# KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED

CIN: U73100TN1998PLC041501

# Twenty Third Annual Report 2021 – 2022

### **Board of Directors**

Ms.Irmgard VelagapudiChairperson00091370Mr.Vinod R.SethiDirector00106598Ms.I.L.FlorenceDirector09273113

Registered Office 'Ramakrishna Buildings',

No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.

DIN

Statutory Auditor M/s.Suri & Siva (FRN: 004284S)

Chartered Accountants.

C - 8, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Shanti Apartments,

New No.18,1<sup>st</sup> Cross Street,

T.T.K. Road, Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.

**Farm** Thirupukuzhi and Melambi Villages,

Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the **TWENTY THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 28<sup>th</sup> Day of September, 2022 at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Ramakrishna Buildings', No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006 at 12.30 PM to transact the following businesses:

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31/03/2022 together with the Reports of Auditor and Board of Directors thereon;
- 2. To appoint a Director, in the place of Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi, Director (DIN:00091370), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

### **SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

- To approve, confirm and ratify the appointment of Statutory Auditor of the Company to fill the
  casual vacancy caused due to the resignation and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit,
  to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
  - "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 (8), 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) and / or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the appointment of M/s.B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 002808S), as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused due to the resignation of M/s. Suri & Siva, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 004284S), to hold office from 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, till the conclusion of this 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting, at such remuneration plus out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes etc., as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors, be and is hereby approved, confirmed and ratified".
- 4. To appoint Statutory Auditor and fix their remuneration and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
  - "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) and / or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 002808S) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of this 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting ("AGM") till the conclusion of the 28<sup>th</sup> AGM to be held in the year 2027, at such remuneration plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes etc., as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors".
- 5. Regularization of Additional Director, Ms.Isaac Florence Lucia (DIN:09273113) as Director of the Company:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Sections 152, 160, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act, 2013) and the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Ms.I.L.Florence (DIN:09273113), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors effective September 29, 2021 and who holds the office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a shareholder under Section 160 of the Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

### // BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place: Chennai Date: 11/08/2022

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI CHAIRPERSON DIN: 00091370

### **NOTES:**

- 1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON AS A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING INSTEAD OF THEMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER.
- 2. PROXY FORM, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE DULY COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.

### // BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place: Chennai Date: 11/08/2022

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI CHAIRPERSON DIN: 00091370

# STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT") SETTING OUT MATERIAL FACTS IN RESPECT OF ITEM NO. 3, 4 & 5 TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

### Item No. 3 & 4 - Appointment of Statutory Auditor

The Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, had approved the appointment of M/s.Suri & Siva, Chartered Accountants (FRN:004284S) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 21<sup>st</sup> AGM till the conclusion of the 26<sup>th</sup> AGM.

M/s.Suri & Siva vide their letter dated August 11, 2022 has tendered their resignation as the Statutory Auditor of the Company due to their pre - occupation in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, resulting into a casual vacancy in the office of the Statutory Auditor of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 139 (8) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on August 11, 2022 accepted resignation of M/s.Suri & Siva and after obtaining the consent under Section 139(1) of the Act, appointed M/s. B.Purushottam & Co, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 002808S), as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s Suri & Siva with effect from August 12, 2022 till the conclusion of this 23rd AGM, subject to the approval and ratification by the Members at such remuneration plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.

M/s. B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants Chennai, (FRN: 002808S), ("the Audit Firm"), is a firm of Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and has over 70 years of experience in Audit Assurance, having audited a large number of Corporates in both Public and Private Sector and mid sized entities MSMEs across and their experience spans across sectors such as manufacturing, finance, banking, services, power, infrastructure, real estate construction, educational institutions, charitable trusts etc.,

The firm also holds a Peer Review Certificate No.014159 dated April 27, 2022 issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India valid till April 30, 2025.

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee also recommend the appointment of M/s. B.Purushottam & Co, Chartered Accountants, Chennai, (FRN: 002808S), as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a period of five years, from the conclusion of this 23<sup>rd</sup> AGM, till the conclusion of the 28<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027, subject to the approval of the Members at such remuneration plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.

The Company has received the consent letter and eligibility certificate from M/s. B.Purushottam & Co, to act as the Statutory Auditor of the Company in place of M/s.Suri & Siva along with a confirmation that, their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under the Act.

The Board accordingly recommends the ordinary resolutions set out at Item No. 3 and 4 of this notice for approval of the Members.

None of the Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/ their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions set out at Item No. 3 and 4 of the Notice.

### <u>Item No. 5 - Regularization of Additional Director</u>

Ms.I.L.Florence was appointed as an Additional Director and Non - Executive Director of the Company with effect from September 29, 2021. In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act, 2013), Ms. I.L.Florence, Director holds office upto the date of this AGM.

The Board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is of the opinion that the appointment and presence of Ms.I.L.Florence on the Board as the Director will be desirable, beneficial and in the best interest of the Company.

The Company has received a consent in writing from Ms.I.L.Florence to act as a Director in Form DIR-2, intimating to the effect that he is not disqualified to be appointed as a Director. The Company has also received a Notice from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Ms.I.L.Florence, Director for the office of Director of the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution set out in item no. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval and adoption of the Members.

None of the Directors of the Company except Ms.I.L.Florence, is concerned or interested in the proposed resolution.

The Board, therefore, recommends the ordinary resolution, as set out in item No.5 of this Notice, for appointment of Ms.I.L.Florence, as a Director of the Company, for approval of the Shareholders.

Place : Chennai Date : 11/08/2022 IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI CHAIRPERSON DIN: 00091370

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report containing the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### 1. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

During the Financial Year ended 31/03/2022, the turnover and other income is Rs.18.08 Lakhs as against Rs.15.87 Lakhs for the previous financial year. The Company has made a profit of Rs.4.70 Lakhs for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2022 as against the loss of Rs.0.19 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

### 2. <u>DIVIDEND</u>:

Your Directors have not recommended any Dividend for the Financial Year under review.

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES:

The Share Capital of the Company is Rs.225.00 Lakhs.The Reserves and Surplus as on 31/03/2022 is Rs.317.88 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 334.26 Lakhs).

### 4. FIXED DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits during the year under review.

### 5. <u>CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:</u>

As the Company is involved in agricultural activities, there is no relevant disclosure under Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption. There are no Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo.

### 6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Disclosure as required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company as there is no employee falling under any of those categories mentioned therein.

### 7. **BOARD MEETINGS:**

Five Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2021 - 2022 on 28/06/2021, 11/08/2021, 29/09/2021, 10/11/2021 and 10/02/2022.

### 8. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

There are no contracts or arrangements with related parties, in terms of Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 9. <u>SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:</u>

Pursuant to Section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company observes Secretarial Standards with respect to General and Board Meetings, prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### 10. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

The Company adheres to the Accounting Standards as applicable to it and there are no deviations, in this respect.

### 11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

No loan / guarantee / investment is given / made by the Company, in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the Financial Year 2021 - 2022.

### 12. DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION:

Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi, Director (DIN: 00091370), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM), being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Ms.I.L.Florence, was appointed as additional director on 29/09/2021 and the tenure of directorship ends on this ensuing 23<sup>rd</sup> AGM. Appointment as a director on the board of the company is being proposed before the shareholders at this ensuing 23<sup>rd</sup> AGM.

### 13. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/s.Suri & Siva, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 004284S) is the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year under review. The Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Company is annexed to this Annual Report. There are no qualifications or reservations or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Statutory Auditor's Report.

### 14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) read with Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors of your Company state as follows:

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that there were no material departures there-from;
- (b) that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year, 31/03/2022 and of the Profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) that the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- (f) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### 15. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors would like to take this opportunity to express their deep sense of gratitude to the Stakeholders of the Company.

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI CHAIRPERSON DIN: 00091370

192

Place : Chennai Date : 27/05/2022

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the members of KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the 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 and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under sec 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015,as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive Income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act 2013 (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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 be communicated in our audit 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

### Management's Responsibility for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income / loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B' to this report;

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended;
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration to its directors during the year.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position to the financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.
  - iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief:
    - a. No funds ( which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b. No funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. The Company did not propose, declare or pay dividends during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

For Suri& Siva Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004284S

**V.SIVAKUMAR** 

**Partner** 

Membership number: 022379 UDIN: 22022379AJTGKG1063

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022

## ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

- in respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
  - (a) i. the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
    - ii. the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) the Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment at regular intervals so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
  - (c) the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company
  - (d) the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year
  - (e) no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder
- (ii) (a) the Company has a program of physical verification of inventory at regular intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its inventory. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made investments or provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable:
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by RBI and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.
  - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Amount in INR lakhs	Period to which the amount related to	Forum where the dispute is pending
	N	IL	

- (viii) there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of dues to any lender during the year.
  - (b) the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) the Company has not taken any term loan during the year.
  - (d) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates.
  - (f) the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associate companies and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) (f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (x) (a) is not applicable.
  - (b) the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3 (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reporting during the year.

- (b) no reporting under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the date of this report.
- (c) as informed by the Company, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.
- (xii) the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per section 138 of the Act.
  - (b) as reported under sub-clause (a) above, the Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.
- (xv) the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) in our opinion, the Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3 (xvi) and its sub-clauses of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) there are no ongoing projects as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3 (xx) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) there are no unspent amount as defined under under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3 (xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Suri& Siva

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number: 004284S

**V.SIVAKUMAR** 

**Partner** 

Membership number: 022379 UDIN: 22022379AJTGKG1063

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022

### ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED** of even date)

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")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's 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 accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Suri & Siva Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 004284S

**V.SIVAKUMAR** 

**Partner** 

Membership number: 022379 UDIN: 22022379AJTGKG1063

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	Amount in Lak As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	45.57	45.74
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	421.94	443.64
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5	6.34	5.00
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	64.97	61.35
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	4.21	3.68
Total Ass	sets	543.03	559.41
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	225.00	225.00
(b) Other Equity	9	317.88	334.26
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	10	0.15	0.15
Total Equity and Liabili	ities	543.03	559.4

The significant accounting policies and accompanying Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Suri & Siva** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No.: 004284S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI

Chairperson DIN: 00091370

V.SIVAKUMAR Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022 I.L.FLORENCE Director DIN: 09273113

Amount in Lakhs

				Amount in Lakhs
	Particulars	Note	For Year Ended	For Year Ended
	Faiticulais	Note	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Revenue from Operations	11	9.81	10.75
Ш	Other Income	12	8.27	5.12
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		18.08	15.87
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Material Consumed	13	9.50	8.74
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock- in - Trade	14	(1.34)	1.92
	Employee Benefits Expense	15	2.68	2.71
	Depreciation and Amortisation	16	0.17	0.25
	Other Expenses	17	2.36	2.45
	Total Expenses (IV)		13.38	16.06
V	Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		4.70	(0.19)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		4.70	(0.19)
VIII	Tax Expense			
	- Current Tax		=	-
	- Deferred Tax		-	-
ΙX	Profit / (Loss) After Tax for the Period		4.70	(0.19)
х	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		(21.08)	144.98
	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plan Acturial Gains / (Losses)		· · · · · -	-
	Income Tax Expense on above		-	-
ΧI	Total Other Comprehensive Income	•	(21.08)	144.98
XII	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)		(16.39)	144.79
XIII	Earnings Per Equity Share (In Rs.)			
	(1) Basic		(0.73)	6.44
	(2) Diluted		(0.73)	6.44

The significant accounting policies and accompanying Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Suri & Siva** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No.: 004284S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI Chairperson

V.SIVAKUMAR Partner

DIN: 00091370

Membership No.022379

I.L.FLORENCE Director DIN: 09273113

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022

Amount in Lakhs

	For Year Ended	For Year Ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Total Income for the Period (PBT)	4.70	(0.19)
Adjustments:	4.70	(0.19)
- Profit on Sale of Investment	(0.55)	-
- Dividends Received	(4.04)	(1.96)
- OCI Adjustments	21.08	(14.50)
- Interest Received	(3.04)	(3.16)
- Fair Value Adjustment	(21.08)	14.50
- Profit from Partnership Made	(0.64)	-
- Depreciation and Amortization	0.17	0.25
Operating Cash Flow before Working Capital Changes Changes in	(3.40)	(5.06)
- Decrease / (Increase) In Trade Receivables	-	-
- Decrease / (Increase) In Inventory	(1.34)	1.92
- Decrease / (Increase) In Other Current Financial Asset(s)	-	-
- (Decrease) / Increase In Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	(4.74)	(3.14)
Less: Income Tax Paid	(0.53)	(0.04)
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations (Net)	(5.27)	(3.18)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Sale of Investments	1.81	-
Interest Received	3.04	3.16
Dividend Received	4.04	1.96
Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities [B]	8.89	5.12
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	ı	-
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.62	1.94
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	61.35	59.41
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	64.97	61.35
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note 6)		
Cash on Hand	0.14	0.41
Balances with Banks	64.83	60.94
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	64.97	61.35

As per our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Siva** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No.: 004284S

V.SIVAKUMAR Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI

Chairperson DIN: 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE Director DIN: 09273113

### 1 - Company Information

KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited. The core activity of the company is research relating to Agriculture.

### 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The accounting policies as set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

### (b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

### (c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements pertain to:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company
  has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the
  estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of
  replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc.,. The Company reviews the carrying
  amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the Balance Sheet date.
  This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.
- Impairment testing: Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for
  impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable
  amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount
  of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The
  calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover
  and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future
  cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.
- Fair value measurement of derivative and other financial instruments: The fair value
  of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using
  valuation techniques. This involves significant judgements to select a variety of methods
  and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance
  Sheet date.

• **Litigation:** From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

### d) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue comprise of sale of agricultural products and bricks. Revenue from sale of goods is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

Revenue is recognised when following conditions are satisfied:

- The company transfers to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliable;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Interest

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

### **Dividend**

Dividend income is recognized on cash basis.

### (e) Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), expenses directly related to the location of assets and making them operational for their intended use and, in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs. Initial estimate shall also include costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the Balance Sheet date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

In respect of Leasehold Buildings, depreciation on buildings on leased properties is based on the tenure which is lower of the life of the buildings or the expected lease period. Improvements to buildings are depreciated on the basis of their estimated useful lives.

Assets under finance leases as depreciated over the expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets are in line with the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital work in progress represents projects under which the property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

### (f) Impairment of assets:

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (g) Inventories:

Standing crops are valued at cost. Other inventories are valued at the lower of cost (computed on a Weighted Average basis) or net realisable value. Cost include the cost of fair value of consideration paid including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), inward freight, and other expenditure directly attributable to the purchase. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in determining the cost of purchase.

### (h) Accounting for Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation and the unwinding of the discount is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

### (i) Deferred Tax:

Since the company is having no taxable income, it has not recognized any deferred tax asset in the books of accounts considering the concept of Prudence.

### (j) Cash and Cash Equivalent (for the purpose of cash flow statements):

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (k) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of no cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. Cash flow for the year are classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

### (I) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### (m) Financial Instruments:

### **Financial Assets:**

### Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

### Initial Recognition and measurement:

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVTOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### **Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (ie., removed from the Company's 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.

### **Financial Liabilities**

### Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, 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, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.,)

Amount In Lakhs

# 3 - Property Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Fencing	Vehicles	Total
As at 31st March 2020 (At Cost)	36.87	8.35	8.52	0.15	0.10	53.99
Additions during the Year Deletions during the Year	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1
As at 31st March 2021 (At Cost)	36.87	8.35	8.52	0.15	0.10	53.99
Additions during the Year Deletions during the Year		1 1	1 1		1 1	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022 (At Cost)	36.87	8.35	8.52	0.15	0.10	53.99
<b>Depreciation and Amortization</b> Opening Depreciation as on 01.04.2020	•	99.0	7.28	•	0.05	8.00
Charge for the Year Ended March 31, 2021	•	0.17	0.08	•	1	0.25
Deletions during the Year	ı	,	1	ı	ı	1
As at 31st March 2021	•	0.83	78.7	•	90'0	8.25
Charge for the Year	1	0.17	0.01	1	1	0.17
Deletions during the Year	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	-	66'0	78.7		90.0	8.42
Net Book Value As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	36.87	7.36	1.15	0.15	0.05	45.57
As at 31⁵¹ March 2021	36.87	7.52	1.16	0.15	0.05	45.74

### 4 - Investments (Non- Current)

Amount In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 As at March 31, 202				
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fa			1	,	
. ,	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value	
Asian Paints Ltd.	2000	61.60	2000	50.75	
(Face value of Re.1/- each )					
Blue Star Ltd.	5800	61.02	5800	54.18	
(Face value of Rs.2/- each )					
Container Corporation of India Ltd.	3280	22.05	3280	19.61	
(Face value split to Rs.5/- each during 2018-19)					
Geodesic Information Systems Ltd.	400	0.01	400	0.01	
(Face value of Rs.2/- each )					
Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	40000	149.26	40000	204.94	
Kaya Ltd (Formerly Marico Kaya Enterprises Ltd)	70	0.25	70	0.21	
Marico Ltd.	7000	35.26	7000	28.79	
(Face value of Re.1/- each )					
Nucleus Soft	200	0.83	200	0.96	
Yuken India Ltd.	400	2.22	400	1.84	
Savita Oil Technologies Ltd.	7911	83.14	8040	78.55	
Precision Wire India Ltd.	5000	3.80	1000	1.94	
(Face value Split from Rs.5/- to Rs.1/- each)					
Sub Total		419.44		441.78	
Investments in Partnership Firm					
Quality Engineering Works, Trichy		2.50		1.86	
Total		421.94		443.64	

### **Additional Information:**

### 4.1. Name of the partners, their share and their capital in Quality Engineering Works (Firm)

Name of the Partners	% Share	Capital Balance	Capital Balance
		31/03/2022	31/03/2021
The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited	99.60%	645.06	587.92
KCP Sugars Agricultural Researchs Farms Limited	0.40%	2.50	1.86
Total	100.00%	647.57	589.78

### 5 - Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Standing Crops & Others	6.34	5.00
Total	6.34	5.00

### 6 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amount In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	10.40	9.27
- In Fixed Deposits	54.43	51.67
ii) Cash on Hand	0.14	0.41
Total	64.97	61.35

### 7 - Other Current Assets

Income Tax Refund Receivable		4.21	3.68
	Total	4.21	3.68

### 8 - Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		500.00	500.00
	Total	500.00	500.00
Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up 22,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		225.00	225.00
	Total	225.00	225.00

### 8.1. Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below:

	As at March	າ 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	No's.	Amount in Lakhs	No's.	Amount in Lakhs	
At the beginning of the period	2250000	225.00	2250000	225.00	
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the period	2250000	225.00	2250000	225.00	

### 8.2. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. 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 the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### 8.3. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	No's.	% of Holding	No's.	% of Holding
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.	2250000	100%	2250000	100%
Total	2250000	100%	2250000	100%

### 8.4. Details of Promoter Shareholding

Particulars	As at Ma	arch 31, 2022 As at March		larch 31, 2021	% of
Faiticulais	No's.	% of Holding	No's.	% of Holding	Changes
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.	2250000	100%	2250000	100%	NIL
Total	2250000	100%	2250000	100%	NIL

### 9 - Other Equity

Amount In Lakhs
For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability / Asset	Total
Balance as at April 01,2021	48.16	286.10	334.26
Profit / (Loss) for the period	4.70	-	4.70
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	(21.08)	(21.08)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	52.86	265.02	317.88

### For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability / Asset	Total
Balance as at April 01,2020	48.35	141.12	189.47
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(0.19)	-	(0.19)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	144.98	144.98
Balance as at March 31, 2021	48.16	286.10	334.26

### 10 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding Liabilities for Expenses		0.15	0.15
	Total	0.15	0.15

### 11 - Revenue from Operations

Amount In Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products	9.81	10.75
Total	9.81	10.75

### 12 - Other Income

Interest income from financial asset measured at amortised cost	3.04	3.16
Dividend Income	4.04	1.96
Share of Profit from Partnership firm	0.64	-
Profit on sale of Investments	0.55	-
Total	8.27	5.12

### 13 - Cost of Material Consumed

Cultivation Charges	0.32	0.83
Labour Charges	3.13	2.39
Brick Work Expenses	6.05	5.52
Total	9.50	8.74

### 14 - Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods , Work-in-Progress and Stock in Trade

Opening Balance Standing Crops		5.00	6.92
Less: Closing Balance Standing Crops		(6.34)	(5.00)
	Total	(1.34)	1.92

### 15 - Employee Benefits Expense

Staff Welfare Expenses  Total	0.11 <b>2.68</b>	0.21
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2.57	2.50

### 16 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation / Amortisation for the Year			
- Tangible Assets		0.17	0.25
	Total	0.17	0.25

### 17 - Other Expenses

Amount In Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Pesticides / Fertilizers	1.02	0.53
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Tractor	0.64	0.61
- Others	0.29	0.72
Payment Made to Auditors (Refer note below)	0.15	0.15
Legal and Professional Charges	0.09	0.22
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.18	0.22
Total	2.36	2.45
Payment Made to Statutory Auditors :		

Payment Made to Statutory Auditors:		
i. As Audit Fee	0.15	1.15
ii. For Taxation Matters	-	-
iii. For Other Services	-	-
iv. For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-

### **Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**

18 - Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments

### 18.1. Financial Instruments by Categories

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

March 31, 2022

Water 51, 2021					
Particulars	Amortized Cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through OCI		
Assets:					
Investment	2.50	-	419.44		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	64.97	-	-		
Liabilities:					
Other Financial Liabilities	0.15	-	-		

### March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through OCI
Assets:			
Investment	1.86	-	441.78
Cash & Cash Equivalents	61.35	-	-
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	0.15	-	-

### 19 - Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie., as prices) or indirectly (ie., derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### 19.1. Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments
- **19.2**. The following tables present fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Amount In Lakhs

	For the Year 31/03/2022			For the Year 31/03/2021			21	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Securities	419.44			419.44	441.78			441.78

### 20 - Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Parties Disclosures"

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

### 1. Holding Company

K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd

(B) Transactions During the Year - Holding Company - NIL

### 21 - Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 33 "Earnings Per Share (EPS)" Basic and Diluted EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic EPS and Basic EPS is as follows:

Amount In Lakhs

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
Profit / (Loss) for the Year, attributable to the Owners of the Company	-	-
Earnings used in Calculation of Basic Earnings Per Share (A)	(16.39)	144.79
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares for the Purpose of Basic Earnings Per Share (B)	22.50	22.50
Basic and Diluted EPS (A / B) (in Rs.)	(0.73)	6.44

### 22. Disclosure of various Ratios

S.No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Change
1.	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	511.97	474.76	8%
2.	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits After Tax - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.01	-	(2281%)
3.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	1.73	1.65	5%
4.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	0.13	0.15	(15%)
5.	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	0.48	(0.02)	(2806%)
6.	Return on Capital Employed	Earning Before Interest and Tax	Total Assets - Current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	0.01	-	(2643%)
7.	Return on Investment	Income Genrated from Investments	Average Investments	0.01	0.01	-

Note: Only few ratios are applicable to the Company, which are disclosed in the above table.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Siva** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No.: 004284S

V.SIVAKUMAR Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai Date: 27/05/2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI Chairperson DIN: 00091370

> I.L.FLORENCE Director DIN: 09273113