THE EIMCO – K.C.P. LIMITED

CIN: U27209TN1967PLC005550

Fifty Seventh Annual Report 2024 – 2025

Board of Directors

		DIN
Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi	Chairperson	00091370
Ms. Kiran Velagapudi	Vice Chairperson	00091466
Mr. P. Manohar	Director	08389896
Mr. K. R. Adivarahan	Independent Director	00019844
Dr. Vithal Rajan	Independent Director	00021571

Registered Office	'Ramakrishna Buildings', No. 239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.
Works	11 – A, 3rd Main Road, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Chennai - 600 058.
Bankers	Axis Bank Limited Union Bank of India
Statutory Auditor	**M/s.B.Purushottam & Co. (FRN: 002808S)** Chartered Accountants, B - 1102 Metrozone, 44 Pillaiyar Koil Street, Anna Nagar, Chennai - 600 040.
Secretarial Auditor	**Ms.Rajashree Santhanam (M.No.: F10367)** Practising Company Secretary B -1102 Metrozone, 44 Pillaiyar Koil Street, Anna Nagar, Chennai 600 040.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **FIFTY SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited will be held on Monday, the 22nd Day of September, 2025 at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Ramakrishna Buildings', No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 006 at 10.00 A.M. 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 31/03/2025 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.

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

P. Manohar
Director
DIN: 08389896

Place : Chennai

Date : 13/08/2025

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 HIMSELF / HERSELF 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.**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 57th Annual Report containing the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025

1. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

Amount in Rupees in Lakhs

Performance		For the Financial Year Ended 31/03/2025	For the Financial Year ended 31/03/2024
Operational Performance	Orders (valued in Lakhs)	9185.96	7044.29
Financial Performance	Turnover and Other Income	10228.07	7290.53
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	2262.64	1324.46
	Profit / (Loss) after Tax	1656.08	1079.41
	Total Comprehensive Income	1630.15	1088.13

2. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors have not recommended any Dividend for the Financial Year under review with a view to conserve profits.

3. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES :

The Share Capital of the Company is Rs.60.00 Lakhs. The total Reserves and Surplus has increased to Rs.7,952.84 Lakhs as on 31/03/2025 as against Rs. 6,322.69 Lakhs as on 31/03/2024.

4. FIXED DEPOSITS:

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

5. MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY:

The Company is a 'Material Subsidiary' of its Holding Company, the K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited, in terms of Regulation 16 (1) (c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, based on the financials for the year ended 31/03/2022.

6. **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION :**

Electricity:

The Company strives to utilise energy efficiently at its manufacturing plants. Towards this, part of the lighting systems were replaced to LED from CFL lamps. Further, motors are provided with inverter (VFD) which results in 20% power saving.

Technology Absorption:

The Company has in-house developed machineries (horizontal belt filters) towards import substitution for flue gas desulphurisation projects which were hitherto imported from China.

In respect of further integration of allied products, in the forthcoming year, the Company plans to absorb technology related to cyclones to work towards Self Reliant India.

7. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

Our Export earnings during the Financial Year 2024 - 2025 is Rs. 2165.34 Lakhs as against Rs. 2203.94 Lakhs for the previous year. During the Financial Year 2024 - 2025, the Company has incurred expenditure in foreign currency amounting to Rs.27.91 Lakhs towards Tours & travels.

8. **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.

9. **BOARD MEETINGS:**

Four Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2024 - 2025 on 29/05/2024, 10/07/2024, 29/10/2024 and 10/02/2025.

10. **ANNUAL RETURN:**

As per Section 92(3) of the Companies act, 2013, Annual return of the Company is disclosed on Company's website under the web-link: https://www.ekcp.com/

11. **PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:**

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Particulars of Contracts / Arrangements entered into by the Company with the related parties in terms of Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC - 2, is annexed hereto as **'Annexure – 1'.**

12. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

The details of CSR Policy of the Company and the measures / activities taken by the Company on CSR during the Financial Year under review, as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is annexed hereto as **'Annexure - 2'.**

13. **SECRETARIAL AUDIT:**

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company being a 'Material Subsidiary' is subject to Secretarial Audit, in terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 29/05/2024, appointed Ms. Rajashree Santhanam, Practising Company Secretary as Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Year 2024- 2025.

The Secretarial Audit Report of the Company, in terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed herewith as **'Annexure – 3'**. There are no qualifications, reservations or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Secretarial Audit Report.

14. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS :

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.

15. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS :

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

16. 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 2024 - 2025.

17. DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION:

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

18. STATUTORY AUDITOR :

M/s. B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 002808S) 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.

19. INTERNAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to Section 138 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had appointed M/s. Vimala & Pankaj, Chartered Accountant (FRN : 0016385S) as Internal Auditor of the Company to conduct internal audit for the Financial Year 2024 - 2025. The Internal Auditor has submitted their reports to the Board of Directors of the Company, periodically.

20. 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, 31/03/2025 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.

21. <u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:</u>

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 //

	P. Manohar	**Kiran Velagapudi**
Place : Chennai	**Director**	**Director**
Date : 13/08/2025	**08389896**	**00091466**

ANNEXURE - 1

FORM No. AOC – 2 - DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS / ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL

Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions at arm's length basis:

(a)	**Name of Related Party and (Nature of Relationship)**	**K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited** *(Holding Company)*
(b)	**Nature of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Lease, Purchase of Goods and Services, Management Consultancy Services
(c)	**Duration of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	11 Months
(d)	**Salient Terms of the Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Taking on lease of a building of the Holding Company on rental basis for Registered Office of the Company
(e)	**Date of approval by the Board**	**09/02/2024** *(period covered: 01/01/2023 to 30/11/2024)* **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* **09/02/2024** *(period covered: 01/01/2024 to 30/11/2024)*
(f)	**Amount paid as Advances, if any**	NIL

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

P. Manohar
Director
08389896

Kiran Velagapudi
Director
00091466

Place : Chennai
Date : 13/08/2025

ANNEXURE - 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

S. No.	Nature of Particulars	Particulars
1.	Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company	The Company's CSR activities broadly relate to: (i) Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation; (ii) Promoting education and employment enhancing vocational skills; (iii) Eradication of poverty and ensuring better living conditions; (iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability; (v) Rural Development Projects; and (vi) Conducting relief operations in natural disaster hit areas and contribution to Government Disaster Relief Fund.
2.	**Composition of the CSR Committee**	

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee / Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the Year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the Year
(i)	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Chairperson / Director	1	1
(ii)	Mr.P.Manohar	Member / Director	1	1
(iii)	Mr. K.R. Adivarahan	Member / Director	1	-

S. No.	Nature of Particulars	Particulars
3.	Web Link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects of the Company are disclosed	www.ekcp.com
4.	Details of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects	Not Applicable

5.	a)	Average Net Profit of the Company for last three Financial Years (in Lakhs)	934.14	
	b)	Two percent of the Average Net Profit of the Company as given in Item 5(a) above (in Lakhs)	18.68	
	c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes or Activities of the previous Financial Years (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	d)	Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	e)	Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (5a+5b-5c) (in Lakhs)	18.68	
6.	a)	Amount spent on CSR projects	Projects	18.70
			Other than Ongoing Project	Nil
	b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable (in Lakhs)	Not Applicable	
	d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c) (in Lakhs)	18.70	
	e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year	Nil	
	f)	Excess amount for set off, if any (in Lakhs)	Nil	

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of Average Net Profit of the Company as Per Section 135 (5)	18.68
(ii)	Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	18.70
(iii)	Excess Amount Spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.02
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for setoff in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.02

7.	Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years:						
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section135 (6)	Amount spent in the Reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135 (6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years.
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
Not Applicable							

8.	In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to assets so created or acquired through CSR spent in the Financial Year; **(asset-wise details).**	
	(i) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	Not Applicable
	(ii) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	
	(iii) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.,.	
	(iv) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.,.	
9.	Specify the reason(s),if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the Average Net Profit as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013.	Not Applicable

K. R. Adivarahan
CSR Committee
DIN : 00019844

Place : Chennai
Date : 13/08/2025

FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014and Regulation 24 A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 as amended]

To,
The Members,
M/s. The Eimco-K.C.P. Limited
CIN No.: U27209TN1967PLC005550
183, New No.239, Anna Salai
Ramakrishna Buildings
Chennai 600006.

Dear Members,

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. The Eimco-K.C.P. Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 generally complied with the provisions of Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards listed hereunder subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under, to the extent applicable to the Company;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under to the extent applicable to the Company;

(iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to the extent applicable to material unlisted public companies;

I have also checked the compliance with the applicable clauses pertaining to Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that

i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

ii) The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

iii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance as stipulated in the Companies Act, 2013, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

iv) As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and confirmed by the Directors, the decisions of the Board were carried through by majority while there were no dissenting views recorded as part of the minutes.

v) The Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditors, tax auditors and other designated professionals.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no specific events / actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

Rajashree Santhanam
Practising Company Secretary
FCS 10367
CP 10096
PR 1553/2021
UDIN: F010367G000327046

Place: Chennai
Date : 13/05/2025

ANNEXURE – A

To,
M/s The Eimco-K.C.P. Limited
CIN No.: U27209TN1967PLC005550
183, New No 239,Anna Salai
Ramakrishna Buildings, Chennai 600006

Our Secretarial Audit report dated 13/05/2025 is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Rajashree Santhanam
Practising Company Secretary
FCS 10367
PR 1553/2021
CP 10096
UDIN: F010367G000327046

Place: Chennai
Date : 13/05/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone 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, 2025, its profit and other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 standalone 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 by us 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's 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.

When we read these reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate that matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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.

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements include the Company's share in the net loss of INR 0.89 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025, in respect of loss from the partnership firm in which the Company has invested, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this partnership firm, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid partnership firm, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the report of the other auditor.

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, to the extent applicable.

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 standalone balance sheet, standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of cash flow and standalone 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 Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, 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 matter 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 and schedule V of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.

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 March 31, 2025.

iv. (a) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, that 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) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, that 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;

(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 March 31, 2025.

vi. Based on our examination and the explanations provided by the Management, the Company has used an accounting software "SQL SERVER" which does not possess the required audit trail functionality and edit log requirements as stipulated by Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended. During the second half of FY 2024-25 the Company had started to migrate its accounting and financial data to Microsoft Navision which possess the above audit trail and edit log requirements and has fully adopted the said ERP from 01 April 2025 onwards. Refer note 63 to the standalone financial statements.

For B. Purushottam & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002808S

B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership number: 243632
UDIN: 25243632BMKYHB5702

Place: Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED, ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(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 standalone 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:

i. In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

(a) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

b. 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 favor of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone 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 March 2025 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 availed working capital facilities in excess of INR 5 crores from banks / financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company are in agreement with the books of accounts.

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. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts and records maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of Cost Records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

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 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.

(b) The Company does not have disputed statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above and hence reporting under clause 3(vii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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 in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(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 and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) on an overall examination of the standalone 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 standalone 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 or associates as defined under the Act.

(f) according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, as defined under the Act.

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. no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reporting during the year

(a) 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

(b) 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 standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standard.

xiv. (a) in our and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued during the year and till date,

xv. The Company has not entered 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 standalone 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 amounts as defined 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 B. Purushottam & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002808S

B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership number: 243632
UDIN: 25243632BMKYHB5702

Place: Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE EIMCO K.C.P LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

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")

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Managements and Board of Directors Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 B. Purushottam & Co,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002808S

B Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership number: 243632
UDIN: 25243632BMKYHB5702

Place: Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period March 31, 2025	Figures as at the end of current reporting period March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	728.08	641.95
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	6.10	3.05
(d) Intangible assets under development	4A	85.30	65.25
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,650.84	1,151.73
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	6.07	6.57
(f) Deferred tax assets, (net)	7	23.99	35.56
(g) Other non-current assets	8	-	-
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	1,127.87	1,609.05
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	3,048.51	3,101.35
(ii) Trade receivables	11	3,991.04	1,859.26
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	219.45	47.91
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	13	426.27	362.12
(v) Other financial assets	14	1.66	3.86
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets	15	181.99	593.74
Total Assets		**11,497.16**	**9,481.40**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	16	60.00	60.00
(b) Other equity	17	7,952.84	6,322.69
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	18	1,067.06	871.18
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
(c) Other Non-Current liabilities	19	-	84.67
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	20		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	58.65
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		896.59	729.61
(iii) Other financial liablities	21	6.87	7.08
(b) Other current liabilities	22	1,096.18	1,237.35
(c) Provisions	23	154.01	91.49
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	263.62	18.69
Total Equity and Liabilities		**11,497.16**	**9,481.40**

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 002808S

B.Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership Number : 243632

Place : Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P. MANOHAR
Director
DIN : 08389896

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Director
DIN : 00091466

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2025	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from Operations	25	9,501.79	6,471.05
II	Other income	26	726.28	819.48
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**10,228.07**	7,290.53
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of material consumed	27	4,231.11	3,008.96
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	393.08	314.60
	Employee benefits expense	29	1,320.29	977.61
	Finance costs	30	51.98	68.70
	Depreciation and Amortisation	31	73.50	46.44
	Other expenses	32	1,895.48	1,549.75
	Total expenses (IV)		**7,965.43**	5,966.07
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax**		**2,262.64**	1,324.46
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax**		**2,262.64**	1,324.46
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	- Current Tax		586.28	253.25
	- Deferred Tax		20.29	(4.95)
	- Earlier years Taxes (Net)		-	(3.26)
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the period**		1,656.08	1,079.41
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan acturial gains/ (losses)		(34.64)	11.65
	Less:Income tax expense on above		(8.72)	2.93
			(25.92)	8.72
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period)**		**1,630.15**	1,088.13
XII	**Earnings per equity share of face value Rs.10/- each**			
	(1) Basic (in Rs.)		276.01	179.90
	(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		276.01	179.90

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 002808S

B.Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership Number : 243632

Place : Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P. MANOHAR
Director
DIN: 08389896

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Director
DIN : 00091466

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2025	For Year Ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	2,262.64	1,324.46
Adjustments:		
- Interest income	(99.51)	(55.66)
- Profit on sale of assets	(0.16)	(0.89)
- Loss on sale of assets	-	0.06
- Excess Provision credited back	(229.70)	(259.55)
- Credit Balances written back	(85.20)	(47.70)
- Profit/Loss from Partnership firm	0.89	(111.33)
- ECL on Trade Receivables	-	-
- Difference in Foreign exchange on closing receivables	-	-
- Adjustment for OCI	(34.64)	11.65
- Dividend Income	-	(32.72)
- Notional increase in Fair value of Mutual Fund Investment	(102.28)	(185.06)
- Depreciation and amortization	73.50	46.44
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**1,785.54**	**689.70**
Changes in		
- Decrease/(Increase) In Trade Receivables	(2,131.78)	(395.73)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	481.18	436.45
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Financial Asset(s)	2.20	(0.01)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Asset(s)	411.75	(369.77)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Current investments	155.12	(933.20)
- Decrease/(Increase) In non-current financial assets-Loans	0.50	(0.82)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other non-current asset	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase In Other non-current liabilities	(84.67)	1.81
(Decrease)/Increase In Long term Provisions	425.57	220.82
(Decrease)/Increase In Trade Payables current	193.53	283.71
(Decrease)/Increase In other current liabilities	(141.17)	201.90
(Decrease)/Increase In Other financial liablities current	(0.21)	(0.01)
(Decrease)/Increase In Short Term provisions current	62.52	(34.19)
Income taxes paid	(341.35)	(276.70)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**818.74**	**(176.04)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in Public Deposit with Corporate	(500.00)	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(184.53)	(79.41)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	1.97	5.95
Dividend Income	-	32.72
Decrease / (Increase) in margin money deposit	(64.15)	(19.49)
Interest received	99.51	55.66
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**(647.20)**	**(4.57)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	-	-
Proceeds from long term loans	-	-
Repayment of long term loans	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2025	For Year Ended March 31, 2024
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	171.54	(180.61)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47.91	228.52
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**219.45**	**47.91**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12)		
Cash on hand & Balances with Bank	219.45	47.91
Total cash and cash equivalents	**219.45**	**47.91**

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 002808S

B.Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership Number : 243632

Place : Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P. MANOHAR
Director
DIN : 08389896

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Director
DIN : 00091466

Note 1. ***Corporate Information***

The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltdis a Process Technology Company and leading manufacturer of Liquid – Solid Separation equipment for Industrial and Environmental Applications: Thickening, Clarification, Classification, Vacuum Filtration, Aeration Systems etc.

The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltdwas established in 1967 and has more than 25,000 installations worldwide. The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltdis a wholly owned subsidiary of K.C.P. SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28/05/2025.

Note 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. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(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 judgements

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.
- **Income Taxes:** Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realized. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business

plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and there the tax charge in the statement of profit or loss.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the statement of profit or loss.

- **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.
- **Defined benefit plans:** The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation ad its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(d) Revenue recognition :

Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts. Sales Revenue is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer being the point of despatch. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are net of discount and rebates.

Revenue on rendering of the service, is recognised on completion of services on pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, rates are fixed or are determinable and collectability is reasonably certain.

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the amount is established.

(e) Employee Benefits (other than for persons engaged through contractors):

i. Provident Fund:

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with government administered provident fund. The company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contribution.

plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and there the tax charge in the statement of profit or loss.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the statement of profit or loss.

- **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.

- **Defined benefit plans:** The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation ad its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(d) Revenue recognition :

Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts. Sales Revenue is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer being the point of despatch. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are net of discount and rebates.

Revenue on rendering of the service, is recognised on completion of services on pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, rates are fixed or are determinable and collectability is reasonably certain.

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the amount is established.

(e) Employee Benefits (other than for persons engaged through contractors):

i. **Provident Fund**:

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with government administered provident fund. The company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contribution.

ii. **Gratuity Fund**

The Company makes annual contributions to gratuity funds administered by the trustees for amounts notified by the funds. The Gratuity plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death or termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and tenure of employment. The Company accounts for the net present value of its obligations for gratuity benefits, based on an independent actuarial valuation, determined on the basis of the projected unit credit method, carried out as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income and reflected in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

iii. **Compensated Absences**

The Company has a scheme for compensated absences for employees, the liability for which is determined on the basis of an scheme operated in the company using the projected unit credit method, carried out at the Balance Sheet date.

iv. **Other Employee Benefits:**

Other benefits, comprising of discretionary Long Service Awards and Leave Travel Allowances, are determined on an undiscounted basis and recognised based on entitlement thereof.

V. **Superannuation Fund**

Contributiont defined benefit scheme with LIC towards retirement benefit in the form of superannuation is recognised as expenses in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which employee renders the related service

(f) 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 (refer note no. 2(p) below). 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 assets' 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 written down 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.

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's are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

Intangible assets:

Intangible assets include cost of acquired software and designs, and cost incurred for development of the company's firewall and other firewall support services. Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost including any directly attributable costs for its intended use.

Expenditure on projects which are not yet ready for intended use are carried as intangible assets under development.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their estimated useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation periods are reviewed and impairment evaluation are carried out at least once a year. The estimated useful life used for amortising intangible assets are as under:

Class of Assets	Estimated useful life
Software & allied equipment	5 Years

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use of disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

(g) 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.

(h) Foreign Currency Translation :

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost and denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were the fair value measured.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period. Exchange differences on restatement of other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.[1]

(i) Assets taken on lease:

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All the other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognized as expenditure in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis, unless another basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits received from the use of the assets taken on lease or the payments of lease rentals are in line with the expected general inflation compensating the lessor for expected inflationary cost. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under finance lease are capitalised at the inception of the lease, with corresponding liability being recognised for the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction of the lease liability and finance charges in the statement of Profit or Loss so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

(j) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (computed on a Weighted Average basis) or net realizable value. Cost include the cost of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), inward freight, and other expenditure directly attributable to the purchase. Trade discounts, rebates and benefits are deducted in determining the cost of purchase. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for the inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Finished goods and Work in Progress include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(k) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised in the period to which they relate when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Company will comply with the attached conditions

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(l) Income Taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) **Current tax:**

Current Tax expenses are accounted in the same period to which the revenue and expenses relate. Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

(ii) **Deferred tax :**

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Minimum Alternative Tax (“MAT”) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a reasonable certainty to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(m) 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. Liability in respect of delivery guarantees is recognized in accounts in the year in which delay occurs as per the contract.

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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) Segment Reporting:

The Company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the committee that makes strategic decisions.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under “unallocated revenue / expenses / assets/liabilities”.

(r) 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.

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 and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and advances, deposits, trade and other receivables.

Debt instruments included within the fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

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. 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 (i.e. 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.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, 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, and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables.

   The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each Balance Sheet date, right from its initial recognition.

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.

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 Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3 - Property Plant and Equipment

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
As at 01st April 2023	427.77	119.66	204.50	10.57	50.32	34.41	83.02	930.25
Additions during the year	-	-	52.62	3.16	-	9.78	9.88	75.44
Deletions during the year	-	-	17.45	-	-	-	1.14	18.59
As at 31st March 2024	**422.77**	**119.66**	**239.67**	**13.72**	**50.32**	**44.18**	**91.77**	**987.09**
Additions during the year	-	3.62	84.76	4.72	36.28	3.05	21.55	153.99
Deletions during the year	-	-	18.47	-	-	-	-	18.47
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	**427.77**	**123.28**	**305.96**	**18.45**	**59.60**	**47.24**	**113.32**	**1,122.61**
Depreciation								
As at 01st April 2023	-	58.28	139.92	6.75	18.96	20.63	68.54	313.08
Additions during the year	-	5.97	15.16	1.23	8.82	4.59	9.75	45.52
Deletions during the year	-	-	12.39	-	-	-	1.08	13.47
As at 31st March 2024	-	64.24	142.70	7.99	27.78	25.23	77.20	345.14
Charge for the year	-	5.43	25.68	1.72	16.68	4.87	11.66	66.05
Deletions during the year	-	-	16.65	-	-	-	-	16.65
As at 31st March 2025	-	69.68	151.73	9.70	44.47	30.10	88.87	394.54
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2025	**427.77**	**53.60**	**154.24**	**8.74**	**42.13**	**17.14**	**24.45**	**728.08**
As at March 31, 2024	427.77	55.42	96.97	5.74	22.54	18.96	14.56	641.95

4 – Other Intangible Assets *Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated*

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Cost or Valuation		
As at 31^{st} March 2023 (At Cost)	3.97	3.97
Additions during the year	-	-
As at 31^{st} March 2024 (At Cost)	3.97	3.97
Additions during the year	10.50	10.50
As at 31^{st} March 2025 (At Cost)	14.47	14.47
Amortization and Impairment		
As at 31^{st} March 2023 (At Cost)		
Amortization for the year	0.92	0.92
As at 31^{st} March 2024 (At Cost)	-	-
Amortization for the year	7.45	7.45
As at 31^{st} March 2025 (At Cost)	8.37	8.37
Net Book Value		
As at 31^{st} March 2025	**6.10**	**6.10**
As at 31^{st} March 2024	**3.05**	**-**

4 A - Intangible Assets under Development

Description	Computer Software	Total
As at March 31, 2023 (At Cost)	46.67	46.67
Additions during the year	18.58	18.58
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024 (At Cost)	**65.25**	**65.25**
Additions during the year	21.14	21.14
Deletions during the year	1.10	1.10
As at March 31, 2025 (At Cost)	**85.30**	**85.30**

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress-Computer Software	20.04	18.58	-	46.67	85.30
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development completion schedule

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Computer Software	85.30	-	-	-	85.30

5 - Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investment in Partnership firm (Quality Engineering Works)	700.84	701.73
Public Deposit with KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited	950.00	450.00
Total	**1,650.84**	**1,151.73**

Additional Information :

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Name of the Partners	% Share	Capital Share (As at 31.03.2025)	Capital Share (As at 31.03.2024)
The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltd.	99.60%	700.84	701.73
KCP Sugars Agricultural Researchs Farms Limited	0.40%	2.73	2.73
Total	**100%**	**703.57**	**704.46**

6 - Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long Term Security Deposit	6.07	6.57

7 - Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liability		
On account of fair value gain on investment	25.74	2.93
Sub Total	**25.74**	**2.93**
Deferred tax Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	16.23	14.03
On account of timing differences in recognition of expenditure	33.50	24.46
Sub Total	**49.73**	**38.49**
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**23.99**	**35.56**

Tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current income tax		
Current year	589.28	253.25
Sub Total (A)	**586.28**	**253.25**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	20.29	(4.95)
Change in accounting policy		
Sub Total (B)	**20.29**	**(4.95)**
Total (A+B)	**606.57**	**248.30**

Tax recognised in other comprehensive income included in the above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Defined benefit plan acturial gains (losses)	(8.72)	2.93
Total	**(8.72)**	**2.93**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

8 - Other Non Current Asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Income tax refund receivable	-	-
Total	-	-

9 - Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials and components	447.63	535.52
Work in Progress	354.58	816.50
Finished goods*	323.55	254.71
Loose tools	2.11	2.33
Total	**1,127.87**	**1,609.05**

For mode of valuation, refer accounting policies 2(j)

10 - Investments(Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments in Mutual funds	3,048.51	3,101.35
Total	**3,048.51**	**3,101.35**

11 - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured Considered good	3,991.04	1,859.26
Considered Doubtful	37.03	44.11
Less:	4,028.06	1,903.37
Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss model	(37.03)	(44.11)
Total	**3,991.04**	**1,859.26**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods fromdue date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	3300.58	297.00	114.45	75.47	203.55	3991.04
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	6.02	8.39	22.62	37.03
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	**3300.58**	**297.00**	**120.48**	**83.85**	**226.17**	**4028.06**
Less Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss mode	-	-	6.02	8.39	22.62	37.03
Total	**3300.58**	**297.00**	**114.45**	**75.47**	**203.55**	**3991.04**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods fromdue date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1185.65	233.44	82.12	312.10	45.95	1859.26
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			4.32	34.68	5.11	44.11
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	1185.65	234.44	86.44	346.78	51.06	1903.37
Less Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss model			4.32	4.68	5.11	44.11
Total	1185.65	234.44	82.12	312.10	45.95	1859.26

12 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Balances with banks:		
-In current accounts	218.68	46.31
-In Fixed Deposits	-	-
ii) Cash on hand	0.17	1.59
Total	**219.45**	**47.91**

13 - Bank Balances other than Schedule 12 above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank Balances held as Margin Money Deposits against guarantees issued by the bank	426.27	362.12
Total	**426.27**	**368.12**

14 - Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good;		
- Loans and Advances to Employees	1.66	3.86
- Interest accured on Fixed Deposit	-	-
Total	1.66	3.86

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

15 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured considered good		
GST Input credits etc., with government authorities	35.88	139.66
Prepaid Expenses	-	0.16
Advances to Supplier	146.00	453.04
Travel Advance	0.12	0.88
Total	**181.99**	**593.74**

16 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100.00	100.00
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid UP		
6,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	60.00	60.00
Total	**60.00**	**60.00**

16.1 Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No's.	Amount in Lakhs	No's.	Amount in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	6,00,000	60.00	6,00,000	60.00
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**6,00,000**	**60.00**	**6,00,000**	**60.00**

16.2 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.

16.3 Details of Shareholdings of Holding Companies

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.4 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**

16.5 Details of Shares held by Promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% of Changes during the year
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding	
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%	Nil
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**	

17 Other Equity

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2024	113.01	6,217.79	(8.11)	6,322.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	1,656.08	-	1,656.08
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(25.92)	(25.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**113.01**	**7,873.86**	**(34.03)**	**7,952.84**

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	113.01	5,138.37	(16.83)	5,234.56
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	1,079.41	-	1,079.41
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	8.72	8.72
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**113.01**	**6,217.79**	**(8.11)**	**6,322.69**

18 - Provisions(Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits :		
- Leave Encashment	99.94	97.18
Provisions for Liquidated Damages	967.12	774.00
Total	**1,067.06**	**871.18**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

19 - Other Non Current Liablilites

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances received from customers (Long term)	-	84.67
Total	**-**	**84.67**

20 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprices (Refer Note 36)	-	58.65
- Others	896.59	729.61
Total	**896.59**	**788.26**

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods fromdue date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	877.35	1.64	3.48	14.13	896.59
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods fromdue date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	58.65	-	-	-	58.65
(ii) Others	707.32	8.13	8.90	5.26	729.61
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

21 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Payable to Employees	6.87	7.08
Total	**6.87**	**7.08**

22 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory Liabilities	28.97	9.22
Advance from customers	1,066.66	1,227.85
Other Current Liabilities	0.55	0.28
Total	**1,096.18**	**1,237.35**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

23 - Provision(Short Term)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Employee benefits	38.72	6.40
Provision for Defect Liability period	115.29	85.08
Total	**154.01**	**91.49**

24 - Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Income tax (Net)	263.62	18.69
Total	**263.62**	**18.69**

25 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Sale of Products		
- Domestic	7,084.80	3,468.74
- SEZ	125.34	92.47
- Deemed export	8.71	313.70
- Export	1,992.84	2,189.33
Sale of Services		
- Domestic	106.22	336.57
- SEZ	0.42	37.20
- Export	172.51	14.61
Other operating revenue	10.94	18.43
Total	**9,501.79**	**6,471.05**

26 - Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Interest income from financial asset	99.51	55.66
Dividend Income from Mutual Funds	-	32.72
Profit share from partnership firm	-	111.33
Duty Drawback Incentive	29.32	23.88
Difference in Foreign Exchange	33.95	4.63
Provision no longer required withdrawn	229.70	259.55
Credit Balance Written Back	85.20	47.70
Notional increase in Fair value of Mutual Fund Investment	102.28	185.06
Excess provision written back on expected credit loss as per IND AS	7.08	24.67
Excess warranty provision written back as per IND AS	-	34.45
Miscellaneous Receipts	5.38	24.28
Profit on Sale of Assets	0.16	0.89
Profit on redeemption of mutual fund	119.04	-
Packing & Forwarding Charges	14.67	14.66
Total	**726.28**	**819.48**

27 - Cost of materials Consumed

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Opening Balance		
Raw Materials and Components	535.52	658.19
Add: Cost of		
Raw Materials and Components	4,143.22	2,886.30
Less Closing Stock		
Raw Materials and Components	447.63	535.52
Total	**4,231.11**	**3,008.96**

28 - Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods , Work-in-Progress and stock in trade

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Opening Balance		
Work in Progress	816.50	516.41
Finished goods	254.71	869.40
Less Closing Balance		
Work in Progress	(354.58)	(816.50)
Finished Goods	(323.55)	(254.71)
Total	**393.08**	**314.60**

29 - Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	860.61	738.78
Contribution to provident and other funds	378.86	177.33
Staff welfare expenses	80.82	61.50
Total	**1,320.29**	**977.61**

30 - Finance Cost

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Bank Guarantee Commission and other charges	51.98	68.70
Total	**51.98**	**68.70**

31 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year		
- Tangible Assets	66.05	45.52
- Intangible Assets	7.45	0.92
Total	**73.50**	**46.44**

32 - Other expenses

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Manufacturing Expenses:		
Fabrication Charges	475.46	446.76
Contract Labour Charges	46.73	36.71
Power and Fuel	27.80	26.23
Repairs and maintanence		
- Workshop	16.72	20.92
- Machinery	0.27	0.12
- Others	0.93	14.18
Insurance	3.17	3.25
Research , inspection and testing charges	7.15	10.42
Loss from Partnership firm	0.89	-
Performance and delivery guarantee claims	430.30	213.93
Warranty Provision	30.21	-
Administration Expenses:		
Rental charges	26.40	21.48
Office Maintenance	27.18	20.99
Rates and taxes	12.38	8.78
Payment made to auditors (Refer note below)	1.66	1.66
Legal, Technical and Professional Charges	200.39	158.15
Security Charges	76.83	71.43
Telephone Charges	8.82	9.32
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	18.70	15.50
Car Hire Charges	30.88	26.89
Interest, late fees and Others	2.35	4.66
Irrecoverable loans and advances written off	4.68	4.76
Selling Expenses:		
Packing and forwarding charges	35.72	18.63
Carriage outwards	142.05	172.28
Travel and conveyance	28.55	22.45
Travelling hotel expenses	15.99	23.81
Travelling-Foreign	27.91	9.90
Service charges and commission	20.54	63.77
Other selling expenses	34.66	27.73
Import of Services (Sales Commission & Other Services)	99.57	62.65
Miscellaneous expenses	40.60	32.40
Total	**1,895.48**	**1,549.75**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
Payment made to statutory auditors :		
i. As auditors	1.50	1.50
ii. For taxation matters	-	-
iii. For other services	0.05	0.05
iv. For reimbursement of expenses	0.11	0.11

33. Sale of Products and Rendering of Services:

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Sales:		
Filters		
Numbers	9 Nos	6 Nos
Value	3664.92	879.54
Thickeners, Components,Spares, Bar screens, etc. (Unitquantification not possible)	5546.77	5184.70
Scrap	10.94	18.43
Total	**9222.63**	**6082.67**
Services:		
Service Charges	259.16	184.44
Design, Erection & Fabrication	20.00	203.94
Total	**279.16**	**388.38**
Total (Sales and Services)	**9501.79**	**6471.05**

33.1 Major Raw Materials consumed

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	MT	Value in Rs.	MT	Value in Rs.
Stainless Steel	40.82	109.47	77.78	191.26
Iron and Steel	75.73	57.02	102.60	79.53
Total	116.55	166.46	**180.38**	**270.79**

33.2 Particulars regarding Capacity and Production:

The Business carried on by the company does not require any Industrial Licence. Owing to the nature of the company's Business the installed Capacity cannot be quantified. Actual Production: 9 Nos.(PY. 6 Nos.) Filters, besides Washers, Classifiers, Clarifiers, Components, Spares etc.

34.1 Contingent Liabilities:

The Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers in favour of the customers against advances from them and other obligations amounting to Rs. 2178.22 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 2807.58 Lakhs) are secured by hypothecation of entire current assets, both present and future, as primary security and entire fixed assets as collateral security.

34.2. Pending Litigations:

The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact the financial position.

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

35. Additional information regarding expenditure/earnings in foreign currency:

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A	**Expenditure in Foreign currency on:**		
	(i) Salary and allowance	-	-
	(ii) Tours and Travels	27.91	7.12
	(iii) Commission paid on Export sales	-	-
	(iv) Reimbursement of Expenses on Product Representation in abroad	-	-
	(v) Repair Works	-	-
	(vi) Seminar and Conference		
	(vii) Import of Materials/ Equipment (CIF Value)		
	a. Capital goods	-	-
	b. Components and spares	853.49	27.39
	c. Finished goods/Semi Finished goods		
	d. Raw Materials		
	e. Import of Services	99.57	62.65
B	**Earnings in Foreign Exchange:**		
	(i) On account of Exports	2165.34	2203.94

36. Information in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31 st March 2025:

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
	a) Principal Amount	-	58.65
	b) Interest due thereon	-	-
2	Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	Nil	Nil
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
5	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards

37. Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments

37.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

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

Amount in Lakhs as of March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:			
Non-Current Investments	**1650.84**		
Current Investments		**3048.51**	
Current Trade Receivables	**3991.04**		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	**219.45**		
Other Bank Balances	**426.27**		
Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Security Deposit)	**6.07**		
Other Current Financial Assets	**1.66**		
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	**6.87**		
Working Capital Loans	**-**		
Trade Payables	**896.59**		

Amount in Lakhs as of March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:			
Non-Current Investments	1151.73		
Current Investments		3101.35	
Current Trade Receivables	1859.26		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	47.91		
Other Bank Balances	362.12		
Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Security Deposit)	6.57		
Other Current Financial Assets	3.86		
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	7.08		
Working Capital Loans	-		
Trade Payables	788.26		

37.2 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3** - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

37.3 Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

37.4 The following tables present fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Amount in lakhs

Particulars	For the year 31, 2025				For the year 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Mutual Funds	3048.51	-	-	**3048.51**	3101.35	-	-	**3101.35**

38. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose to limited financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings or fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument.

The company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk (currency risk), Interest rate risk and the market value of its investments.

Securities Prices Risk:

The company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from Investments held and classified in the Balance Sheet as Fair Value through P&L. The company has investment in the form of Mutual funds and Equity shares. The company monitors the movement in the value of the Investments by observing the NAV.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. It principally arises from the Company's Trade Receivables, Advances and deposit(s) made.

Trade receivables

The company has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs.4028.07 Lakhs and Rs.1903.37 Lakhs as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured are derived from revenue earned from customers. Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The company is not exposed to concentration of credit risk to any one single customer. Default on account of Trade Receivables happens when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment when they fall due.

Credit risk exposure:

An analysis of age of trade receivables at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
0 to 180 days	3271.55	-	1185.65	-
180 days and more	756.52	37.03	717.72	44.11

Trade receivables are impaired in the year when recoverability is considered doubtful based on the recovery analysis performed by the company for individual trade receivables. The company considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired for each reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

Liquidity Risk

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, and Contribution in the form of share capital.

The company manage our liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls.

Short term liquidity requirements consist mainly of sundry creditors, expense payable, employee dues, and deposits arising during the normal course of business as of each reporting date. The company maintain a sufficient balance in cash and cash equivalents to meet our short-term liquidity requirements.

Long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manage them through internal accruals. Our non-current liabilities include Retentions & deposits.

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, Great Britain Pound against the Indian Rupees.

The company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies.

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 5% against the Indian Rupees.

The following analysis has been worked out based on the net exposures for the company as of the date of statements of financial position which could affect the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity. Further the exposure as indicated below is mitigated by some of the derivative contracts entered into by the company

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as of March 31, 2025:

	Assets	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
USD	290930	800807
SGD	-	-
CAD	439891	24000

5% appreciation / depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to Indian Rupees would result in decrease / increase in the company's profit before tax as detailed in table below:

USD & CAD sensitivity at year end	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Receivables:		
If INR rate over Other currency increases by 5%	(25.10)	(33.36)
If INR rate over Other currency decrease by 5%	25.10	33.36

39. Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 "Employee Benefits"

39.1 General description of various defined employee's benefits schemes are as under:

a) **Provident Fund:**

The company's Provident Fund is managed by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at pre-determined rate.

b) **Gratuity:**

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan, provided in respect of past services based on the actuarial valuation carried out by LIC of India and corresponding contribution to the fund is expensed in the year of such contribution.

The scheme is funded by the company and the liability is recognized on the basis of contribution payable to the insurer, i.e., the Life Insurance Corporation of India, however, the disclosure of information as required under Ind AS-19 have been made in accordance with the actuarial valuation.

c) **Superannuation Fund**

Contribution to defined contribution scheme with LIC towards retirement benefit in the form of Superannuation is recognised as expense in the statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which employee renders the related service.

39.2 The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Balance Sheet & other disclosures are as under:

Gratuity Policy
Movement in defined benefit obligation:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Defined benefit obligation - Beginning of the year	129.22	126.32
Current service cost	0.80	8.55
Interest Cost	0.10	9.16
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(3.16)
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	34.64	(11.65)
Defined benefit obligation – End of the year	164.82	129.22

Movement in plan asset:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	140.49	130.51
Employer contributions	-	3.77
Benefits paid	-	(3.16)
Re-measurements – Return on plan assets	24.32	9.37
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	180.23	140.49

Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current service cost	0.86	8.55
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability/(assets)	0.10	9.16
Expected return on plan assets	(24.32)	(9.37)
Cost Recognized in P&L	11.28	8.33

Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to assumption changes	(34.64)	(11.65)
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	(34.64)	(11.65)

Actuarial Assumption

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.25%
Rate of Salary increase	5%	5%

Category of investment in Plan assets

Category of Investment	% of fair value of plan assets
Insurance Policies	100%

40. Operating Leases

Operating Lease Disclosures – As per Ind AS No. 17

Rent expenses of Rs. 27.40 Lakhs (PY Rs. 21.00 Lakhs) in respect of obligation under operating leases have been recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. There are no future obligations in respect of the operating lease

41. Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Parties Disclosures"

41.1 Key Managerial Personnel

Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi

Ms.Kiran Velagapudi

Mr.P Manohar

41.2 Related Parties:

Holding Company: K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited.

Partnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works - Thuvakudi -Trichy

a. Transactions during the year:

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their Relatives

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1	Rent paid to Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.,	23.40	18.00
2	Purchases and Services received from Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.,	1398.42	1320.88
3	Sales/Services Provided toHolding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd	3.22	0.22
4	Interest received from Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd. towards the Fixed Deposits	73.15	34.00
5	Remuneration Paid to Whole Time Director: Smt.Irmgard Velagapudi	28.00	24.00
6	Remuneratin Paid to Whole Time Director: Smt. Kiran Velagapudi	5.60	-
7	Salary Paid to Whole Time Director: Shri.P.Manohar	50.00	48.75
8	Purchases/Services received from Partnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi –Trichy	74.46	137.36
9	Sales / Services provided to Partership Firm: Quality Engineering Works - Thuvakudi - Trichy	0.27	5.95
10	Rent paid toPartnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi –Trichy	3.00	3.00

b. Cumulative balances outstanding as on 31st March 2025:

In Holding Comapny: K C P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Trade Payable	159.85	121.75
Trade Receivable	-	-
Public Deposits in KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation ltd.	950.00	450.00

c. Cumulative balances outstanding as on 31st March 2025:

In Partnership firm: Quality Engineering Works-Thuvakudi –Trichy

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance in Partner Capital Account – Debit Balance	700.84	701.73
Trade Payable	-	1.52
Advance against supply of service	-	-

d. The Eimco-KCP Limited is having control (99.60%) over the affairs of Quality Engineering Works (Partnership Firm)

Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi- Trichy – Financial Information

(Amount in Lakhs)

S.no	Particulars	2024-2025 (Audited)	2023-2024 (Audited)
1.	Reporting period for the related party	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024
2.	Reporting Currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
3.	Capital	703.57	704.46
4.	Reserves & Surplus	-	-
5.	Total Assets	734.87	724.46
6.	Total Liabilities	734.87	724.46
7.	Turnover	104.80	160.28
8.	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	(0.90)	14.59
9.	Provision for Taxation	-	4.55
10.	Profit after Taxation	(0.90)	10.04
11.	% of Share Holding	99.60%	99.60%

42. Disclosure of CSR Activities

	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	18.70	14.75
ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred	18.70	15.50
iii)	Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
iv)	Total of previous year shortfall	NA	NA
v)	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
vi)	Nature of CSR	Contributions to various registered trusts	Contributions to various registered trusts

43. Ratios:

Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	% change	Reason
Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	3.72	3.54	5%*	
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.23	0.18	24%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	6.73	3.32	103%	Due to increase in Turnover and reduction in Average Inventory
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	3.20	3.77	(15%)*	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payables	4.92	4.31	14%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total Sales - sales return	Average Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	0.79	0.35	127%	Due to increase in Turnover
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales = Total Sales-Sales Return	0.17	0.17	4%	
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Total Assets - current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	0.25	0.18	38%	Due to increase in Profit
Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	0.07	0.09	(16%)	

Note: Debt service coverage ratio& Debt equity ratio is not applicable to the company

***Debtors collections improved compared to previous year.**
****Increase in turnover with a negligible increase in working capital has resulted in an improvement in the ratio.**

44. Segment Reporting [Refer Annexure - 1]

45. 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	1656.08	1079.41
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	1656.08	1079.41
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (B)	6.00	6.00
Basic and Diluted EPS (A/B) – Rs.	276.01	179.90

46. Details relating to borrowings from bank is obtained through security of current assets, disclosure of the quarterly stock statement /book debt agree with the books of accounts -Yes

47. Details relating to Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company - Nil

48. Details relating to whether the company has revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-to-use Assets) during the year - Nil

49. Details relating to whether the company has revalued its intangible assets - Nil

50. Details of related party transactions under CSR activities are - Nil

51. Details relating to loans or advances in the nature of loans to Promoters, Directors, KMP and related parties - Nil

52. Details relating to whether the company has Capital Work-in progress - Nil

53. Details relating to Benami Property held by the Company - Nil

54. Details relating to declaration of the company as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender - Nil

55. Details relating to the nature of transaction carried out with the struck- off company - Nil

56. Details relating to the transactions undertaken in Crypto or Virtual currency - Nil

57. Details relating to the undisclosed income reported - Nil

58. Details regarding registration or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies, beyond the statutory period - Nil

59. Details regarding compliance with number of layers of companies - Nil

60. Details regarding compliance with approved scheme of arrangements - Nil

61. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

62. The company has not declared any dividend during the year.

63. Note on Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 In the case of The Eimco K.C.P Limited- during the financial year 2024-25, the Company has maintained its books of accounts in the accounting software SQL SERVER which does not possess the required audit trail functionality and edit log requirements as stipulated by Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended. During the second half of FY 2024-25 the Company had started to migrate its accounting and financial data to Microsoft Navision which possess the above audit trail and edit log requirements and has fully adopted the said ERP from 01 April 2025 onwards

64. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.

ANNEXURE 1

SEGMENT REPORTING:

The Company has identified the reportable segments as on 31-03-2025 and others taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal reporting systems. The accounting policies for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies followed by the Company.

S.No	PARTICULARS	PRIMARY SEGMENT				TOTAL	
		Export Sales		Domestic Sales			
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
1	**Segment Revenue**						
	External Revenue	2165.34	2203.94	7336.44	4267.11	**9501.79**	6471.05
	Other Income	-	-	726.28	819.48	**726.28**	819.48
	Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	Total Revenues	2165.34	2203.94	7336.44	4267.11	**10228.07**	7290.53
2	**Segment Results**						
	Profit before depreciation, finance cost and taxation	1444.91	898.17	3060.58	2297.97	**4505.49**	3196,15
	Less : Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	Less : Unallocable Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	**51.98**	**68.70**
	Less: Depreciation and Amortizations	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
	Less: Unallocable Depreciation and Amortizations	-	-	-	-	**73.50**	**46.44**
	Less: Impairment on Capital Assets	-	-	-	-		
3	Unallocable Expenditure					**2117.36**	1756.54
	Less : Tax	-	-	-	-	**606.57**	**245.05**
	Total Profit	1444.91	898.17	3060.58	2297.97	**1656.08**	1079.41
	Capital Employed						
4	Segment Assets	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
5	Unallocable Assets	-	-	-	-	**11497.16**	**9481.40**
6	Segment Liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
7	Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	-	**3484.32**	**3098.71**
8	Capital Employed	-	-	-	-	**8012.84**	**6382.69**
9	**Capital Expenditure**	-	-	-	-	**184.53**	**79.41**

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 002808S

B.Mahidhar Krrishna
Partner
Membership Number : 243632

Place : Chennai
Date : 28/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P. MANOHAR
Director
DIN: 08389896

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Director
DIN : 00091466

Notes: