact of change in provisional and actual tax liability at the time of filing of ITR	(4.70)	(25.23)
At the effective income tax rate of 26.52 %(31 December 2021: 23.08%)	1,728.43	831.12
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,728.78	831.11
Income tax attributable to a discontinued operation	0.00	0.00
	1,728.78	831.11

C. Deferred tax

Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI

Closing balance as at 31 Deceember 2022

Discontinued operation

	Balance	sheet	Statement of profit and lo	
	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Deferred tax arising from temporary differences	-68.55	-101.62	(32.22)	(25.30)
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI			(0.86)	0.08
Deferred tax expense/(income)			(33.07)	(25.22)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	-68.55	-101.62	0.00	0.00
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:				
			31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)			0.00	0.00
Deferred tax liabilities (continuing operations)			(68.55)	(101.62)
Deferred tax liabilities, net			(68.55)	(101.62)
Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):				
			31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Opening balance as of 1 January 2021			101.62	126.60
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in Profit & le	oss		(32.22)	(25.06)



(0.86)

0.00

68.55

0.08

0.00

101.62

29 Fair values measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

(Amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 Dece	mber 2022	31 December 2021	
	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Other financial assets (non current)	-	102.64	-	90.85
Trade receivables		6,243.98		2,460.16
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,341.38	-	1,813.32
Other bank balance	-	1,416.33	-	2,814.52
Other financial assets (current)	(5)	118.34		56.36
Total financial assets		12,222.68		7,235.20
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (non current)	12	2,368.93	-	4,117.37
Borrowings (current)	-	2,894.86	-	
Lease Liabilities(non current)		32.21		114.89
Lease Liabilities(current)		82.82		75.23
Trade payables	-	1,051.46	-	1,078.00
Other financial liabilities		58.92	-	4.56
Total financial liabilities	-	6,489.19	-	5,390.05

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period.

For cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, short term borrowing, trade payables and other current financial liabilities the management assessed that their fair value is approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the Company's long-term interest free security deposits are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the market borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.



(Amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

30 Components of other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the year ended 31 December 2022

Remeasurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax effect

Retained Earnings		Total	
	-3.40	-3.40	
	-0.86	-0.86	
	-2.54	-2.54	

During the year ended 31 December 2021

Remeasurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax effect

Retained Earnings	Total
0.34	0.34
0.08	0.08
0.25	0.25



31 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise, trade and other payables, security deposits, employee liabilities. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits/ loan that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Compliance Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

I. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk

comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include, deposits, the sensitivity analyses of the above mentioned risk in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 December 2022 nd 31 December 2021.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations. The analysis for contingent liabilities is provided in Note 24.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

A. Interest rate ris

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

However the risk is very low due to negligible borrowings by the Company.

	decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
		(Rs in Lacs)
31-Dec-22		
INR	+ 0.5%	-26.32
INR	- 0.5%	26.32
31-Dec-21		
INR	+ 0.5%	(20.59)
INR	- 0.5%	20.59

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

B. Foreign currency sensitivity

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates. Foreign currency risk sensitivity is the impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EURO exchange rates, with all other variables held constant.

	Change in Foreign currency rate	Effect on profit before tax
	(i)	(* Rs in Lacs)
31-Dec-22	5%	261.10
	-5%	-261,10
31-Dec-21	5%	205.87
	-5%	-205.87

The movement in the pre-tax effect on profit and loss is a result of a change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in INR, where the functional currency of the entity is a currency other than INR.



II. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Credit risk from investments with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Treasury functions in accordance with the management policies. Investments of surplus funds are only made with approved counterparties who meet the appropriate rating and/or other criteria, and are only made within approved limits. The management continually re-assess the Company's policy and update as required. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty failure.

A. Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit review and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

At the year end the Company does not have any significant concentrations of bad debt risk other than that disclosed in note 8.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. The calculation is based on historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 29. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

B. Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties.

III. Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts,

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments,

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended				_
31-Dec-22				
Borrowings	2,894.86	2,368.93		5,263.80
Lease liabilities	90.33	33.43	-	123.76
Trade payables	1,051.46		1	1,051,46
Other financial liabilities	58.92	-		58.92
	4,095.57	2,402.36		6,497.93
Year ended				
31-Dec-21				
Borrowings		4,117.37	-	4,117,37
Lease liabilities	90.83	123.76		214.59
Trade payables	1,078.00		-	1,078.00
Other financial liabilities	4.56		-	4.56
	1,173.39	4,241.13		5,414.52

IV. Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.



32 Capital Management

The objective of the Company's capital management structure is to ensure that there remains sufficient liquidity within the Company to carry

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Total Liabilities	7,674.30	6,142.09
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalents	4,341.38	1,813.32
Net debts	3,332.91	4,328.77
Total equity	13664.70	8878.73
Gearing ratio (%)	24.4%	48.8%

33 Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Company has no outstanding derivative instrument at the year end. The amount of foreign currency exposure that are not hedged by

		31 December 2022	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2021
Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency (In Lacs)	(Rs in Lacs)	Foreign Currency (In Lacs)	(Rs in Lacs)
Liabilities					
Indusind BANK (CAPEX)	EURO	59.24	5,222.07	48.45	4,117.37
Interest Payable	EURO	0.62	55.02	0.05	4.56
Trade Payable	USD	6.85	566.95	8.27	614.14
Trade Payable	EURO		-	1.20	101.89
Advance from Customers	USD	2.55	210.94		
Assets					Carron Lagrana
Trade Receivable	USD	38.87	3,217.93	17.03	1,265.53
HDFC Bank (EEFC A/c)	USD	-	-	6.23	462.90
-Cheques/Remittance in transit	USD	12.89	1,066,90	-	-



34 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) on Related Party Disclosures, where control exists and where key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence and, where transactions have taken place during the year, alongwith description of relationship as identified, are given below.

Holding / Fellow Subsidiaries*
M/s Varun Beverages Ltd
M/s Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited
M/s Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited
M/s Varun Beverages Morocco SA
M/s Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited; Holding Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary M/s Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited Fellow Subsidiary M/s Varun Beverages DMC , Dubai M/s Ole Spring Bottler Pvt. Ltd. Fellow Subsidiary

M/s Devyani Food Industries Kenya Limited

Fellow Subsidiary Subsidiary of ultimate parent company

II) Entities with joint control or significant influence over the entity *

Shri NSMM Charitable And Welfare Trust

Directors and their relatives having common control.

III) Key Managerial Personnel*

Ø Mr. Vivek Gupta Ø Mr. Praveen Jain

Whole time director

Chief Financial Officer (upto 12/08/2022)

* With whom the company has transactions during the current year and/or previous year.

Transactions during the year B)

Description	Relationship	Entities with joint control or significant influence over the entity	Entities with joint control or significant influence over the entity
		31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
Purchase Of Rm/Pm			
M/S Varun Beverages Ltd	Holding	1,273.79	1,258.74
Reimbursement Of Taxes & Expenses Paid To			
M/S Varun Beverages Ltd	Holding	0.36	0.69
Remuneration paid to KMP			
Mr. Vivek Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	171.00	129.00
Mr. Praveen Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	9.12	16.20
Sale of Finished goods (Net of GST & Discount)			
M/S Varun Beverages Ltd	Holding	16,510.63	10.913.78
M/s Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	5,391.66	1,524.62
Ws Varun Beverages Morocco SA	Fellow Subsidiary	852.45	242.51
M/s Varun Beverages (Zambia) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	686.69	416.63
M/s Varun Beverages (Lanka) Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	539.27	285.34
M/s Varun Beverages Nepal Pvt. Ltd., Nawalprasi Nepal	Fellow Subsidiary	26.20	5.47
W/s Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt.) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	•	23.11
M/s Varun Beverages DMC , Dubai	Fellow Subsidiary	290.25	
M/s Devyani Food Industries Kenya Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	37.76	

C) Balances outstanding as at the year end

D

Description	•	31 Dec 2022 (Negative indicates credit balance)	31 Dec 2021 (Negative indicates credit balance)
Mr. Vivek Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	9.88	7.96
M/S Varun Beverages Ltd	Holding	3,026.06	1,190.82
M/s Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	1,928.23	423.94
M/s Varun Beverages Morocco SA	Fellow Subsidiary	254.93	•
M/s Varun Beverages (Zambia) Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	481.68	234.88
M/s Varun Beverages (Lanka) Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	208.11	151.92
Varun Beverages Nepal Pvt. Ltd., Nawalprasi Nepal	Fellow Subsidiary	5.15	107-037
Ws Varun Beverages DMC , Dubai	Fellow Subsidiary	78.42	-
M/s Ole Springs Bottlers (Pvt.) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary		26.03
M/s Devyani Food Industries Kenya Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	- 1	
Provision for doubtful debts/expenses recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.		NIL	NIL



35 Leases

A. Leases where the Company is a lessee

The Company has taken buildings on lease for Factory & Wharehouse. Lease payments are generally fixed as defined in agreement and average lease term is 5 years.

i. Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented on face of balance sheet below property, plant and equipment.

	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	S1/12/2022 Buildings	Buildings
Opening balance (refer note 3B)	163.53	235.03
Additions	•	
Depreciation	(71.50)	-71.50
Impairment		
Closing balance as at 31December 2022	92.03	163.53

ii. For lease liabilities refer note 13

iii. Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

	Note	For the year ended 31 Dec 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Depreciation	26	71.50	71.50
Interest on lease liabilities	25	15.61	22.51
Expense relating to short term lease/variable lease payments not included in the me	27	2.00	1.44
Net impact on statement of profit and loss		89.11	95.45
iv Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement			36

iv. Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement

For the year ended	For the year ended	
31 Dec 2022	31 December 2021	
15.61	22.51	
75.09	63.87	
90.70	86.38	
	31 Dec 2022 15.61 75.09	

v. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment, vehicles & others and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

vi. The average effective interest rate contracted approximates 10.00 per cent.

vi. Maturity of lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

	Lease payment	Interest expense	Net Present Value
Not later than 1 year	90.33	7.52	82.82
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	33.43	1.22	32.21
Later than 5 years	(=	*	
Total	123.76	8.73	115.03



36 Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.79	5.25	-46.84	Repayment due for Loan during the next year.
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.39	0.46	-16.93	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+Interest	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	25.27	29.31	-13.76	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.42	0.37	14.93	
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	7.70	7.22	6.72	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	5.24	7.14	-26.57	Slow recovery from trade receivable.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	13.24	10.04	31.86	Increase in credit purchase.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	2.48	2.08	19.12	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.21	0.18	17.46	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.35	0.28	25.64	Increse in profit.
Return on Investment	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average total assets	0.37	0.29	25.12	

^{*} Average= (Opening+Closing)/2



OTHER NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

37 Contingent liabilities and com

Particulars	31 December 2022 (₹)	31 December 2021 (₹)
Contingent liabilities: In respect of TDS defaults (As per 25AS Statement).	Nil	Nil
Capital commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	3,399.62	917.04
Letters of Credit opened in favour of inland/overseas suppliers	478.47	
	3,878.09	917.04

- 38 In the opinion of the Management current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.
- 39 The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Plastic (PP) Closures. The Company is managed organizationally as a unified entity with various functional heads reporting to the top management and is not organized along product lines. There are therefore, no separate segments within the company as defined by Ind As 108 (Segmental Reporting) issued by ICAI.
- The company is required to form a committee on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under section 135 of Companies Act 2013 and required to spend 2% of its average net profits during the three immediately preceding financial years. Relevant information is given hereunder:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Amount required to be spent for the year on CSR activities as per section 135(5) of companies Act 2013	45.35	26.48
Carry forward from previous year	29.98	43.36
Gross amount required to be spent	75.33	69.84
Amount spent during the year	62.42	
Unspent amount	12.91	29.98

41 Value of imported/indigenous raw material and packing material consumed and the percentage of each to total consumption:-

Particulars	%	31-12-22	%	31-12-21
RAW MATERIAL & PACKING MATERIAL				
- Imported	88.68	10,227.29	74.13	6,521.19
- Indigenous	11.32	1,305.06	25.87	2,276.23
		11.532.34		8.797.41

42 Impact of COVID-19 on the company
Covid 19 pandemic is still there and its impact on working of the company is uncertain. The management is of the view that with the pickup in global vaccination,
gradual decrease in covid cases, the nature of business and the products company is dealing in, and steps being taken to provide support by various means from
the regulators/governments, there are no reason to believe that current crisis will have any significant impact on the ability of the company to maintain its normal
business operations including the assessment of going concern for the company. However, the extent to which the pandemic will impact working of the company,
is highly uncertain.



43 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III
a) (i) Datatis of beneatil property held No proceedings have been stilled on or are precising agreed the analytics having by units property under the Benami

(ii) Bornowing scened against current assets Entity has burnings from banks and financial methods of on the burn of activity of current assets. The questions or statement of current assets field by the antity with banks and financial institutions are in symmetric with the books of seconds.

- (ii) Wilful defaulter Ently hazal't term declared with defaulter by any bank or fineralations finding or government or any go
- (iv) Rebitionship with struck off companies Entity has no transactions with the companies allows off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1950,
- (v) Compliance with number of layers of companies Entity has complied with the number of layers produced the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements Entity has not ensemd alloting attended an analysis and an approved which has an approximation content or previous financial year.

(vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium Entity has not advanced or knowled funds to any other portients) or entity(en), including funding entities (into medically with the understanding that the intermediaty that a, divertly or indivinity and or knowled in other persons or entities identified in non-maint whether early or on behalf of the group (Utilisate Beneficiality) or b, punded any guarantee, can stip or the like to or on behalf of the utilisate in maling freely has not exceeded any fund town any personship at entity(ex), including lowery entities (Funding Party) with the understanding behalf at fectorized in writing or otherwise) that the group shalt is, discolly or indirectly and or install in discrepance or collect attended in any numerous violations are by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Utilizate Beneficialities) or b. 20% set any quarantee, socially or the two on behalf of the utilizate beneficialities.

(mig Unrificelesed income There is no income currendered or distributed as inclume during the control or previous year in the tax or occurrents under the income.

Tax Act, 1951, that has not been reconstruin the books of account.

(in) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency Entity has not tracked or the chief in stypio comments or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(c) Valuation of PPISE, intangible asset and investment property Entity has not revailed its property, plant and emigrated fundating depictories as a beyon

44 Earniags per share (EPS)

	Year anded	Year ended
Profit Cast for the year	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Lent: Pro-leion for income Tax	6,517.29	3,600,99
Lore: Nowand Tex Adjustment	1,525.74	135.94
Less : Defend Tax	75.26	20,47
Profility cost) attributable to the Equity Sharelankiers - (A)	-32.22	-25.30
Bank Meighlad average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	4,755.51	2,759.87
(B) (Relat Nois-43)	995,020	995 020
Nominal value of Equity Share: (Rt)	725-073	273,020
Esskr/Ditrind Earnings per share (Fs) - (Ay(8)	10	10
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4R1 75	279 27

Rayes Rasyau
Rajes Ranjan
Railor
Rail

Director (Dine-05166644)

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UDIN: 23535395BUTWUW805

