Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Board of Directors

Sri.P.S.Kumar	Chairman (Independent Director)
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	Managing Director (from 12.08.2022)
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	Managing Director (from 12.08.2022)
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	Executive Director
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	Executive Director
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	Director – Operations
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary	Independent Director
Sri.V.S.N.Murthy	Independent Director
Sri.G.V.R.S Manian	Independent Director
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director

Audit Committee
Sri.P.S.Kumar- Chairman
Sri.G.V.R.S Manian
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian

Nomination & Remuneration Committee
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary - Chairman
Sri.P.S.Kumar
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian

Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary – Chairman
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan

CSR Committee
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan - Chairman
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian
Sri. V.S.N. Murthy

Vice President
Sri. Y.V. Dorayya

Secretarial Auditor
Srividhya Narasimhan
Practising Company Secretary

Chief Executive
Sri. G. Koteswara Rao

Company Secretary
Sri. P R Krishnan

CFO
Sri. K Sridhar

Cost Auditor
Narasimha Murthy & Co.
Cost Accountants
Hyderabad

Statutory Auditors
C.V.Ramana Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Visakhapatnam

Bankers
Bank of Baroda, Kakinada & Rajahmundry
Standard Chartered Bank, Hyderabad
IndusInd Bank Ltd., Chennai

Registrar and Transfer Agent
Integrated Registry Management Services Private Ltd
2nd Floor,"Kences Towers"
No.1, Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road,
T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017
Phone: 044-28140801-03
Fax: 044 - 28142479
Email: corpserv@integratedindia.in

Registered Office
12, Ethiraj Salai
Egmore, Chennai - 600 008
Tel No. 044-28276182
Email: chennai@srisarvarayasugars.in
Website: www.srisarvarayasugars.in
CIN: L01115TN1956PLC003435

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO	
	FROM	TO
Directors' Report	1	9
* Annexure I – Management Discussion & Analysis	10	13
* Annexure II – Remuneration of Directors/ KMPs/ employees	14	14
* Annexure III – Secretarial Audit Report	15	19
* Certificate on Non Disqualification of Directors	20	20
* Annexure IV – Report on Corporate Social Responsibility	21	22
* Annexure V – Report on Corporate Governance	23	34
* Annexure VI – Conservation of energy, Technology Absorption and R&D	35	36
* AOC-2 Related Party Transactions	37	37
Independent Auditor's Report	38	48
Balance Sheet	49	50
Statement of Profit & Loss	51	52
Statement of Cash Flows	53	54
Statement of changes in equity & Notes on Accounts (Note 1 to 62)	55	132

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Registered Office: No.12, Ethiraj Salai, Egmore, Chennai 600 008

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members:

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixty Fifth Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company during the year achieved a turnover of Rs.84,169.93 Lakhs as against Rs.70,856.59 Lakhs of the previous year. The net profit for the year has been Rs.4,772.06 Lakhs as against Rs.5698.16 Lakhs of the previous year. The performance summary is presented below:

PERFORMANCE **₹ (lakhs)**

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
Revenue from Operations	**81,640.26**	68,285.29
Other Income	**2,529.67**	2,571.30
Total Income	**84,169.93**	70,856.59
Total expenses	**72,783.28**	58,596.05
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Depreciation	**11,386.65**	12,260.52
Less: Finance Cost	**503.67**	579.71
Profit before Depreciation and Amortisation	**10,882.98**	11,680.81
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation	**3,215.12**	3,021.90
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items	**7,667.86**	8,658.91
Exceptional Item	**-**	-
Profit before Tax	**7,667.86**	8,658.91
Tax Expenses	**2,082.28**	2,144.12
Net Profit after tax for the period from continuing operations	**5,585.58**	6,514.79
(Loss) from discontinued operations including Other Comprehensive Income	**(1,139.15)**	(1,109.29)
Tax Expenses for discontinued operations	**325.63**	292.66
(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations after tax	**(813.52)**	(816.63)
Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations	**4,772.06**	5,698.16
Other Comprehensive Income relating to continuing operations	**(193.40)**	(34.86)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	**4,578.66**	5,663.30

There is no change in the nature of Business during the year.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

Please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis annexed to this report dealing with the state of Company's affairs at length. (Please refer to **Annexure I**)

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors retiring by rotation:

Pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act Mr.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (DIN: 00806989) and Mr.S.B.P.Madan Mohan (DIN: 06592268) will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered themselves for re-appointment.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Appointment as Managing Directors

During the current year, to fill the vacant position of Managing Director, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th August 2022 based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee approved the appointment by change in designation of Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan and Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan as the Managing Directors of the Company for the remaining term, with effect from 12th August 2022 which was approved by the shareholders in the 64th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The present Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are as under:

1. Dr. S.B.P.P.Rammohan - Managing Director
2. Sri. S.B.P.S Krishna Mohan - Managing Director
3. Sri. S.B.P.Madan Mohan - Executive Director
4. Sri. S.B.P.Anand Mohan - Executive Director
5. Sri. K.Sridhar - Chief Financial Officer
6. Sri. Krishnan Ramakrishnan Iyer - Company Secretary

DIVIDEND:

The Board, in its meeting held on 27th May 2023 has recommended a final Dividend of 100% (Rs.10.00 per Equity share of Rs.10/- each) for the financial year ended 31st March 2023. The proposal is subject to the approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held on September 28, 2023. The outflow by payment of dividend for the Current year is Rs.304.80 Lakhs which is same in the previous year.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In accordance with Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 the Company has formulated Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy is also hosted on the website of the Company and can be viewed at www.srisarvarayasugars.in

UNPAID/UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS

In compliance with the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, during the year the Company has transferred the unclaimed/ unpaid dividend for the financial year 2013-2015 to the Investors Education and Protection Fund.

The details of unclaimed/ unpaid amounts of dividends with the Company for the years from 2015-2016 are given in para 19 of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

CREDIT RATING

The Company's borrowing from the Banks and fixed deposits have been given the rating of 'BBB-(Stable) during the year by the rating agency ICRA

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has during the current year constituted Risk Management Committee and developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy as per Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations amendment, 2018

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN (FORM MGT- 9)

As per the Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 effective from 28th August, 2020 Company is not required to disclose extract of Annual Return (MGT- 9) in the Directors' Report. Further Company is required to place copy of the Annual Return on its website and the web link of Annual Return is required to be given in the Directors Report. Accordingly, the Annual Return (MGT-9) for the year ended 31.3.2023 is available in the website of the Company at www.srisarvarayasugars.in

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

In terms of Section 134 (3) (J) of the Companies Act 2013 for the financial year ended 31.03.2023 the Company has transferred Rs.54 Crores to General Reserves from the retained earnings after making provision for the payment of dividend.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Guidance note on Board evaluation issued by SEBI vide its circular dated January 5, 2017, the annual performance evaluation of its Board, the directors individually and Committees of the board viz., Audit and Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been carried out.

The board and the committee were evaluated on various criteria as stated below:

1. Composition of the Board and Committee.
2. Understanding of the Company and its business by the Board.
3. Availability of information to the board and committee.
4. Effective Conduct of Board and Committee Meetings.
5. Monitoring by the Board management effectiveness in implementing strategies, managing risks and achieving the goals.

The Board also carried out the evaluation of directors and chairman based on following criteria:

1. Attendance at the meetings.
2. Understanding and knowledge of the entity.
3. Maintaining Confidentiality of board discussion.
4. Contribution to the board by active participation.
5. Maintaining independent judgment in the decisions of the Board

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND BOARD'S COMMITTEE

During the year, six Meetings of the Board of Directors were held.

The details of the Meetings of the Board and Board's Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report attached with this Report.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 in respect of financial year ended 31st March 2023 which has been relied on by the Company and placed at the Board Meeting.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

Pursuant to Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The policy also lays down the criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company.

AUDITORS

1. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26th September 2018 the Members approved appointment of M/s. C V Ramana Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.002917S) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that Annual General Meeting and their term was till the Annual General Meeting to be held on 28th September 2023. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th May 2023 recommended their appointment for the second term of five years from the financial year 2023-2024 to hold office till the conclusion of 70th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2028.

Auditor's Report

M/s.C.V.Ramana Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, Visakhapatnam (Firm Registration No.002917S) have given their report for the year ended 31st March 2023 with the following qualification.

Qualification in Auditors Report

"Attention is invited to Note 14A to the accompanying Ind AS financial statements, regarding advances given to two partnership firms, which are distributors of aerated water products of the Company and recoverable as on 31st March 2023 amounting to Rs.1,332.33 Lakhs, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors are fully recoverable. We are unable to express an opinion on the same."

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effect, if any, of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph" in the accompanying 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 section 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 31st March, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Board's reply to the Qualified Opinion

Your Directors are certain of recovery of the amounts given, and the matter is continuously being followed up with the parties. It is expected that the amount will be repaid to the Company in the current year.

2. INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants, are the Independent Internal Auditors of the Company. The Audit Committee determines the scope of internal Audit in line with regulatory and business requirements.

3. COST AUDITORS:

M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., were appointed as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct Cost Audit of Distillery, Industrial Alcohol and Electricity and bottling units. Remuneration of Cost Auditors is being put forth as item No. 6 in the Notice of Annual General Meeting for the approval of shareholders.

4. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Mrs.Srividhya Narasimhan, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-2024. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors is provided in **ANNEXURE - III** to this Report.

QUALIFICATION IN SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

There is no qualification in the Secretarial Audit Report.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

With a view to have more focused attention on various business aspects and better accountability, the Board has constituted the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
4. Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

The Board Committees meet at regular intervals; take necessary steps to perform their duties entrusted by the Board. The details pertaining to the composition of the various Committees is also available on the Company's website (www.srisarvarayasugars.in).

AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The details pertaining to the composition of the Audit committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee are given in the corporate governance report which report forms part of this report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

As per the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended 31st March 2023 the Company was required to spend Rs.134.63 lakhs towards CSR activities. The Company has spent Rs.136.67 Lakhs, which is in excess of the requirement by Rs.2.04 Lakhs and it is proposed to carry forward the excess amount to the current year CSR expenditure. The Annual Report on our CSR activities are appended as **ANNEXURE- IV** to the Board's Report, under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

During the year under review there was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

There were no applications made nor any proceeding pending under the insolvency and bankruptcy code, 2016 during the year

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There are no material changes and commitments occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All related party transaction statements containing the nature and value are placed at every meeting of the Audit Committee and the Board for review and approval. All transactions with related parties entered during the period were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The value of such transactions is well within the threshold limits prescribed under Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Particulars of Contracts or arrangement with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed Form **AOC-2,** is appended to the Board's Report

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There have been no loans, guarantees and investments given or made by the Company under Section 186 of the Act 2013 during the financial year 2022-2023

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has framed a whistle blower policy. Directors and employees have full access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee to report their genuine and serious concerns and is also available on the Company's website (www.srisarvarayasugars.in).

AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:

During the year all the recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board. Pursuant to Section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Composition of Audit Committee is given as under:

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Audit Committee

Sri.P.S.Kumar	Chairman
Sri.G.V.R.S.Manian	Member
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary	Member
Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian	Member

Secretary of the Company shall be the Secretary of the Committee

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

During the year, the Company accepted deposits of Rs.501.82 Lakhs and repaid Rs.399.70 Lakhs. As on 31.03.2023, deposits of Rs.1,785.38 Lakhs are outstanding. There is no unclaimed deposits. There have been no defaults in repayment of deposits or payment of interest.

The Circular in Form DPT-1 inviting / accepting unsecured deposits from shareholders along with the rating assigned for our Fixed Deposit shall be published in the newspaper as on the date of the Annual General Meeting and the copy of same shall be sent separately to all the shareholders of the Company for their information.

INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE:

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee ("ICC") has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy. No Complaints were received during the year under review. During the year one meeting of the committee was held on 13th February 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As prescribed under the provisions of Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Corporate Governance Report is attached to this report as **Annexure – V.**

LISTING FEE

The Equity Shares have been listed at the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd. The Company confirms that it has paid the annual listing fees for the financial year 2023-2024 to the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 22nd September 2023 to 28th September 2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of Dividend and Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2023.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2023 was Rs.304.81 Lakhs. There were no additions and alterations to the share capital during the financial year.

DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

The Company's Equity Shares are compulsorily tradable in electronic form. As on March 31, 2023, out of the Company's total equity paid-up share capital comprising of 30, 48,084 Equity Shares, only 52433 Equity Shares were in physical form and the remaining capital was in dematerialized form. As per SEBI notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Annual report for the year 2022-2023 notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities is not processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Further, with effect from January 24, 2022, transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialized form is also effected only in dematerialized form. Therefore, Members holding securities in physical form are requested to take necessary action to dematerialize their holdings.

BOARD DIVERSITY

The Company recognizes that building a Board of diverse and inclusive culture is integral to its success. The Board considers that its diversity, including gender diversity, is a vital asset to the business. The Board has adopted a Board diversity policy which sets out the approach to diversity of the Board of Directors.

POLICIES

The Company has adopted the following policies and the same are available in the website of the Company www.srisarvarayasugars.in

i) Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism

ii) Policy of Directors' Appointment and remuneration

iii) Policy on determining materiality of events

iv) Policy on documents preservation and archival

v) Nomination & Remuneration policy

vi) Policy on related party transactions

vii) Policy on sexual harassment of women at work place (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act 2013

viii) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

ix) Policy on code of conduct for prevention of Insider Trading and Fair Disclosure of unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

x) Policy on distribution of dividend

xi) Policy on determining material events

xii) Policy on determining material subsidiary

The above policies are available in the website of the Company www.srisarvarayasugars.in

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future Operations.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditor has reported to the Audit Committee under section 143 (12) of the Companies Act 2013 any instance of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

PERSONNEL:

None of the employees of the Company drew remuneration which in the aggregate exceeded the limits fixed under Section 134(3)(q) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

REMUNERATION RATIO OF THE DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) / EMPLOYEES:

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company and Directors is furnished in **Annexure II** to this report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars relating to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Research and Development, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Part A to **ANNEXURE VI** forming part of this Report.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

The particulars of Research and Development activities are given in Part B to **Annexure VI** forming part of this report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year the Company has followed the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and SS-2 relating to "General Meetings "

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors had adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board Members and employees of the Company. This Code helps the Company to maintain the Standard of Business Ethics and ensure compliance with the legal requirements of the Company. The code of conduct has been reviewed and confirmed by the Board in its meeting held on 13th February 2023.

The Code is aimed at preventing any wrong doing and promoting ethical conduct at the Board and by employees. The Compliance Officer is responsible to ensure adherence to the Code by all concerned and is available on the Company's website (www.srisarvarayasugars.in).

The Code lays down the standard of conduct which is expected to be followed by the Directors and the designated employees in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating to integrity in the work place, in business practices and in dealing with stakeholders.

All the Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS INTER-SE

Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan, Sri. S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan, Managing Directors and Sri.S.B.P. Madan Mohan and Sri. S.B.P. Anand Mohan, Executive Directors are brothers and Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu, Director (Operations) is son of Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan, Managing Director.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has formulated a Framework on Internal Financial Controls and laid down Policies and procedures commensurate with the Size and nature of its operations pertaining to financial reporting. In accordance with Rule 8 (5) (viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has adequate internal control systems to monitor business processes, financial reporting and compliance with applicable regulations and they are operating effectively. The systems are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board for identification of deficiencies and necessary time bound actions are taken to improve efficiency at all the levels. The Committee also reviews the observations forming part of internal auditors' report, key issues and areas of improvement, significant processes and accounting policies.

SEPARATE MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As required under Clause VII of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors held a Meeting on 17th February, 2023, without the attendance of Executive Directors and members of Management.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the year one familiarization program was circulated to the independent directors in March 2023

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors hereby confirm:

1. That in the Preparation of Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

2. That they had selected such Accounting Policies as mentioned in Notes to the Financial Statements 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 and of the Profit or Loss of the Company for that period;
3. That they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate Accounting Records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. That they had prepared the Annual Accounts on a Going Concern basis.
5. That they laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating properly; and
6. That they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors thank the various Departments of the Central and State Governments, Bank of Baroda, IndusInd Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, Central Bank of India and ICICI Bank for the support and co-operation extended throughout the year.

The Directors also thank all employees of the Company for their sincere and hard work during the year

Place: Chennai
Date: 02.08.2023

By Order of the Board
For Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

sd/-	sd/-
(S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan)	(Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan)
Managing Director	Managing Director
DIN: 00806989	DIN : 00586641

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE - I

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Your Company has two operational Divisions, (i) Distillery Division, and (ii) Beverage Division.

Distillery Division

Ethanol Blending Program:

With the rising international crude oil prices impacting the nation's Current Account deficit (CAD) and to reduce air pollution, the Government of India (GOI) has been very keen on implementing the national Bio-fuel policy 2018 of the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Program to achieve 10% by 2022 and 20% by 2025. The GOI had achieved the E10 program that is, 10% Ethanol blending with petrol by April, 2022 almost five months ahead of the scheduled target date. With this confidence, the E20 program has been advanced to 2025 where 20% Ethanol shall be blended with petrol which will result in huge savings in foreign exchange. The use of Ethanol for mobility will help in lowering India's crude import bill. Further, the use of Ethanol will drastically reduce air pollution which has become a major environmental problem.

To achieve the target of 20% blending by 2025 and to increase Ethanol production in the country, the GOI has announced financial assistance by way of soft loans through banks to enhance the capacities of existing Ethanol plants and to install new Ethanol plants with incineration boilers to meet Pollution norms. The GOI has announced assistance not only to molasses based captive distilleries but also stand-alone distilleries with feedstock of molasses, grain or bamboo. The GOI will provide interest subvention for five years with one year moratorium to such loans by paying interest at a maximum of 6% or 50% of the interest as charged by the lending bank whichever is lower. The GOI is also encouraging to have a tripartite agreement between the Banks, OMCs and the borrower (Ethanol supplier) for repayment guarantee to the banks.

The declining availability of Sugarcane in the Southern States especially Andhra Pradesh and consequently the availability of sugar molasses has become a big challenge. Hence, sugar mills having molasses based distilleries may be converted to grain based distilleries or arrange to operate at dual mode that is, molasses & grain. Consequent to the non-availability of sugarcane molasses, your Company is now embarking on setting up a green-field project of 150 KLPD grain based (Broken Rice or Maize) Ethanol plant at its current premises in Chelluru, Andhra Pradesh which is the heart of the rice growing belt in the Country.

Beverage Division:

The Beverage Division of the Company is an Authorized Bottler of The Coca-Cola Company, U.S.A. (TCCC) to manufacture and distribute various Carbonated and Non-Carbonated Soft Drinks and Packaged Drinking Water products with the brands of TCCC in the East Godavari, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Konaseema and Eluru Districts of Andhra Pradesh and Khammam and Bhadradri Kothagudem Districts of Telangana. The Division manufactures various products under Brand names of Coca-Cola, ThumsUp, Sprite, Fanta, Limca and Kinley Soda in the Carbonated segment and Maaza, Maaza Refresh, Minute Maid Apple and Minute Maid Tropical Mixed Fruit in the Juice segment. The Division also manufactures Kinley Packaged Drinking Water. These products are manufactured at its four manufacturing Units located in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Apart from distributing the manufactured products, the Division also distributes other products of TCCC, such as Smart Water and Schweppes in its Authorized Territory by sourcing from other Authorized Bottlers of TCCC. The Division is also a Distributor for Monster Energy products.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS ANALYSIS FOCUSSING ALSO THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Distillery Division

Your Company has been in Distillery operations for more than five decades and has a well balanced customer base. Further, your Company has been manufacturing Ethanol for the past fifteen years and over this period has achieved good customer loyalty in the Pharmaceutical sector. With the Company setting up a Greenfield Grain based Ethanol plant, it will further increase the customer base to include Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for their blending operations to achieve the mandatory E20 program by 2025.

Your company has already participated in EOI floated by Oil Manufacturing companies for long term off take agreement for the supply of Ethanol for blending with petrol/diesel; this agreement is valid for ten years.

The Company's vast experience in alcohol production with a stable customer base is a major strength.

Your Company has vast opportunities for Ethanol and its various downstream products such as Acitic acid and Aciticanhydrate.

One other major downstream chemical which your company will explore is Poly Lactic Acid (PLA) a major ingredient to manufacture bio-degradable polymers.

A weakness that one can attribute is the State Government's policy on grain procurement while the GOI has a well laid out policy for Ethanol production and resultant blending operations.

Since the Distillery operations are based on Agro based products, climatic conditions which are unpredictable will have a major impact on the yields of paddy (rice) and Maize, two major ingredients for manufacturing Ethanol. The State Government's policy towards grain price control mechanism and Central Government's export policy on grain will also have a bearing on their market price.

Agro Products:

Your Company has been in Agro products such as organic manures for several decades. These manures were developed to help Sugarcane farmers. In the last five years the Company has taken steps to brand its products and also had them Trade Mark registered. These products are also available on e-commerce platforms to achieve a wider marketing base. These Organic Manures brands are well accepted in the markets. R & D development of products is a keystone strength of your Company.

Organic products in general have a huge potential in the Indian Market as many of the farmers have begun switching to organic manures than use expensive inorganic manures. The use of Organic Products is becoming a global phenomenon.

Your Company has also ventured into vegetable seedling development to cater to the needs of the local farmers. These seedlings are developed under controlled environment.

A threat to your Company's Agro products, whether its Organic manures or Vegetable seedlings are weather dependent and climatic conditions.

Beverage Division:

The Beverage Division has a well-established distribution network, supported by a strong Marketing and Sales team, in-house state of the art production facilities with experienced talent and committed pool are key strengths of the Division. Your Company is consistently maintaining a lead market share of 75%+ for the past several years. Its Market Execution is considered to be on par with developed countries.

As discussed in last year's report, we are pleased to inform that to meet the increased demand of Carbonated Beverages in PET Bottles, your Company has commissioned a new 1000 BPM CSD PET Bottling Line at its Gopalapuram Unit on April 11, 2023.

There has been considerable growth over the past few years in the Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) sector, and especially in soft drink beverages. There is also increased health awareness and health consciousness among consumers. Therefore, there is a large potential for increase in the Juices and Wellness segment. From time to time, The Coca-Cola Company has been introducing new brands/products/packs to fulfil the changing consumer needs/ changed preferences in the soft drinks segment.

Changes in Consumer preferences for Carbonated beverages with No/Low Sugar are already being addressed by launching Beverages with Zero Sugar. Such products are expected to increase in the future. Government regulations on usage of Plastic for Packaging are also being considered and addressed by promoting Returnable Glass and re-cycled plastic for packaging. The Company was the first in the country to launch Kinley Packaged Drinking Water of 1-Litre pack in 100% Re-cycled PET. The Company will gradually increase its use of 100% Re-cycled PET.

PERFORMANCE OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

Distillery Division:

During the year under review, 50.90 Lakh Bulk Litres of Ethanol was produced as against 66.84 Lakh Bulk Litres of Ethanol during the previous year. The CO2 plant was not in operation during the year under review, thereby there is no production during the financial year under review as well as previous year due to un-viability of sale price and lack of demand.

Cogeneration Plant:

During the year under review, the Company has produced power of 12.47 lakh units (Previous year 20.12 lakh units) for internal consumption (for distillery operation) only and there was no export sale during the year.

Beverage Division:

Carbonated Beverages & Juices:

The Vemagiri, Kesavaram and Gopalapuram Units sold 234.50 Lakh cases of Carbonated and Non-Carbonated Soft Drinks during the financial year 2022-2023 as against 190.15 Lakh cases during the previous financial year.

Packaged Drinking Water:

The Sathupally Unit sold 47.07 Lakh cases of Packaged Drinking Water during the financial year 2022-2023 as against 29.68 Lakh cases during the previous financial year.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

The Beverage Division received the following Award from Coca-Cola India :

- **Highest NARTD PCC in India (For Highest Per Capita Consumtion in India)**

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Future Plan of Action :

Distillery Division

A. Impart technologies and know-how to farmers and offer solutions to their problems.

B. Expand production of various kinds of vegetable seedlings (with existing infrastructure) viz., Tomato, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Broccoli, etc., and supply them to farmers in our coastal area.

C. Set up hydroponic production facilities for exotic vegetables (Viz. Broccoli, Lettuce, Leafy vegetables, Cherry tomato and others) in controlled conditions.

D. Online marketing of our organic manures under new brand name “ORGANI GROW” to cater to the domestic segment of the market is being explored.

Beverage Division:

The Company has started planning for in-house production capacity of Juices in PET Bottles. The new Juice capacity with an addition of an 800 BPM Line is expected to go into production during the third quarter of FY 2024-25. We are in the process of deciding on capacities of auxiliary equipment and investment outlay for this Project.

INNOVATION AND R & D

Distillery Division

Agro Research & Development Activities

Research & Development activities:

1. Organic Manure production:

   Sustainability is the main objective for your Company’s Research and Development activities. Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited strives to recycle agricultural waste material to produce organic manure and reduce chemical inputs. Our organic manures have various distinguishing properties that set them apart from other organic manures. Our corporate brands Bhoo Shakthi (Premium Organic manure), Bhoo Shakthi Plus (Super Premium Enriched Organic manure), and Vermi Shakthi (Enriched Vermi compost) are widely recognized for their high organic matter content, abundance of both macro and micro nutrients, soil conditioning properties, and a variety of other benefits for plants and farmers.

   The company is also conducting research and developing crop specific organic manures for Coconut and Palm Oil plantations. It is also interacting with several Agri Scientists at AP. Government Research Centres especially with Coconut and Palm Oil cultivating research centres. These products are under trial stage and are being tested by several farmers. Your Company also plans to expand its product sales to other states, viz., Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

   In 2022-23 financial year, 11,016 bags of Bhoo Shakthi (Organic manure of 50 Kg bags); 319 bags of Bhoo Shakthi Plus (premium grade of Organic manure of 50 Kg bags) and 1447 bags of Vermi Shakthi (Vermi compost of 25 Kg bags) were sold. We plan to increase the supply of Organic products in 2023-24 season. Several retail display counters exhibiting these organic products at potential places such as horticulture nurseries are installed to increase product awareness and retail sales.

2. Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (VAM) production & supply:

   VAM is a beneficial fungus that is associated with plant roots via a symbiotic association whereby both the host plant and the fungus benefit. The fungus once added to the soil reaches out and covers the root system thus serving as an

extension of the root and also penetrates the root to form minute structures in between the cells from where the nutrients are exchanged with the plant cells. The VAM symbiosis results in marked increase in crop growth and development. They nourish the plant by mobilizing the insoluble forms of nutrients like phosphorous from soil. VAM was introduced to the retail market in 5 Kgs packets under the brand name of VAM Guard.

3. Trash baling activities:

   As part of the Company's ongoing sustainability operations, paddy trash baling of Ac. 112.17 cents in 2022-23 was done. This was introduced to salvage the paddy residue after paddy harvesting and prevent the farmers from burning the residue leading to environment pollution.

4. Vegetable seedlings production:

   Company has ventured into Vegetable seedling development as a means to provide organised development in the farming sector and become part of the supply chain of vegetables to super and hyper markets being set up by large Corporates. Initially chilly seedlings were supplied to local farmers which will be expanded to other vegetables such as tomatoes, etc.

INTERNAL CONTROL - SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has formulated a framework on internal financial controls and laid down policies and procedures commensurate with the size and nature of its operations pertaining to financial reporting. In accordance with Rule 8(5) (viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the company has adequate internal control systems to monitor business processes, financial reporting and compliance with applicable regulations and they are operating effectively. The systems are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board for identification of deficiencies and necessary time bound actions are taken to improve efficiency at all the levels. The Audit Committee also reviews the observations forming part of Internal Auditors' Report, key issues and areas of improvement, significant processes and accounting policies.

HUMAN CAPITAL

The company has a recruitment policy with compensation for services of employees in line with the industry practices and at present there are 1234 employees including officers. Due to the fair practices, attrition rate has been very low.

The employees on recruitment are given training on specific areas of operations and services for skill development. Management has also considered the Health and Safety aspect of the employees. The HR policy is reviewed by the management from time to time for promotions and increase in remuneration.

Details of significant changes (change of 25 % or more as compared to immediately previous financial year) if any.

Key Financial Ratios, along with detailed explanations therefor required vide Part B of schedule V to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Amendment) Regulations 2018:

Ratio	U/M	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	Variation	Reason for variance
Debtors turnover	Days	10.06	12.63	(20.36)	Due to decrease in average Receivables outstanding
Inventory turnover	Days	48.93	46.79	4.56	
Interest coverage	Time	7.23	7.09	1.97	
Current ratio	Time	1.02	1.16	(12.82)	Due to increase in current maturities of Long Term borrowings
Debt Equity ratio	Time	0.72	0.44	63.64	
Operating profit margin	%	0.08	0.11	(27.27)	Due to increase in input costs
Net profit margin	%	0.06	0.08	(29.90)	Due to increase in input costs and Tax expenses
Return on net worth	%	8.60	12.23	(29.68)	Due to increase in input costs and Tax expenses
Increase in revenue	%	81,640.26	68,285.29	19.56	
Increase in other income compared to previous year		2,529.67	2,571.30	(1.62)	Due to decrease in transshipment Compensation

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE - II

The information required under Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 is as follows:

Particulars of Remuneration

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year

S. No.	Name of the Director	Gross earnings 2022-23	Median Salary	No of Times
1	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	1,56,15,454	4,07,421	38.33
2	Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	1,55,03,397	4,07,421	38.05
3	Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	1,55,48,603	4,07,421	38.16
4	Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	1,38,78,952	4,07,421	34.07
5	Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	90,03,108	4,07,421	22.10

Non- Executive Directors remuneration and * Ratio to Median Remuneration

Sri. R.Sudhakar Choudary*
Sri. P.S. Kumar*
Sri. G.V.R.S. Manian*
Sri. V.S.N. Murthy*
Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian*

*For this purpose sitting fees has not been considered as remuneration. The actual payment of sitting fee is based on the number of meetings attended by the Director.

2. The Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Name of Person	Designation	% increase
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	Managing Director	5.91
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	Managing Director	4.01
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	Executive Director	2.48
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	Executive Director	2.12
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	Director (Operations)	-9.07
Sri.K.Sridhar	Chief Financial Officer	-2.64
Sri.P.R.Krishnan	Company Secretary	17.87

3. The percentage increase/decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: -4.43%
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 1234
5. Average Percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;

   The average increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2022-2023 was 11.18%

   Percentage increase in the managerial remuneration (Senior Leadership Team) for the year was 6.28% (considered Top 10 employees in terms of remuneration)
6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: Yes

   The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Place: Chennai
Date: 02.08.2023

By Order of the Board
For Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

sd/-
(S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan)
Managing Director
DIN: 00806989

sd/-
(Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan)
Managing Director
DIN : 00586641

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE - III

Form No.MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31.03.2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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, 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have also examined the following

a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited ("the Entity"),

b) website of the entity,

c) books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other records maintained by Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions as applicable to the Company during the period of audit and subject to the reporting made hereinafter and in respect of all statutory provisions listed hereunder:

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

   ii. Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 and the Regulations Act By-laws framed there under to the extent of current Account transactions and Import of Machinery

   iii. Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and the amendments.

   iv. The SEBI (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulation, 1993 regarding the Companies Act, 2013 and dealing with client.

   v. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

   vi. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and By-laws framed there under;

   vii. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

      (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

      (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

      (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

      (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act, 2013 and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

I hereby report that

a. The Listed Entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.

b. The Listed Entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder in so far as it appears from our examination of those records.

c. There were no actions taken against the listed entity/its promoters/directors/material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operation Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.

I have also examined the compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges, where the Securities of the Company are listed and the uniform listing agreement with the said stock exchanges pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

(ii) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

It is reported that during the period under review, the Company has been regular in complying with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, as mentioned above, except the following:

1. Delay in filling of the following forms CRA-2, IEPF-7, IEPF-4 with Ministry of Corporate Affairs

In my opinion and as identified and informed by the Management, the following laws are specifically applicable to the Company as the Company is into Manufacturing of Industrial Alcohol, Cogen, Beverages and Packaged Drinking Water.

S.No	Particulars of the Act/Rules
	INDUSTRY SPECIFIC ACT
1.	The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Possession, Import, Export, Transport of Molasses-Conditions of License and Permits) Rules, 2008 (M-II)
2.	The Essential Commodity Act, 1995
3.	The Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Commodities Dealers (Licensing, Storage and Regulation) Order, 2016
4.	The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Regulations made thereunder
5.	The Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968
6.	The Andhra Pradesh Distillery Rules, 1970
7.	The Andhra Pradesh Distillery (Manufacture of Spirits) Rules, 2006
8.	The Andhra Pradesh Rectified Spirit Rules, 1971
9.	The Legal Metrology Act 2009
	The Andhra Pradesh Legal Metrology (Enforcement) Rules, 2011
	The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011
10.	The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016
	The Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 2018
11.	The Atomic Energy Act 1962 and Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules 2004 and Safety Codes made thereunder
12.	The Boilers Act, 1923 amended till 2022 and The Boiler Operation Rules, 2021

13.	Explosives Act, 1884, Explosives Substance Act, 1908, and Explosive Rules, 2008
14.	The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Public Liability Insurance Rules, 1991 amended 1993
15.	The Electricity Act 2003
	Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to safety and electric supply) Regulations 2010
	Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1939 and Andhra Pradesh Electricity Duty Rules, 1939
16.	The Andhra Pradesh Fire Service Act, 1999
17.	The Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and A.P Motor Vehicles Rules 1989
18.	The Petroleum Act, 1934 The Petroleum Rules, 2002 and petroleum (Amendment) Rules, 2021
19.	The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
20.	The Andhra Pradesh Building Rules, 2017
	Telangana - The Andhra Pradesh Building Rules -2012
21.	The Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Trees Act, 2004
	The Telangana Water, Land and Trees Act, 2002
22.	The Telangana Public Safety (Measures) Enforcement Act, 2013 (CCTV)
	The Andhra Pradesh Public Safety (Measures) Enforcement Act, 2013 and Rules 2014 (CCTV)
23.	The Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 2016
24.	The Information Technology Act, 2000 amended 2008
25.	The Factories Act, 1948 and Andhra Pradesh Factories Rules, 1950
26.	The fertiliser (control) order 1985

I further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit, in our opinion, adequate systems and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with other applicable general laws.

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that

The Company is well constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were delivered 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

I further report that during the audit period no events have occurred, which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs, except the following:

1. Sale of Sugar Machinery to the extent of the value of Rs.180 Lakhs as on 31st March 2023

2. The Company obtained License and permission for new 150 KLPD Grain based Ethanol project at Chelluru and converting the existing 30 KLPD Molasses to Grain Ethanol at an estimated cost of Rs.161 Crores

3. The Company obtained term Loan from Bank of Baroda, Main branch Kakinada upto Rs.124.50 crores

4. Appointment of Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan as Managing Director of the Company for the remaining term of Four years with effect from 12th August 2022 in the shareholders meeting held on 29th September 2022

5. Appointment of Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan as Managing Director of the Company for the remaining term of Four years with effect from 12th August 2022 in the shareholders meeting held on 29th September 2022

6. The Company re-classified Mrs.Usha Sarvarayalu to public and same was approved by MSEI

7. The Company availed Vehicle loan up to Rs.33.00 Lakhs from Bank of Baroda approved at the Board meeting held on 13th February 2023.

8. Enhancement in Cash Credit Limit by Rs.28.00 Crores from IndusInd Bank Limited, as mentioned in the sanction letter dated 31.01.2023 bearing reference Number IBL/CADSOUTH/CCBG/1131/2022-2023

9. The Company availed Vehicle loan for the purchase of a staff Bus (tata) for the Gopalapuram unit for Rs.25 lakhs from ICICI Bank Limited

I further report no other material events have been occurred during the period after the end of the Financial Year and before the signing of this Report

For **GV and Associates**
Narasimhan Srividhya
Practicing Company Secretary
CP No. 14058
UDIN: A034428E000573551
Peer Review Certificate No:829/2020
Unique Code : P2004TN081200

Place: Chennai
Date: 09.07.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE-A

To,
The Members
Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my 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 the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever 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. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a random 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.

For **GV and Associates**
Narasimhan Srividhya
Practicing Company Secretary
CP No. 14058
UDIN: A034428E000573551
Peer Review Certificate No:829/2020
Unique Code : P2004TN081200

Place: Chennai
Date: 09.07.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Certificate on Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

SRI SARVARAYA SUGARS LIMITED

No.12, Ethiraj Salai,

Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited CIN L01115TN1956PLC003435 having its registered office at 12 ETHIRAJ SALAI, EGMORE, CHENNAI 600008 TN, IN (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority

S.No	Name of Director	Designation	DIN	Date of Original Appointment in Company
1	DR.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA PATTABHI RAMMOHAN	Managing Director	00586641	28/03/2013
2	MR.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA SARVARAYA KRISHNA MOHAN	Managing Director	00806989	28/03/2013
3	MR.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA ANAND MOHAN	Whole-time Director	01195434	23/06/1982
4	MR.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA MADAN MOHAN	Whole-time Director	06592268	15/05/2013
5	MRS.LAKSHMMI SUBRAMANIAN	Independent Director	00001439	12/02/2020
6	MR.SURYANARAYANA MURTY VADDADI	Independent Director	00021952	12/02/2020
7	MR.SANTOSH KUMAR PARVATANENI	Independent Director	00267280	12/02/2020
8	MR.SUDHAKAR CHOWDARY RAVI	Independent Director	02791808	02/04/2018
9	MR.GOPALAKRISHNAN VENKATARAMA SUBRAMANIAN	Independent Director	05131755	12/02/2020
10	MR.SANJAY SRIBALUSU	Director	06604420	15/05/2013

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **GV and Associates**
Narasimhan Srividhya
Practicing Company Secretary
CP No. 14058
UDIN: A034428E000606780
Peer Review Certificate No:829/2020

Place: Chennai
Date: 14.07.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE - IV

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken:

   The Company has been giving back to Society even before the statutory requirement of CSR was introduced. It now continues its past involvement with Education, Health, Environment and Rural Development. The Company's CSR Policy is to address the following:

   i) Provision of access to basic necessities such as clean drinking water and sanitation to the underprivileged.

   ii) Maintain environmental and ecological balance.

   iii) Support education for the underprivileged.

   iv) Support rural infrastructure development

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee:**

   a) Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan

   b) Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary

   c) Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian

   d) Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan

   e) Sri.V.S.N.Murthy

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years: Rs. 6,731.71 Lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of amount in Item 3 above): Rs. 134.63 Lakhs

5. Unspent amount of 2021-2022 Rs. 0.00 Lakhs

   Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

   (a) Total amount spent for the financial year: Rs. 136.67 Lakhs

   (b) Amount unspent, if any: Rs. 0.00 Lakhs

   (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

BOTTLING UNIT - VEMAGIRI

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Renovation of Sri Sarvaraya Veda Patasala building.	Education	Kapileswarapuram	3,40,429	May onwards
2	Sarvaraya Merit Awards- X Class Students	Education	Z.P.P.H.School, Vemagiri	22,500	15.08.2022
3	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, Vemagiri	75,487	12.09.2022
4	Food items for T.B. Patients	Health	Dowlaiswaram, Kadiam, Kontamuru & Satellite City	2,52,694	21.12.2022, 01.02.2023
5	Construction of Concrete Drain	Rural Development	Vemagiri	29,37,225	09.03.2023 & 30.03.2023
6	Erba Hematology Analyser	Health	St.Anns Hospital, Kapileswarapuram	2,59,600	13.03.2023
7	BPL Cardiart ECG Machine	Health	St.Anns Hospital, Kapileswarapuram	1,10,000	13.03.2023
	Total			**39,97,935**	

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

BOTTLING UNIT – KESAVARAM

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Sarvaraya Merit Awards-X Class Students	Education	Z.P.P.H.School,D.Kesavaram & Sampatnagaram	45,000	15.08.2022
2	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Kesavaram, Sampatnagaram and Kondagunturu	1,01,921	12.09.2022
3	12.5 HP KSB Submersible Pump Sets - 2 Nos.	Rural Development	Sampatnagaram Grampanchayat	1,24,400	09.12.2022
4	De-silting of Vura Cheruvu	Rural Development	G.Yerrampalem	6,39,110	03.03.2023 &15.03.2023
	Total			**9,10,431**	

BOTTLING UNIT – GOPALAPURAM

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	De-silting of Rallakunta Pond	Rural Development	P.Kannapuram	21,40,763	20.08.2022
2	De-silting of P.Kannapuram Pond	Rural Development	P.Kannapuram	20,97,637	20.08.2022
3	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, P.Kannapuram	30,931	23.09.2022
4	Construction of Concrete Drain	Rural Development	Dadavalli Village (P.Kannapuram)	11,18,000	03.02.2023
5	Bitumen Road Repair	Rural Development	Gopalapuram	12,88,514	03.02.2023
6	Construction of Concrete Drain	Rural Development	Gopalapuram	9,46,000	30.03.2023
7	Zimmer Tourniquet ATS 4000	Health	VIRRD Trust Hospital, Thimmapuram	9,63,200	30.03.2023
	Total			**85,85,045**	

BOTTLING UNIT - SATHUPALLY

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Sarvaraya Merit Awards-X Class Students	Education	Z.P.P.H.School, Sathupally	22,500	15.08.2022
2	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, Sathupally	1,51,806	17.09.2022
	Total			**1,74,306**	
	Grand Total			**1,36,67,716**	

S.B.P. Madan Mohan
(Chairman, CSR Committee)
DIN 06592268

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE - V

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Pursuant to Clause 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations with the Stock Exchanges)

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance Code

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd., believes in continuous good corporate governance and always strives to achieve performance at all levels by adhering to corporate governance practices, such as:

- Fair and Transparent Business Practice
- Effective Management Control by the Board
- Adequate representation of Promoter, Executive and Independent Directors
- Legal and Statutory compliances in its true spirit
- Promote ethical and responsible decision making

2. Board of Directors

The Board has the optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the composition of the Board is in conformity with Clause 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. As on date of this report, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises of five Executive Directors and five Non–Executive Directors, and out of Non-executive Directors four were Independent Directors, and one woman independent director. The Executive Directors are, Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan, Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan, Managing Directors, Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan, Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan, Executive Directors and Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu, Director (Operations). The strength of the Board as on March 31, 2023 was ten Directors including independent director as chairman, Managing Directors, Executive Directors and five Independent Directors including one Woman Independent Director.

Board Meetings

During the financial year 2022-2023, Six Board Meetings were held and did not exceed 120 days between any two meetings.

Composition of Board:

The Board of Directors consists of eminent individuals drawn from Management, Financial, Technical and Agriculture fields. The Board has an adequate combination of Executive and Non-Executive Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board of Directors meets with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March 2023 the Board comprised of the following persons:

Category	Name of Director
Promoter/Executive Director	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan, Managing Director Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan, Managing Director Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan, Executive Director Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan, Executive Director Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu, Director (Operations)
Independent / Non-Executive Directors	Sri.P.S.Kumar Sri.G.V.R.S.Manian Sri.V.S.N.Murthy Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian

As required under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, as on date, Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian has been the Woman independent Director on the Board of the Company.

Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year six (6) Meetings were held as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1.	27.05.2022
2.	09.06.2022
3.	12.08.2022
4.	29.09.2022
5.	10.11.2022
6.	13.02.2023

The Meetings of the Board were held periodically and 120 days has not lapsed between two meetings as prescribed under Section 173(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings along with the number of meetings held during the year :

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings held	No. of Board Meetings attended
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	6	6
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	6	6
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	6	6
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	6	6
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	6	6
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary	6	6
Sri.G.V.R.S.Manian	6	6
Sri.V.S.N.Murthy	6	6
Sri.P.S.Kumar	6	6
Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian	6	6

Board Procedure

The Board has complete access to all the relevant information within the Company. The date and place of the meeting are advised to all the Directors well in advance and the agenda papers are sent to the Board of Directors in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Secretarial Standards and the Listing Regulations. The agenda papers which provide all relevant adequate material information, explanatory notes, etc., are circulated to the Directors to facilitate meaningful, informed and free discussion to recommend inclusion of any other matter in the agenda for discussion.

All Board and Committee meetings are governed by structured agenda notes which are backed by comprehensive background along with the relevant attachments. Senior management of the Company will be invited to attend the Board meetings and provide clarifications as and when required. Minutes of the Board and Committees, resolutions passed by circulations will be circulated to all the Board and Committee members within the time lines prescribed under the Companies Act 2013 and other regulatory guidelines.

Directors attendance at the last Annual General Meeting

All the Directors of the Company attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September 2022.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Directors' Shareholding & Other Directorship and Membership as on 31.03.2023

The details of the Directors regarding their other shareholdings in the Company and their Directorship and Membership in Committees in other Companies are as under:

Name of Director	No. of shares held in the Company	No. of other Directorship/ Partnership/ Membership
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	238150	Director- India Forge Stampings Pvt. Ltd. Partner: Southern Agencies Partner: Sri Godavari Transports Trustee: The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	346184	Managing Director: Sarvaraya Textiles Ltd. Director- Santez Healthcare P Ltd Partner: Southern Agencies Partner: Sri Godavari Transports Trustee: The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	352243	Managing Director: Sarvaraya Textiles Ltd. Partner: Southern Agencies Relative Partner- Sri Godavari Transports Trustee: Sarvaraya Educational Trust Trustee: The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	81955	Director- Santez Healthcare P Ltd
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	303366	Partner: Southern agencies Relative Partner: Sri Godavari Transports Trustee: The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary	1044	Trident Sugars Limited Farm Tech Engineering Pvt Ltd.
Sri.P.S.Kumar	Nil	The KCP Limited KCP Vietnam Industries Limited
Sri.G.V.R.S.Manian	Nil	Nil
Sri.V.S.N. Murthy	Nil	Sarvaraya Textiles Limited Kallam Textiles Limited
Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian	Nil	PCR Investments Limited Indo National Limited Dr.Agarwal Eye Hospitals Ltd Dynavision Limited

Familiarization Programme:

Independent Directors are familiarized with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of industry and business model of the Company by providing all material at the time of their appointment as Directors and through presentation of economy & industry overview, key regulatory development strategy and performance which are made to the Directors from time to time. In compliance with the requirements of listing Regulations your Company has an appropriate programme for newly inducted Directors and ongoing familiarization programs with respect to the strategy, industry overview, performance, operations of the Company, the organization structure and their roles, rights and responsibly as a Director. During the year one familiarization programme was circulated to the independent directors in March 2023.

The Directors are also encouraged to attend the training programs being organized by various Regulator/ bodies/ institutions.

Board Committees

Composition of Committees

The Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committees are constituted with the Independent Directors as the Chairman.

Woman Director

As required under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian is the Woman Director on the Board of the Company.

Audit Committee:

As required under section 177(8), the Audit Committee comprises of 4 Non-Executive Directors and all are Independent Directors. The Committee was chaired by an Independent with requisite qualification. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all the members of Audit Committee are financially literate and also have accounting or related financial management experience.

The Audit Committee monitors and provides effective observation of the financial control and reporting process, review the financial reporting process, internal audit process, adequacy of internal control systems, review of performance of Statutory Auditors, recommending appointment of Statutory, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors, recommending the Audit fees and Cost Audit fees and also payment for other services.

The composition of the Audit Committee and particulars of meetings attended by the members of Audit Committee are given below:

Name of the Director	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Sri. R.Sudhakar Choudary	4	4
Sri. P.S. Kumar	4	4
Sri. G.V.R.S.Manian	4	4
Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian	4	4

During the year ended on 31.03.2023, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 26th May 2022, 11th August 2022, 10th November 2022 and 13th February 2023. The Chairman of the Audit Committee has the accounting or related financial management expertise.

Whole-Time Directors, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditor, CFO and Company Secretary have also attended the Audit Committee meetings when invited by the Committee.

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements of the Company before submission to the Board of Directors. The Committee also reviewed Internal Audit Reports, related party transactions, etc., from time to time. It has also taken on record the appointment of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors and recommended to the Board the remuneration payable to them.

The role of Audit Committee and terms of reference specified by the Board to the Audit Committee are wide enough to cover the mandatory items, as required, under clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

- Review of the Company's financial reporting process, the financial statements and financial / risk management policies.
- Review Quarterly, Half-yearly and Annual Financial Accounts of the Company and discuss with Auditors.
- To meet and review with External and Internal Auditors the Internal Control Systems and to ensure their compliance.
- To review matters as required under the terms of Listing Agreement.
- To investigate matters referred to it by the Board.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board has reconstituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee with independent/ non-executive directors to look after the appointment, promotions and payment of remuneration to the working Directors and Senior Executives of the Company. The Committee consisted of Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary as Chairman and Sri P.S.Kumar and Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian as Members. During the year there were four meetings as under:

Date	Total members	Attendance by number of members
11.08.2022	3	3
10.11.2022	3	3
13.02.2023	3	3
17.02.2023	3	3

a) Composition:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is composed with Independent/Non-Executive Directors as per the requirements

As all decisions regarding the remuneration of Executive and Non-Executive Directors are taken by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

b) **Remuneration Policy:**

Remuneration to Managing/Executive Directors is paid as per their terms of appointment duly approved by the Shareholders. Commission to the Directors is paid as approved by the Board within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

Evaluation of Directors and the Board

The Company has in place a Board evaluation framework setting out the process and the criteria for the performance evaluation by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board. The said process is in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Listing Regulations and as per the Guidance Note on Board evaluation issued by SEBI, which formulated the methodology and criteria evaluation of the individual Directors including Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors, Managing Director, Chairperson, Committees of the Board and the Board as a whole.

The performance evaluation is carried out by the Board of Directors on the basis of criteria provided in the evaluation process to the Board as a whole, to Committees of the Board, to Managing Director, to Independent Directors and to Chairman (being an Independent Director of the Board, evaluation was carried out by the Board of Directors). The Independent Directors also held a separate meeting on 17th February 2023 and the following were carried out: Review of the remuneration payable to Managing Director, performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, Assessment of quality, quantity and timelines of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Companies Act 2013 and the Listing Regulations requires that Stakeholders Relationship Committee is to be constituted to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders. The Board of the Company has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee with an Independent Director as its Chairman in tune with the Corporate Governance requirements under listing requirements.

The terms of reference of the committee, inter alia, include the following

a) To play a more pro-active role with regard to complaints/ grievances resolved by the RTA and secretarial department of the Company

b) The Committee also reviews and monitors redressal of complaints received from security holders such as shareholders and any other security with reference to non- receipt of dividend, annual report, transfer of shares or issue of duplicate shares dematerialization, transmission of securities. The Committee is having the following directors as at 31.03.2023 as its members and meets as and when required to consider transfers/ transmissions and investor grievances.

Sri. R. Sudhakar Choudary	Chairman
Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian	Member
Sri. S.B.P. Anand Mohan	Member

During the year the Committee held meetings on the following dates

1. 21.04.2022
2. 22.06.2022
3. 02.09.2022
4. 29.09.2022
5. 10.11.2022
6. 17.01.2023
7. 09.02.2023
8. 14.03.2023

- The Company has no transfers pending as at the close of the financial year.

Number of complaints received from the Investors during the year 2022-2023 and their status are as follows.

No. of Complaints received	10
No. of Complaints disposed of	10
No. of Complaints pending at the year end	0

Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP'):

The day-to-day management of the Company rests with the two Managing Directors assisted by the two Executive Directors. Sri.K.Sridhar is the Chief Financial Officer and Sri.P.R.Krishnan the Company Secretary of the Company, is the Compliance Officer.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

General Body Meetings

The location and time of Annual General Meetings (AGM) held during the last 3 years are as follows:

AGM	Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions Passed
64th AGM	29.09.2022	11.30 A.M	AGM by Video Conference	To appoint Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (DIN : 00586641) as Managing Director To appoint Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (DIN : 00806989) as Managing Director
63rd AGM	27.09.2021	10.15 A.M.	AGM by video conference	Reappointment of Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan as Jt. Managing Director for further term of five years Reappointment of Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan as Jt. Managing Director for further term of five years Reappointment of Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan as Executive Director for further term of five years Reappointment of Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan as Executive Director for further term of five years Approval for payment of remuneration to Sri.S.B.Rajeev Mohan in excess of limit laid in Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 Approval for payment of remuneration to Sri.S.B.P.S.Ajay in excess of limit laid in Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013
62nd AGM	24.09.2020	11.30 A.M	AGM by video conference	Reappointment of Mr.Sanjay Sribalusu as Director (Operations) for a further period of 5 years.

POSTAL BALLOTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There was one postal ballot during the year 2022-2023 the details of which are as under:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice	Result declared on	Particulars of Resolutions passed:
14th October 2022	15.11.2022	Reclassification of Smt.Usha Sarvarayalu from Promoter Shareholder to Public Category

Certification

As required under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, a Certificate duly signed by Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan and Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan, Managing Directors of the Company was placed at the Meeting of the Board of Directors held on 2nd August 2023

Means of Communication

- The Annual, Half yearly and Quarterly results are forthwith being submitted to the Stock Exchanges where shares are listed and are available on their website.
- Management discussion and analysis forms part of the Annual Report.
- The Audited results for every quarter and for the year ended 31st March 2022-2023 are published in Trinity Mirror (in English) and Makkal Kural (in Tamil)

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

General Shareholder Information

- The 65th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 28th September 2023 by video conference / OAVC at 3.30 p.m
- Date of Book Closure: The Register of Members and Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from 22nd September 2023 to 28th September 2023 (both days inclusive).
- Financial Calendar: April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023

Reporting for:	**with Limited Review**
• Quarter ending June 30, 2022	14th August, 2022
• Quarter ending September 30, 2022	14th November, 2022
• Quarter ending December 31, 2022	14th February, 2023
• Year ending March 31, 2022	30th May, 2023(Audited)
• Annual General Meeting	On or before 30th September 2023

Listing on Stock Exchanges: Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Mumbai

Trading data for the financial year 2022-2023: Nil

Distribution of shareholding as on 31.03.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd					
Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2023					
Sl.No	**Category**	**No. of Holders**	**% to holders**	**No .of Shares**	**% to shares**
1	UPTO 5000	232	89.58	97310	3.19
2	5001-10000	8	3.09	63057	2.07
3	10001-20000	3	1.16	33600	1.10
4	20001-30000	1	0.39	21000	0.69
5	30001-40000	1	0.39	38691	1.27
6	40001-50000	2	0.77	91391	3.00
7	50001-100000	2	0.77	156640	5.14
8	100000 AND ABOVE	10	3.86	2546395	83.54
	Total	**259**	**100.00**	**3048084**	**100.00**

SLNO	**CATEGORY**	**No. of Holders**	**% to holders**	**No.of Shares**	**% to shares**
1	BODIES CORPORATE	10	3.86	496713	16.30
2	CORP.BODY-STATE/CENTRAL GOVT.	1	0.39	42000	1.38
3	IEPF	1	0.39	38691	1.27
4	PROMOTER	17	6.56	2140217	70.22
5	RESIDENT INDIAN	229	88.42	281072	9.22
6	SSL-UNCL.SUSPENSE A/C	1	0.39	49391	1.62
	Total	**259**	**100.00**	**3048084**	**100.00**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

SLNO	CATEGORY	No.of Holders	% to holders	No.of Shares	% to shares
1	NSDL/CDSL	163	62.93	2995651	98.28

Location of Plants:

Sugar, Distillery and Electricity Units

Chelluru - 533 261
Rayavaram Mandal
Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Konaseema District
Andhra Pradesh

Aerated Water Units

Vemagiri - 533 125
East Godavari District
Andhra Pradesh

Kesavaram - 533 341
Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Konaseema District
Andhra Pradesh

Gopalapuram - 534 425
Dwaraka Tirumala Mandal
Eluru District
Andhra Pradesh

Packaged Drinking Water Unit

Sathupally - 507 303
Khammam District
Telangana

Investor Correspondence:

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd.
12, Ethiraj Salai, Chennai - 600 008
Phone: 044-28276182
Email: krishnan.pr@srisarvarayasugars.in

(or)

Integrated Registry Management
Services (P) Limited
Kences Towers, 2nd Floor,
No.1, Ramakrishna Street,
North Usman Road,
T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017
Email: yuvraj@integratedindia.in
Phone: 044-28140801-03

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

DECLARATION

We, Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan and S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan, Managing Directors of Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited do hereby declare that the Company has duly complied with requirement relating to the Code of Conduct as laid down in Clause 49 (I) (D) of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges.

(S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan) Managing Director DIN: 00806989	(Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan) Managing Director DIN : 00586641

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

To the Members of
Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to Clause 49 (V) of the Listing Agreement

a) We have reviewed Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31.03.2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief

(i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

(ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

c) We accept that it is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to the financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, wherever applicable

a. Deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, when come to our notice; we take steps or propose to take steps to rectify those deficiencies.

b. Significant changes in internal control

c. Significant changes in accounting policies and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

d. Instances of significant fraud of which we have been aware and the involvement therein, if any of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system.

(S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan)	(Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan)
Managing Director	Managing Director
DIN: 00806989	DIN : 00586641

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER THE LISTING REGULATIONS

To,
The Members of Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

a. The Certificate issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 27.05.2023.

b. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited ('the Company'), for the year ended 31st March 2023, as stipulated in the Regulations 17-27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), as amended, pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with the Stock Exchanges. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

Management Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management, this responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our examination was limited to the procedure and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. This certificate 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.

Material Subsidiaries

On our examination, we observed that the company has no material subsidiaries.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and information furnished to us, we certify that the company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule II of the said regulations.

As regards the Discretionary requirement specified in Part – E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has complied with items C and E.

For **GV and Associates**
Narasimhan Srividhya
Practicing Company Secretary
CP No.14058
UDIN A034428E000633961
Peer Review Certificate No : 829/2020
Unique Code : P2004TN081200

Date: 18.07.2023
Place: Chennai

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

PART - A

ANNEXURE - VI

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Particulars	Units	**For the year ended 31.03.2023**	For the year ended 31.03.2022
A) POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION			
1 ELECTRICITY			
(a) Purchased Units			
Quantity	Kwh	**13,04,550**	11,89,800
Cost per Unit *	Rs.	**14.88**	7.88
Total Amount	Rs.	**1,94,09,353**	93,75,526
(b) Own Generation			
i) Through Diesel Generator	Kwh		-
Units per Liter of Diesel Oil	Kwh		-
Cost per Unit	Rs.		-
ii) Through Steam Turbine/Generator	Kwh	**12,47,291**	20,11,863
Units per Liter of Fuel Oil/Fire Wood			-
Cost per Tonne of Bagasse per Unit	Rs.	**9.86**	11.19
Power Transferred to other units excluding Co-Gen Auxiliaries	Units	**21,49,822**	26,34,299
2) COAL			
Quantity	Tonnes	**3,873**	5,797
Total Cost	Rs.	**2,85,35,794**	337,61,155
Average Cost	Rs.	**7,367.42**	5,823.99
3) CANE TRASH			
Quantity	Tonnes	**-**	-
Total Cost	Rs.	**-**	-
Average Cost	Rs.	**-**	-
4) RICE HUSK			
Quantity	Tonnes	**1,796**	2,082
Total Cost	Rs.	**98,14,475**	72,65,792
Average Cost	Rs.	**5,465**	3,491

B) CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION OF SUGAR

Products		**Current Year**	previous Year
Electricity	KWH	**-**	-
Furnace Oil		**-**	-
Coal (Specify Quantity)		**-**	-
Others (Specify)		**-**	-

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

PART B

Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

Research & Development activities:

1. **Organic Manure production:**

   Sustainability is the main objective for your Company's Research and Development activities. Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited strives for recycling agricultural waste material to produce organic manure and reduce chemical inputs. Our organic manures have various distinguishing properties that set them apart from other organic manures. Our corporate brands Bhoo Shakthi (Premium Organic manure), Bhoo Shakthi Plus (Super Premium Enriched Organic manure), and Vermi Shakthi (Enriched Vermi compost) are widely recognized for their high organic matter content, abundance of both macro and micro nutrients, soil conditioning properties, and a variety of other benefits for plants and farmers.

   Company is also conducting research and developing crop specific organic manures for Coconut and Palm Oil plantations. It is also interacting with several Agri Scientists at AP. Government Research Centres especially with coconut and Palm Oil cultivating research centres. These products are under trial stage and are being tested by several farmers. Your Company also plans to expand its product sales to other states, viz., Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

   In 2022-23 financial year, 11,016 bags of Bhoo Shakthi (Organic manure of 50 Kg bags); 319 bags of Bhoo Shakthi Plus (premium grade of Organic manure of 50 Kg bags) and 1447 bags of Vermi Shakthi (Vermi compost of 25 Kg bags) were sold. We plan to increase the supply of Organic products in 2023-24 season. Several retail display counters exhibiting these organic products at potential places such as horticulture nurseries are installed to increase product awareness and retail sales.

2. **Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (VAM) production & supply:**

   VAM is a beneficial fungus that is associated with plant roots via a symbiotic association whereby both the host plant and the fungus benefit. The fungus once added to the soil reaches out and covers the root system thus serving as an extension of the root and also penetrates the root to form minute structures in between the cells from where the nutrients are exchanged with the plant cells.

   The VAM symbiosis results in marked increase in crop growth and development. They nourish the plant by mobilizing the insoluble forms of nutrients like phosphorous from soil. VAM was introduced to the retail market in 5 Kgs packets under the brand name of VAM Guard.

3. **Trash baling activities:**

   As part of the Company's ongoing sustainability operations, paddy trash baling of Ac. 112.17 cents in 2022-23 was done. This was introduced to salvage the paddy residue after paddy harvesting and prevent the farmers from burning the residue leading to environment pollution.

4. **Vegetable seedlings production:**

   Company has ventured into Vegetable seedling development as a means to provide organised development in the farming sector and become part of the supply chain of vegetables to super and hyper markets being set up by large Corporates. Initially chilly seedlings were supplied to local farmers which will be expanded to other vegetables such as tomatoes, etc.

Future plan of action:

a. Impart technologies and know how to farmers and offer solutions to their problems.

b. Expand production of various kinds of vegetable seedlings (with existing infrastructure) viz., Tomato, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Broccoli, etc., and supply them to farmers in our coastal area.

c. Set up hydroponic production facilities for exotic vegetables (Viz. Broccoli, Lettuce, Leafy vegetables, Cherry tomato and others) in controlled conditions.

d. Online marketing of our organic manures under new brand name "ORGANI GROW" to cater to the domestic segment of the market is being explored.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Nil
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Nil
f)	Date of approval by the Board	Nil
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	
a)	Name(s) of the Related party	Southern Agencies	Sri Godavari Transports
b)	Nature of Relationship	Some Directors or their family members are Partners in the Firm	Some Directors or their family members are Partners in the Firm
c)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Purchase of Furniture, Paints and Cooling Equipment Maintenance Services	Transport Services
d)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Quarterly	Quarterly
e)	Total Value of transaction	94,51,842/-	5,18,38,769/-
f)	Date of approval by the Board	27.05.2022, 12.08.2022, 10.11.2022 and 13.02.2023	27.05.2022, 12.08.2022 10.11.2022 and 13.02.2023
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil	Nil

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited
Chennai

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited,** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter, referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effect, if any, of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph" below, the accompanying 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 section 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, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Attention is invited to Note No. 14A to the accompanying Ind AS financial statements, regarding advances given to two partnership firms, which are distributors of aerated water products of the company and recoverable as on 31st March, 2023 amounting to Rs.1332.33 Lakhs, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors are fully recoverable. We are unable to express an opinion on the same.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sl.No	Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Verification of capital work-in- progress workings of new expansion project Bifurcation of costs related to capital costs; & regular expenses is a challenge. Bifurcation of unallocated capital expenditure to individual property, plant & equipment in CWIP is a challenge.	Our audit procedures to verify the workings of capital work in progress included the following: • We have verified the detailed capital work-in-progress workings including bifurcation of unallocated capital expenditure to individual property, plant & equipment in CWIP. • We verified the various disclosures of the same in the financial statements to be appropriate.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above specified reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the above specified reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility:

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

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, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **"Annexure A",** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) We have sought and, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

g) 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".** Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The remuneration paid to the Directors by the company is in accordance with the provisions of the sec.197 of the Act.

i) 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 that would impact 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 is no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 59(e) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity (i.e.), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 59(e) to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(i. e), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 performed 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) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 15D to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have recommended final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For C V Ramana Rao & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. RAJASEKHAR)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023
UDIN: 23236023BGUQLH6185

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The **Annexure A** referred to in our Independent Auditor's report of even date, to the members of **Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited, Chennai** for the year ended 31st March 2023. We report that:

i) a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information furnished to us, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company; some of which are lodged with the companys' bankers as security, are held in the name of the Company.

d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment (including the Right of Use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.

e) As reported under note No. 2A, of the financial statements for the year under report, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated against the company for holding benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) and rules made thereunder.

ii) a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by management. In our opinion, the coverage and procedures of the verification by the management are appropriate and no material discrepancies were noticed.

b) Except for instances reported under note No. 20A of the financial statements for the year under report, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the company with banks are generally in agreement with the books of account of the company.

iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security granted any loans or advances which are in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLPs, or any other parties. Consequently, clauses 3 (iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable.

iv. The company has neither given any loans to the directors or any other persons in whom the director(s) is interested nor given/provided any guarantee/security in connection with any loan taken by directors or such other persons as per the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the investment made by the company in an earlier year does not exceed the limits prescribed under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 73 to 76, other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. According to the information furnished to us, no Order has been passed on the company by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal for non-compliance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account relating to materials, labour and other items of cost maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.

vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts are payable in respect of goods and services tax, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess and

other material statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31st March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) As at 31st March 2023, there have been no disputed dues, which have not been deposited with the respective authorities in respect of Goods and Services tax, Income tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and Cess, except the following:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	*Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the matter relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Non maintenance of separate books for inputs & input services	473.73	Apr 2003 to Dec 2007	Hon'ble High court of A.P.
Central Excise Act, 1944	Non- payment of duty on sale of scrap and irregular availment of input credit on services	28.07	Apr 2014 to Jun 2017	CESTAT, Hyderabad.
Finance Act, 1994	Non Payment of Service Tax on Transportation of Sugar Cane	285.54	Jan 2005 to march 2010	CESTAT, Hyderabad
Finance Act, 1994	Non -payment of Service Tax on concentrate rebate claim	70.50	April 2016 to June 2017	CESTAT, Hyderabad
APGST Act	Sales tax demands	8.55	AY 1995-96	Hon'ble High court of A.P.
Value Added Tax Act	Sales tax demands	67.15	AY 2005-06	AP STAT, Visakhapatnam
Value Added Tax Act	Sales tax demands	2.22	AY 2010-11	AP STAT, Visakhapatnam
Value Added Tax Act	Sales tax demands	5.91	AY 2011-12 to 2012-13	ADC (CT), Visakhapatnam
Value Added Tax Act	Sales tax demands	38.85	Dec 2012 to Sep 2015	ADC (CT), Vijayawada
Value Added Tax Act	ineligible Input Tax on Cooler Repairs and Consumables etc.	13.79	October 2015 to June 2017	Appellate Joint Commissioner (ST), Vijayawada
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax dues	240.46	AYs 2006-07 to 2014-15	JCIT (OSD), Kakinada
Customs Act, 1962	Undue availment of exemption on coal, due to Misclassification	20.72	2013	CESTAT, Hyderabad
Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1966	Non- payment of Cess on value of Civil Constructions	57.43	Dec 2015 to March 2017	Joint Commissioner of Labour, Eluru
Central excise act, 1944	Ineligible CENVAT credit on various items	21.98	2016-17 and April 2017 to June 2017	Commissioner of customs, central excise & service tax (Appeals),Guntur
AP Electricity Duty Act, 1939	Demands on captive power generation	226.46	July 2003 to March 2018	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Electricity Act, 2003	Cess on sale of power	299.04	2003-04 Onwards	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
The Competition Act, 2002	Demand raised by competition commission	64.68		Competition commission

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	*Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the matter relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952	Provident fund demand	40.30	February, 2018 to February, 2021	PF Commissioner
Finance Act,1994	Ineligible Credit availed on Sugar Cess	4.92	2017-18	Commissioner of customs, central excise & service tax(Appeals),Guntur

*Net of Deposits paid under Protest.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. a) The Company has not defaulted in any repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) Term loans obtained during the year have been utilised for the purposes for which they were obtained.

d) The funds raised on a short-term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures. Consequently, the clauses 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

x. a) The Company has not made any initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.

xi. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company have been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed read with rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no whistle-blower complaints are received during the year under report.

xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Consequently, the clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the records of the Company, we report that all transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the related party disclosures as required by relevant Indian Accounting Standards are disclosed in the financial statements.

xiv. a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them during the year under report. Consequently, the clause 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Consequently, the clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year under review. Consequently, the clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

xx. a) In terms of the information and explanations given to us and based on the books of account/records examined by us, the company has no ongoing projects under CSR activities. Further there is no unspent balance to spent under CSR Activities as at the year.

b) In terms of the information and explanations given to us and based on the books of account/records examined by us, the company has not undertaken any ongoing projects towards CSR activities as per the provisions of section 135 of Companies Act. Accordingly, the clause 3(xx)(b) of the order is not applicable.

xxi. This paragraph is not applicable in case of standalone financial statements.

For C V Ramana Rao & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. RAJASEKHAR)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023
UDIN: 23236023BGUQLH6185

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited, Chennai** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

i. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

ii. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

iii. 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.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For C V Ramana Rao & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. RAJASEKHAR)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023
UDIN: 23236023BGUQLH6185

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Note Nos.	AS AT 31st March, 2023	AS AT 31st March, 2022
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	**2**	**41,881.33**	43,080.99
(b) Capital work-in-progress	**3**	**18,731.14**	1,658.77
(c) Right of Use Assets	**4 & 47**	**684.06**	1,024.55
(d) Intangible assets	**5**	**5.17**	9.75
(e) Intangible assets under development	**5A**	**23.64**	-
(f) Investments	**6**	**20.79**	12.18
(g) Other non-current Financial Assets	**7**	**304.55**	275.91
(h) Other non-current assets	**8**	**1,500.63**	725.77
Sub Total (1)		**63,151.31**	**46,787.92**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	**9**	**11,367.92**	9,132.15
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	**10**	**2,062.76**	2,437.17
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	**11**	**56.33**	67.72
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**12**	**766.89**	716.13
(iv) Other current Financial assets	**13**	**1,718.72**	1,928.62
(c) Other current assets	**14**	**2,615.08**	3,158.44
Sub Total (2)		**18,587.70**	17,440.23
Total Assets (1+2)		**81,739.01**	64,228.15
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	**15**	**304.81**	304.81
(b) Other equity		**36,618.23**	32,344.46
Sub Total (1)		**36,923.04**	32,649.27
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**16**	**18,800.01**	8,596.03
(ii) Other financial liabilities	**17**	**2,840.17**	2,669.98
(b) Lease Liabilities	**47**	**282.07**	556.87
(c) Provisions	**18**	**358.14**	329.21
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**19**	**4,220.49**	4,324.05
Sub Total (2)		**26,500.88**	**16,476.14**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note Nos.	AS AT 31st March, 2023	AS AT 31st March, 2022
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**20**	**7,306.19**	4,794.90
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**21**	**16.74**	6.52
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**21**	**3,124.45**	4,029.20
(iii) Other financial liabilities	**22**	**4,815.04**	3,230.81
(b) Lease Liabilities	**47**	**379.02**	378.67
(c) Other current liabilities	**23**	**1,842.14**	2,289.51
(d) Provisions	**24**	**459.43**	236.74
(e) Income tax liabilities (net)	**25**	**372.08**	136.39
Sub Total (3)		**18,315.09**	15,102.74
Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		**81,739.01**	64,228.15

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date annexed
For C V Ramana Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. Rajasekhar)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00806989

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00586641

S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 01195434

S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 06592268

Sanjay Sribalusu
Director (Operations)
DIN : 06604420

Krishnan P.R
Company Secretary

K.Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

PARTICULARS	Note Nos.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022
INCOME			
I. Revenue from operations	**26**	**81,640.26**	68,285.29
II. Other income	**27**	**2,529.67**	2,571.30
III. Total Income (I+II)		**84,169.93**	70,856.59
IV. Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	**28**	**40,339.30**	33,569.42
(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	**29**	**13,023.91**	9,744.11
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	**30**	**(818.58)**	(1,433.46)
(d) Manufacturing expenses	**31**	**8,423.06**	6,186.32
(e) Employee benefits expenses	**32**	**8,140.46**	7,295.68
(f) Finance costs	**33**	**503.67**	579.71
(g) Depreciation and amortization expenses	**34**	**3,215.12**	3,021.90
(h) Other expenses	**35**	**3,675.13**	3,233.98
Total Expenses		**76,502.07**	62,197.66
V. Profit before exceptional items & tax (III-IV):		**7,667.86**	8,658.91
VI. Exceptional Items	**36**	**-**	-
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI of continuing operations)		**7,667.86**	8,658.91
VIII. Tax expenses of continuing operation	**37**	**2,082.28**	2,144.12
IX. Profit for the period of continuing operations (VII-VIII)		**5,585.58**	6,514.79
X. (Loss) from discontinued operations including Other comprehensive income	**37B**	**(1,139.15)**	(1,109.29)
XI. Tax (expense)/income for discontinued operations	**37B**	**325.63**	292.66
XII. (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations after tax (X+XI)		**(813.52)**	(816.63)
XIII. Proft for the period from continuing and discontinued operations (IX+XII)		**4,772.06**	5,698.16
XIV. Other comprehensive income/ (expense) related to continuing operations	**38**		
A i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(261.34)**	(47.79)
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**67.94**	12.93
B i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**-**	-
XV. Total comprehensive income (XIII + XIV)		**4,578.66**	**5,663.30**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

PARTICULARS	Note Nos.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022
XVI. Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from continuing operations (Basic and diluted)	**40**	**183.25**	**213.73**
Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from discontinuing operations(Basic and diluted)	**40**	**(26.69)**	**(26.79)**
Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from Continuing and discontinuing operations (Basic and diluted)	**40**	**156.56**	**186.94**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date annexed
For C V Ramana Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. Rajasekhar)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00806989

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00586641

S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 01195434

S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 06592268

Sanjay Sribalusu
Director (Operations)
DIN : 06604420

Krishnan P.R
Company Secretary

K.Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹ in Lakhs

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED			
	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	.
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Profit Before Tax from continuing operations	**7,667.86**		8,658.91	
Net Profit Before Tax from discontinued operations	**(1,141.38)**		(1,108.64)	
Net Profit Before Tax		**6,526.48**		**7,550.27**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	**3,215.12**		3,111.96	
Finance costs	**1,484.41**		1,605.53	
Dividend from investments	**(0.45)**		(0.13)	
Interest income	**(91.06)**		(50.53)	
Profit on sale of Assets	**(110.75)**		(27.95)	
Loss on sale of Assets	**195.76**		47.48	
Net value of discarded Assets	**60.19**		27.22	
Stores written off	**70.34**		26.55	
Unwinding cost on decommissioning liability	**6.26**		7.19	
Remeasurement of Defined benefits for Gratuity & Leave encashment	**(266.97)**		(52.01)	
Gain on foreign exchange rate fluctuations	**9.60**		(32.62)	
Unclaimed Credit Balances written back	-		(9.17)	
Provision For obsolete stores	**45.47**		-	
Excess provisions for earlier years written back	**(106.79)**		(480.28)	
Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts and impairment	**-**	**4,511.13**	**264.59**	**4,437.83**
Operating Profit before working capital changes		**11,037.61**		11,988.10
Adjustments for:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	**374.41**		(414.07)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	**(2,119.93)**		(2,350.15)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	**(803.47)**		(233.62)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	**473.96**		(301.58)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	**(894.53)**		553.61	
Increase/(Decrease) in other long term liabilities	**185.51**		4.16	
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	**(147.31)**		(234.46)	
		(2,931.36)		(2,976.11)
Cash generated from operations		**8,106.25**		9,011.99
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		**(1,445.12)**		(1,990.35)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		**6,661.13**		7,021.64

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED			
	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment	**(1,961.29)**		(7,488.26)	
Changes to Intangible assets under development	**(23.64)**		-	
Change in Capital work-in-progress	**(15,895.25)**		4,449.56	
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	**369.81**		181.50	
Dividend income	**0.45**		0.13	
Interest income	**91.06**		50.54	
Net cash used for investing activities (B)		**(17,418.86)**		(2,806.53)
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Proceeds/(repayment) from short-term borrowings (Net)	**2,511.30**		(5,058.29)	
Proceeds/(repayment) from long-term borrowings (Net)	**10,204.00**		2,994.51	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-		(6.40)	
Finance Costs including payment of lease liability	**(1,664.15)**		(1,850.67)	
Dividends paid	**(304.81)**		(304.81)	
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		**10,746.34**		(4,225.66)
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(11.39)**		(10.55)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		**67.72**		78.28
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the closing of the period		**56.33**		67.72

Components of cash and cash equivalents:

Cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions/banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement with Balance Sheet :

Particulars	**31st March, 2023**	31st March, 2022
Closing Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance sheet	**56.33**	67.72
Closing Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	**56.33**	67.72
Difference	**-**	-

As per our report of even date annexed
For C V Ramana Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. Rajasekhar)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00806989

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00586641

S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 01195434

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Executive Director
DIN : 06592268

Sanjay Sribalusu
Director (Operations)
DIN : 06604420

Krishnan P.R
Company Secretary

K.Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March, 2023

a) Equity Share Capital

As at 31st March, 2023 **Rs.in Lakhs**

Balance at 01st April, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at 01st April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at 31st March, 2023
304.81	**-**	**304.81**	**-**	**304.81**

As at 31st March, 2022 Rs.in Lakhs

Balance at 01st April, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at 01st April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at 31st March, 2022
304.81	-	304.81	-	304.81

b) Other Equity
As at 31st March, 2023 **Rs.in Lakhs**

	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasurement gains /(losses) on the defined benefit obligations	Others	
Balance at 01st April, 2022	-		20,686.18	11,922.42	3.09	(267.23)		32,344.46
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2022	-	-	20,686.18	11,922.42	3.09	(267.23)	-	32,344.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2023	-	-		4,769.83	8.61	(199.87)	-	4,578.57
Dividends	-	-	-	(304.80)		-	-	(304.80)
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-	5,400.00	(5,400.00)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2023	-	-	26,086.18	10,987.45	11.70	(467.10)	-	36,618.23

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

b) Other Equity

As at 31st March, 2022 Rs.in Lakhs

	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehe-nsive Income	Remeasure-ment gains /(losses) on the defined benefit obli-gations	Others	
Balance at 01st April, 2021	-		15,286.18	11,928.57	(0.48)	(228.44)		26,985.83
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2021	-	-	15,286.18	11,928.57	(0.48)	(228.44)	-	26,985.83
Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2022	-	-		5,698.65	3.57	(38.79)	-	5,663.43
Dividends	-	-	-	(304.80)	-	-	-	(304.80)
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-	5,400.00	(5,400.00)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2022	-	-	20,686.18	11,922.42	3.09	(267.23)	-	32,344.46

Note on - General Reserve

The General Reserve is created from time to time by appropriating profits from retained earnings. The general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and accordingly it is not reclassified to the Statement of profit and loss.

Note on- Retained Earnings

Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company.

Note on - Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted under OCI and comprises of items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss

a. The Company has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent fair value changes of investments in OCI. This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value including tax effects. The company transfers restated fair value amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant financial instruments are disposed.

b. The actuarial gains and losses along with tax effects arising on defined benefit obligations have been recognised in OCI.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Corporate information

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited (''the company"), is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and has its registered office at 12, Ethiraj Salai, Egmore, Chennai-600008. The securities of the company are listed in Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing sugar, industrial alcohol, generation of power, carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks, packaged drinking water and others.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 27th May, 2023 and is subject to the adoption by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

1.2 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements are the standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016 and therefore Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the financial statements are authorized have been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

1.3 Basis of preparation of financial statements

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter till the financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

The financial statements including notes thereon are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rupees" or "Rs."), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements including notes thereon have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimal points as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

1.4 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is treated as current by the Company when:

a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle

b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading

c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:

a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle

b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading

c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

1.5 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in the relevant notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management be comes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are effected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

A **Depreciation and impairment on property, plant and equipment:** Property, plant and equipment are depreciated as per policy described on note no. 1.6 based on estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable. The company reviews its carrying value of its Tangible Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are

impaired. In such situation asset's recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre–tax discount rates which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realizations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amount of impairment expense to be recorded during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in change estimated in future periods.

B **Impairment allowances on trade receivables:** The Company evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairment allowance as a result of the inability of the customers to make required payments. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing of the trade receivables balance, credit–worthiness of the trade receivables and historical write–off experience. If the financial conditions of the trade receivable were to deteriorate, actual write–offs would be higher than estimated.

C **Income taxes:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

D **Defined benefit obligation (DBO):** Critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

E **Provision for de-commissioning:** The company has recognised a provision for decommissioning obligations associated with the leased premises on which the plant is super structured. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove the plant from the site and the expected timing of those costs.

F **Provisions and Contingencies:** Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/litigations/against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

a) All Property, plant and equipment including land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

i) The cost of an asset includes the purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to the location and condition of its intended use. Financing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period upto such assets are ready for their intended use. Foreign Exchange variations arising on long term borrowings are capatalised to property, plant & equipment.

ii) Subsequent expenditure incurred on existing property, plant and equipment are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use, if any, is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

iv) Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs of a qualifying asset, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

v) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

vi) The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at-least at the end of each financial year and are adjusted, wherever appropriate. Spare parts, standby equipments and service equipments are recognised in accordance with Ind AS 16 ' Property, Plant and Equipment', when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

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

b) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

i) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided in the following manner using the rates arrived based on the useful lives of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II thereto of the Companies Act, 2013 or useful lives of assets estimated by the management based on technical advice in cases where a useful life different than the useful lives indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) In respect of Plant & Machinery and Electrical Installations, at all its units and Bottles and Crates in Bottling Units at Vemagiri and Kesavaram under Straight Line Method.

b) In respect of all other assets at bottling units of Kesavaram and Gopalapuram under Straight Line Method.

c) In respect of all other assets at all other units under Written Down Value Method.

ii) Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which it expects to use these assets based on technical obsolescence, nature of assets, estimated usage of the assets, operating conditions of the asset and manufacturers warranties, maintenance and support period, etc. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on the date of retirement or disposal.

Category of Assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
1. Non Factory Buildings (other than RCC frame structure)	40
2. Carpeted Roads - RCC	15
3. Electrical Installations	15
4. Computers	5
5. Fork lifters	10
6. Sales Generating Assets like Refrigerators, Bottle coolers, Stabilizers etc"	7
7. Glass Bottles 200ML	5
8. Glass Bottles 250/300ML	10
9. Plastic Crates	13
10. Fountains	7

iii) The residual value of all fixed assets has been considered as 5% of the historical cost of the asset, except in case of all sizes of glass bottles for which the management expects the residual value as 40% of the historical cost based on the average realisation on sale of such glass bottle scrap, based on technical evaluation.

iv) Assets costing up to Rs.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year in which they are put to use.

c) Expenditure during construction period

Directly attributable expenditure (including finance costs relating to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of fixed assets) incurred on projects under implementation are treated as expenditure during construction pending for allocation to the assets and are shown under CWIP. CWIP is stated at the amount expended upto balance sheet date on assets or property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use.

d) Decommissioning liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs towards site restoration activity. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfill decommissioning obligations and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Intangible assets

i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes all direct costs relating to acquisition of Intangible assets and borrowing cost relating to qualifying assets. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii) The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. There are no intangible assets assessed with indefinite useful life.

iii) Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives

is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

iv) Intangible assets i.e., Computer software which is not an integral part of hardware are amortized on a straight-line basis for a useful life of five years as estimated by the management.

f) Impairment

Tangible and Intangible assets which are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised by reducing the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses recognized in the earlier periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. 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 such impairment loss not been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. Any reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

1.7. Leases

With effect from 01.04.2019, the company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17. The accounting policy adopted for lease are given below;

When company is a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and equipments. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether;

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is

periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or company's incremental borrowing rate, if that implicit rate cannot be readily determined. Generally, the company uses its weighted average incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments compromises of the following for determination lease liability:

> Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.

> Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date.

> Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

> The exercise price under a purchase option that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When company is a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of real estate properties that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.8. Inventories

i) Finished Goods:

Industrial Alcohol, carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks, Packaged Drinking Water, Co2 gas, traded goods and Bio Compost are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any.

Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Borrowing costs are not included in the value of inventories.

"The cost of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Inventories are written down on a case-by-case basis if the anticipated net realizable value declines below the carrying amount of the inventories. Such write downs are

recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the reason for a write-down of the inventories ceases to exist, the write-down is reversed.

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

ii) Work in Process is valued at estimated cost of production.

iii) Materials-in-transit -Raw materials, Stores & spare parts, Consumable tools are valued at cost.

Cost includes expenses of procurement, GST, excise and customs duties and is net of credit under GST, Cenvat and VAT schemes, rebates and discounts.

iv) Scrap is valued at estimated realisable value.

v) Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

vi) Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS-16 when they meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory. Spare parts, stand by equipment and servicing equipment are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet include cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and cash equivalents consists of short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

1.10. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and disclosed separately in balance sheet. Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale are estimated and disclosed separately in the balance sheet. Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

Non-current assets that ceases to be classified as held for sale are measured at lower of (i) its carrying amount before the asset was classified as held for sale, adjusted for depreciation that would have been recognised had that asset not been classified as held for sale, and (ii) its recoverable amount at the date when the disposal group ceases to be classified as held for sale.

1.11. Trade receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at fair value, which in most cases approximates the nominal value of consideration receivable. If there is a subsequent indication that those assets may be impaired, they are reviewed for impairment and an allowance is recognized.

1.12. Dividend distribution to equity holders

Dividends paid / payable along with applicable taxes are recognised when it is approved by the shareholders. In case of interim dividend it is recognised when it is approved by the Board of Directors. A corresponding amount is accordingly recognised directly in equity.

1.13. Trade payables

Trade Payables are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods or services acquired in the ordinary course of the business whether billed by the supplier/service provided or not. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities.

1.14. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

Where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, the Company discloses a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.15. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits would flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the revenue proceeds is received from customers.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and net of returns, trade allowances rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties and excluding taxes, levies or duties collected on behalf of the government/ other statutory bodies.

a) Sale of products:

Sale of products is recognized, when significant risks and rewards of ownership pass to the dealer / customer, as per terms of contract and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

b) Rendering of services:

Revenue from services is recognised when the services are rendered in accordance with the specific terms of contract and when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

c) *Interest income:*

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method and is accrued on a time basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying value of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options), but does not consider the expected credit losses.

d) Dividend income:

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured.

e) Unbilled income:

Unbilled income represents the value of services rendered but not yet been invoiced on the reporting date due to contractual terms.

f) Insurance and other claims/refunds are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

g) All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.

h) Inter Division transfers are eliminated in financial statements.

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of:

Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks

Packaged drinking water

Industrial alcohol

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

- In respect of fixed-price material contracts, revenue is recognized using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method'). When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.
- Other income is comprised primarily of interest income claims & Incentives, dividend income, scrap sales
- Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.
- All other income are accounted for on accrual basis.

Contract asset and contract liability

- Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. "Contract assets" the company classifies as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.
- Advances received from customers ("contract liability") is recognized when there is billings or receipts in excess of revenues.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are recognized as assets and amortized over the term of the contract

The company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the ratable allocation of the discounts/ incentives to each of the underlying performance obligation

that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/ incentive. If it is probable that the criteria for the discount will not be met, or if the amount there of cannot be estimated reliably, then discount is not recognized until the payment is probable and the amount can be estimated reliably. The company recognizes changes in the estimated amount of obligations for discounts in the period in which the change occurs

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by industry verticals, by geograpies and nature of services.

1.16. Government grants

The Company may receive government grants that require compliance with certain conditions related to the Company's operating activities or are provided to the Company by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria. Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants related to PPE are treated as deferred income (included under non-current liabilities with current portion considered under current liabilities) and are recognized and credited in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset and included under "Other Income".

Government grants related to revenue nature are recognized on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate and are adjusted with the related expenditure. If not related to a specific expenditure, it is taken as income and presented under "Other Income".

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.17 Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

1.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred. The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

1.19. Employee benefits

(i) Short term obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other long term employee benefit:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employee upto the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligation:

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity for its eligible employees,

(b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and

(c) Superannuation

Gratuity obligation:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the Government Bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (net-off deferred tax). They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Provident Fund and Employees' state Insurance Scheme:

Eligible employees of the company receive benefits from a provident fund and Employees' State Insurance scheme which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Superannuation:

Certain employees of the company are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligations to the Plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

1.20. Foreign currency transactions and translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). i.e. in Indian rupee (INR) and all values are rounded off to nearest lakhs except where otherwise indicated.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate prevailing at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

(i) Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities such as cash, receivables, payables, etc., are translated at year end exchange rates.

(ii) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency such as investments, fixed assets, etc., are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

(iii) Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and translation of monetary items are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

1.21. Prior period items

In case prior period adjustments are material in nature the Company prepares the restated financial statement as required under Ind AS 8 - "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Immaterial items pertaining to prior periods are shown under respective items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.22. Exceptional items

Items of income or expense from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company are disclosed as Exceptional items in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

1.23. Income taxes

The income tax expense (income) for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate and as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Minimum alternative tax ('MAT') paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future years. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and asset can be measured reliably.

1.24. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred 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 utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.25. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax for the period from continuing operations attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as per IND AS-33.

Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined as at the end of each period presented. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

1.26. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.27. Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of our entity for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance, the company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is the Managing Director.

The company has identified business segments as reportable segments taking into account the nature of services, the differing risks and returns, the organisational structure and the internal reporting system. The business segments comprise 1) Sugar, Industrial Alcohol, Co2 & Captive power and 2) Aerated waters & PRP foods.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly attributable to each reporting segment have been allocated on the basis of associated revenue of the segment. All other expenses which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as un-allocable expenses.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are disclosed as un-allocable. Property, Plant and equipment that are used interchangeably among segments are not allocated to reportable segments.

1.28. Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

1.29. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial assets

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets:

i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

iii) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and

ii) 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. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The EIR amortisation is included in other 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 trade and other receivables, loans, etc.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets in the nature of debt instruments. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'investment Revaluation Reserve' through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

i) it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-making; or

iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

The company has equity investments which are not held for trading. The company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for both of these investments. Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognized in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

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:

i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

iii) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116

iv) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

v) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

vi) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables and all lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116. Further, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

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 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument and Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

i) Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables. ECL is presented as an allowance, which reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

ii) Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

iii) Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount'

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL and as at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

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.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if

they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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 or loss.

Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures.The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument will be recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting 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 or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
As at 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transferred to Assets held for sale of Discontinued Operation	Cost up to 31.03.2023	Up to 01.04.2022	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transferred to Assets held for sale of Discontinued Operations	Up to 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
1	Land	2,542.36	94.26	-	-	**2,636.62**	-	-	-	-	-	**2,636.62**	2,542.36
2	Buildings	16,216.93	130.02	0.15	-	**16,346.80**	5,356.45	546.33	0.14	-	**5,902.64**	**10,444.16**	10,860.48
3	Plant and Equipment*	40,124.25	146.19	72.74	-	**40,197.70**	15,630.12	1,407.61	43.77	-	**16,993.96**	**23,203.74**	24,494.13
4	Furniture and Fixtures	6,727.29	483.24	79.71	-	**7,130.82**	5,455.35	411.04	75.71	-	**5,790.68**	**1,340.14**	1,271.94
5	Office Equipment	210.65	13.74	14.65	-	**209.74**	170.74	15.90	13.99	-	**172.65**	**37.09**	39.91
6	Vehicles	1,264.94	61.91	10.32	-	**1,316.53**	918.28	61.46	9.80	-	**969.94**	**346.59**	346.66
7	Crates & Glass Bottles	6,077.66	1,031.94	627.18	-	**6,482.42**	2,552.15	427.70	370.42	-	**2,609.43**	**3,872.99**	3,525.51
	Total	**73,164.08**	**1,961.30**	**804.75**	**-**	**74,320.63**	**30,083.09**	**2,870.04**	**513.83**	**-**	**32,439.30**	**41,881.33**	43,080.99

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
As at 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transferred to Assets held for sale of Discontinued Operation	Cost up to 31.03.2022	Up to 01.04.2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transferred to Assets held for sale of Discontinued Operations	Up to 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
1	Land	1,975.05	567.31	-	-	**2,542.36**	-	-	-	-	-	**2,542.36**	1,975.05
2	Buildings	15,754.54	542.90	-	80.51	**16,216.93**	4,868.00	551.06	-	62.61	**5,356.45**	**10,860.48**	10,886.54
3	Plant and Equipment*	38,337.50	4,992.10	19.35	3,186.00	**40,124.25**	16,540.81	1,413.19	17.35	2,306.53	**15,630.12**	**24,494.13**	21,796.72
4	Furniture and Fixtures	6,203.30	655.18	121.70	9.49	**6,727.29**	5,273.95	302.86	112.45	9.01	**5,455.35**	**1,271.94**	929.35
5	Office Equipment	198.82	11.83	-	-	**210.65**	154.72	16.02	-	-	**170.74**	**39.91**	44.10
6	Vehicles	1,070.56	228.97	9.40	25.19	**1,264.94**	900.48	50.73	8.93	24.00	**918.28**	**346.66**	170.08
7	Crates & Glass Bottles	6,127.54	486.36	536.24	-	**6,077.66**	2,441.96	429.98	319.79	-	**2,552.15**	**3,525.51**	3,685.58
	Total	**69,667.31**	**7,484.65**	**686.69**	**3,301.19**	**73,164.08**	**30,179.92**	**2,763.84**	**458.52**	**2,402.15**	**30,083.09**	**43,080.99**	39,487.42

"Note 2A : Except for Note-4, all the Property, Plant and Equipments are owned by the company. Further, no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) and the rules made thereunder.

Note 2B : During the year there are no temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment.

Note 2C: The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year under report and the immediately preceeding previous year.

Note 2D: Except for the Property disclosed in note No.4, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

Note 2E: The company has entered into Joint development agreement with building contractors to construct residential flats in the share of 46.50% to the company and 53.50% to the Builder on the companys' land measuring 3,220 Square yards located at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh. The builder will hand over the completed flats as per the agreed terms and the flats are under construction stage. The expected date of completion of the project is second quarter of 2024."

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note No 3: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
a. Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,516.72**	5,965.38
b. Add : Additions during the year	**16,768.55**	427.81
	18,285.27	6,393.19
c. Less : Capitalised during the year	**(112.78)**	(4,876.48)
d. Balance at the end of the year	**18,172.49**	1,516.71
e. Expenditure incidental to construction awaiting allocation to fixed assets	**558.65**	142.06
Total (d+e)	**18,731.14**	1,658.77

Note No 3A: EXPENDITURE INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION AWAITING ALLOCATION **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
a. Balance at the beginning of the year	**142.06**	216.69
b. Add : Net expenditure incurred during the year:		
Professional and Consultacy charges	**21.59**	2.05
Administrative Expenses	**56.81**	-
Interest on specific borrowings	**327.40**	-
Project Insurance	**7.47**	-
Others	**3.32**	0.44
	558.65	219.18
c. Less : Capitalised during the year	**-**	(77.12)
Expenditure awaiting allocation to fixed assets	**558.65**	142.06

Note No.3B: The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is 8.35% p.a.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note: 3C Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	**124.41**	**27.35**	**-**	**-**	**151.76**
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalpuram unit	**16,987.90**	**153.91**	**-**	**-**	**17,141.81**
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	**10.20**	**31.33**	**-**	**-**	**41.53**
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	**17.58**	**71.50**	**-**	**-**	**89.08**
Sewage Treatment Plant at Kesavaram Unit	**38.85**	**28.50**	**-**	**-**	**67.35**
2. Projects temporarily suspended					
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant	**-**	**-**	**80.56**	**1,159.05**	**1,239.61**
Total	**17,178.94**	**312.59**	**80.56**	**1,159.05**	**18,731.14**

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022 **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	27.35	-	-	-	27.35
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalpuram unit	153.91	-	-	-	153.91
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	31.33	-	-	-	31.33
Various works at Vemagiri Unit	13.78	-	-	-	13.78
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	71.50	-	-	-	71.50
Sewage Treatment Plant at Kesavaram Unit	28.50	-	-	-	28.50
Building construction at Sathupally Unit	92.79	-	-	-	92.79
2. Projects temporarily suspended					
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant	-	80.56	13.12	1,145.93	1,239.61
Total	**419.16**	**80.56**	**13.12**	**1,145.93**	**1,658.77**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note: 3D Capital Work in Progress completion schedule as at 31st March, 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	-	151.76	-	-	151.76
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalpuram unit	17,141.81	-	-	-	17,141.81
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	41.53	-	-	-	41.53
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	89.08	-	-	-	89.08
Sewage Treatment Plant at Kesavaram Unit	67.35	-	-	-	67.35
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant		1,239.61	-	-	1,239.61
Total	**17,339.77**	**1,391.37**	**-**	**-**	**18,731.14**

Capital Work in Progress completion schedule as at 31st March, 2022 **₹ in Lakhs**

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	-	27.35	-	-	27.35
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalpuram unit	-	153.91	-	-	153.91
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	31.33	-	-	-	31.33
Various works at Vemagiri Unit	13.78	-	-	-	13.78
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	71.50	-	-	-	71.50
Sewage Treatment Plant at Kesavaram Unit	28.50	-	-	-	28.50
Building construction at Sathupally Unit	92.79	-	-	-	92.79
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant		1,239.61	-	-	1,239.61
Total	237.90	1,420.87	-	-	1,658.77

Note : Initially the Distillery expansion project was planned to be commissioned in the year 2017, but for project cost overrun reason, due to the addition of some unforeseen equipment, which were not projected in the initial project report. The said project was not carried out further due to COVID-19 Pandemic and other financial hurdles.

Note 4: Right of Use Assets **₹ in Lakhs**
As at 31st March, 2023

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2023	Up to 01.04.2022	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Right of Use Assets										
	Buildings	24.95	-	-	**24.95**	9.16	4.24	-	**13.40**	**11.55**	15.79
	Plant & Machinery	1,681.25	-	-	**1,681.25**	672.49	336.25	-	**1,008.74**	**672.51**	1,008.76
	Total	**1,706.20**	**-**	**-**	**1,706.20**	**681.65**	**340.49**	**-**	**1,022.14**	**684.06**	**1,024.55**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

As at 31st March, 2022 **₹ in Lakhs**

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2022	Up to 01.04.2021	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	Right of Use Assets										
	Buildings	19.94	5.01	-	24.95	4.88	4.28	-	9.16	15.79	15.06
	Plant & Machinery	1,671.25	10.00	-	1,681.25	334.24	338.25	-	672.49	1,008.76	1,337.01
	Total	1,691.19	15.01	-	1,706.20	339.12	342.53	-	681.65	1,024.55	1,352.07

Note 5: Intangible Assets **₹ in Lakhs**
As at 31st March, 2023

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2023	Up to 01.04.2022	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Computer software	27.63	-	-	**27.63**	17.88	4.58	-	**22.46**	**5.17**	9.75
	Total	**27.63**	**-**	**-**	**27.63**	**17.88**	**4.58**	**-**	**22.46**	**5.17**	**9.75**

As at 31st March, 2022 ₹ in Lakhs

S. No.	Description	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
		Cost up to 01.04.2021	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2022	Up to 01.04.2021	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	Computer software	27.63	-	-	27.63	12.35	5.53	-	17.88	9.75	15.28
	Total	27.63	-	-	27.63	12.35	5.53	-	17.88	9.75	15.28

NOTE NO 5A: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
a. Balance at the beginning of the year		**-**		**-**
b. Add : Additions during the year		**23.64**		-
		23.64		-
c. Less : Capitalised during the year		**0.00**		0.00
d. Balance at the end of the year		**23.64**		**-**
e. Expenditure incidental to construction awaiting allocation to fixed assets		-		-
Total (d+e)		**23.64**		**-**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

NOTE5B: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

CWIP	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1. Projects in progress					
Accounting software under development	**11.89**	-	-	-	**11.89**
Marketing Software under development	**11.75**	-	-	-	**11.75**
Total	**23.64**	-	-	-	**23.64**

Note No 6: NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
i) Quoted				
In Equity shares fully paid up of Rs 10 each				
Union Bank of India (3,044 Equity shares (PY 3,044 Equity shares))	**0.66**		0.43	
Indian Bank (6,975 Equity shares (PY 6,975 Equity shares))	**20.13**		11.75	
ii) Unquoted		**20.79**		12.18
In Equity shares, fully paid up of Rs 100 each				
Pan Chrome Chemicals Private Limited (250 Equity shares (PY250 Equity shares))	**0.25**		0.25	
Lord Shoe Makers Private Limited (2,400 Equity shares (PY 2,400 Equity shares))	**24.47**		24.47	
In Equity shares, fully paid up of Rs 10 each				
East Coast Salt & Chemicals Limited (3,56,269 Equity shares (PY 3,56,269 Equity shares))	**38.42**		38.42	
Sarvaraya Textiles Limited (1,54,624 Equity shares (PY 1,54,624 Equity shares))	**25.45**		25.46	
	88.60		88.60	
Less: Impairment in value of Investments	**88.60**		88.60	
		-		**-**
Total		**20.79**		12.18
Note No:				
a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments		**20.79**		12.18
b) Market value of quoted investments		**20.79**		12.18
c) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**88.60**		88.60
d) Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments		**88.60**		88.60
Investments are carried at fair value through other comprehensive income				

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Reasons for Investments designated to measure at FVTOCI :
The Company has elected an irrevocable option of classifying at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income as they are not held primarily for trading.

NOTE NO 7: OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Security deposits		**304.55**		275.91
Total		**304.55**		275.91

Note No 8: OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Unsecured, considered good and recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received				
Advances recoverable:				
Considered good	-	-	0.47	0.47
Considered doubtful	-	-	24.52	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	24.52	-
Capital advances	-	**1,045.14**	-	502.61
Capital items in Stores		**379.43**		156.46
Prepaid expenses		**76.06**		66.23
Total		**1,500.63**		725.77

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 9: INVENTORIES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Raw materials		**3,016.34**		1,996.80
Work-in-progress		**197.06**		165.51
Finished goods		**2,188.18**		1,929.92
Stock-in-trade		**1,368.11**		839.34
Stores and spares	**3,920.14**		3,374.85	
Less : Provision for obsolete stores & spares	**(31.59)**	**3,888.55**	-	3,374.85
Stores & spares items held for sale related to discontinued operations (See note 8A)	**138.76**			139.41
Less : Provision for obsolete strores & spares related to discontinued operations	**(13.88)**	**124.88**		
Packing materials		**556.30**		644.24
Material-in-transit		**28.50**		42.09
Total		**11,367.92**		9,132.16

Note No 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Unsecured and considered good	**1,840.17**		2,214.58	
Unsecured and considered doubtful	**495.37**		495.37	
Less :	**2,335.54**		2,709.95	
Provision for doubtful debts	**42.93**		42.93	
Provision for credit impairement	**229.85**		229.85	
		2,062.76		2,437.17
Total		**2,062.76**		2,437.17

Note No.10A :

Details of dues from directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or trade receivable due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member :

a) From M/s.Southern Agencies (a firm in which some of the directors of the company are partners): **Rs.19.90 lakhs** as at 31st March, 2023 (previous year Rs. 68.53 lakhs)

Note 10B : Ageing for Trade receivables - billed - current outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is as follows **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2023						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	1,754.75	57.31	-	-	257.96	2,070.02
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	229.85	229.85
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	35.67	35.67
Total	**-**	**1,754.75**	**57.31**	**-**	**-**	**523.48**	**2,335.54**

Ageing for Trade receivables - billed - current outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2022						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	2,083.87	4.28	109.37	-	237.22	2,434.74
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	229.85	229.85
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	45.36	45.36
Total	-	2,083.87	4.28	109.37	-	512.43	2,709.95

Note 10C: There are no unbilled dues as at 31.03.2023 (Previous year: Nil)

Note No 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Balances with banks in current accounts*		53.70		64.14
Cash on hand		2.63		3.58
Total		**56.33**		67.72

* Includes an amount of Rs. 50 Lakhs minimum balace to be maintained for an escrow account.

Note No 12: BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Margin money deposits * (with remaining maturity period of more than three months but less than 12 months)		**744.29**		693.60
Earmarked balances with banks (Unpaid Dividends)		**22.60**		22.53
Total		**766.89**		716.13

* Deposits made against BGs, Public deposits and against term loans availed by the company which cannot be utilised by the company till completion of the terms agreed with suppliers/vendors/Banks.

Note No 13: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Claims receivable		**992.02**		970.37
Accrued income		**23.68**		31.96
Other advances		**32.59**		27.35
Assets (Property, plant & equipment) held for Sale related to discontinued operations (See note 37B)		**670.43**		898.94
Total		**1,718.72**		1,928.62

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 14: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Unsecured, considered good and recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received				
Advances recoverable:				
Considered Good		**1,796.94**		2,009.95
Prepaid expenses		**206.94**		256.94
Capital items in Stores		**-**		-
Balances with Statutory Authorities		**146.00**		466.86
Income Tax refunds receivable		**249.37**		238.87
Taxes and duties paid under protest		**215.83**		185.82
Total		**2,615.08**		3,158.44

Note No 14A: Advances recoverable include interest free advances made to two partnership firms which are distributors for Company's aerated water products, for incurring capital expenditure by way of creating infrastructure to develop the market and increase the turnover for the Company's products, amounting to **Rs.1,332.33 lakhs** (PY:1,407.33 lakhs) which in the opinion of the Board of Directors are fully recoverable. An amount of Rs.75 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.335 Lakhs) has been recovered during the year.

Note No 15: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
a. Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	**7000000**	**700.00**	7000000	700.00
Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each (Carrying Preference dividend of not exceeding 15%, as may be determined by the Board at the time of issue)	**300000**	**300.00**	300000	300.00
		1,000.00		1,000.00
b. Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up	**30,48,084**	**304.81**	30,48,084	304.81
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up				
TOTAL	**30,48,084**	**304.81**	30,48,084	304.81

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 15A: Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Name of the Share Holder	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares
M/s. K C P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited	**0.00%**	**-**	14.73%	4,49,000
M/s. 3A Capital Services Limited	**15.30%**	**4,66,489**	0.01%	250
Dr S B P P Rammohan	**11.56%**	**3,52,243**	11.24%	3,42,569
Sri S B P S Krishna Mohan	**11.36%**	**3,46,184**	11.09%	3,37,988
Sri S B P Anand Mohan	**9.95%**	**3,03,366**	9.74%	2,96,915
Sri S B P Madan Mohan	**7.81%**	**2,38,150**	7.75%	2,36,199
Smt.Y A S Ramalakshmi Devi	**7.15%**	**2,17,944**	7.15%	2,17,944
Smt.S B Radhika	**5.88%**	**1,79,181**	5.88%	1,79,181

Note No 15B: Reconciliation between opening and closing number of equity shares:
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid : **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**30,48,084**	**304.81**	30,48,084	304.81
Add: Charges to Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**30,48,084**	**304.81**	30,48,084	304.81

Note No 15B: The company had allotted 20,32,056 Nos. Equity Shares fully paid as bonus shares in the ratio of 1 :2 during the year 2019-20.

Note No 15C: Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares including declaration of dividend

The company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs 10/- per share with one vote per each equity share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders, after distribution of all preferential creditors.

Note No 15D: In respect of the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of Rs.10/- per equity share, subject to approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting after which dividend would be accounted and paid out of the retained earnings available for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the Act and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company paid dividend of Rs.10 per equity share as approved by the Shareholders in its respective Annual General Meeting.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No.15E: Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters as at the year ended 31st March, 2023			% Change during the year
Name of the Promoter	**No. of Shares**	**% of total Shares**	
Dr S B P P Rammohan	**3,52,243**	**11.56**	**0.32**
Sri S B P S Krishna Mohan	**3,46,184**	**11.36**	**0.27**
Sri S B P Anand Mohan	**3,03,366**	**9.95**	**0.21**
Sri S B P Madan Mohan	**2,38,150**	**7.81**	**0.06**
Smt.Y A S Ramalakshmi Devi	**2,17,944**	**7.15**	**-**
Smt.S B Radhika	**1,79,181**	**5.88**	**-**
Smt. Usha Sarvarayalu *	**-**	**-**	**-5.03**
Smt. Asha Rammohan	**1,29,422**	**4.25**	**0.00**
Smt. Archana Prasad Kilaru	**1,60,170**	**5.25**	**1.97**
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	**81,955**	**2.69**	**0.05**
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**74,685**	**2.45**	**-**
Sri Gaurav Sarvaraya Kilaru	**-**	**-**	**-1.97**
Smt.Radhika Mohan	**10,800**	**0.35**	**-**
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**10,800**	**0.35**	**-**
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**9,495**	**0.31**	**-**
Ms.Prerna Mohan	**8,550**	**0.28**	**-**
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	**8,277**	**0.27**	**-**
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	**7,045**	**0.23**	**-**
Sri Y Satyajit Prasad	**1,950**	**0.06**	**-**
Total	**21,40,217**	**70.22**	

* Category changed from promoter to normal shareholder

Shares held by promoters as at the year ended 31st March, 2022			% Change during the year
Name of the Promoter	**No. of Shares**	**% of total Shares**	
Dr S B P P Rammohan	3,42,569	11.24	-
Sri S B P S Krishna Mohan	3,37,988	11.09	-
Sri S B P Anand Mohan	2,96,915	9.74	-0.11
Sri S B P Madan Mohan	2,36,199	7.75	-
Smt.Y A S Ramalakshmi Devi	2,17,944	7.15	-
Smt.S B Radhika	1,79,181	5.88	-
Smt. Usha Sarvarayalu	1,53,246	5.03	-
Smt. Asha Rammohan	1,29,400	4.25	-
Smt. Archana Prasad Kilaru	1,00,170	3.29	-
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	80,455	2.64	-
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	74,685	2.45	-
Sri Gaurav Sarvaraya Kilaru	60,000	1.97	-
Smt.Radhika Mohan	10,800	0.35	-
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	10,800	0.35	-
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	9,495	0.31	-
Ms.Prerna Mohan	8,550	0.28	-
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	8,277	0.27	0.11
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	7,045	0.23	-
Sri Y Satyajit Prasad	1,950	0.06	-
Total	**22,65,669**	**74.33**	

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 16: BORROWINGS ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
1. Secured:				
From Scheduled Banks: (Refer to Note No 50)				
a. Regular Term Loans	**16,075.75**		5,271.22	
b. Covid-19 Loans	**1,341.39**		2,041.25	
c. Vehicle Hypothecation Loans	**47.04**	**17,464.18**		7,312.47
2. Unsecured deposits:				
From Directors		**353.90**		551.34
From Public		**981.93**		732.22
Total		**18,800.01**		8,596.03

Note No 17: OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Interest accrued but not due on Public deposits		**113.72**		67.80
Deposits refundable		**2,726.45**		2,602.18
Total		**2,840.17**		2,669.98

Note No 18: PROVISIONS (LONG TERM) ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Employee benefits:				
Compensated absences		**291.63**		268.95
Provision for decommissioning liability		**66.51**		60.26
Total		**358.14**		329.21

Note No 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET) ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Deferred tax liabilities		**4,256.86**		4,142.92
Less: Deferred tax assets		**36.37**		(181.13)
Deferred tax liability (Net)		**4,220.49**		4,324.05

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 19A: MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/ASSETS BALANCES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022	**Recognised in P/L account**	Recognised in OCI	**As at 31-03-2023**
I. Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
Timing difference between book and tax depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	4,708.43	94.07	-	**4,802.50**
Other timing differences	22.40	(16.62)	-	**5.78**
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,730.83	77.45	-	**4,808.28**
II. Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Items covered under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	309.16	118.14	67.20	**494.49**
Items covered under section 40(a)(ia) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	22.00	(8.80)	-	**13.20**
Voluntary retirement scheme expense	0.80	(0.80)	-	**-**
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	74.82	5.28	-	**80.10**
Total deferred tax assets	406.78	113.82	**67.20**	**587.79**
Deferred tax liability (Net)	4,324.05	**(36.37)**	**(67.20)**	**4,220.49**

Note No 19B: The company has adequate profits in the past and the management is of the view that there will be taxable profits in the future. In view of these, the company has recognised deferred tax asset in its books of account.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 20: BORROWINGS (SHORT TERM) **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
1. Secured:		
Cash Credit from Banks	**3,437.57**	1,565.60
2. Unsecured deposits:		
From Directors	**240.44**	40.00
From Public	**209.11**	359.70
Current maturities of long term debts	**3,419.07**	2,358.47
Current maturities of Suppliers' credit	**-**	471.13
Total	**7,306.19**	4,794.90

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 20A : The company has availed cash credit facility from various banks on the basis of providing security as current assets. The quarterly returns (or) statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank are in agreement with the books of account except some differences. The details note on the same is given below.

Details of differences between Books of account and quaterly statements submitted to banks during financial year 2022-23 :

A. Soft drinks and packaged drinking water segment:

Particulars of Securities Provided	Quarter	Name of the Bank	Amount as per Books of Account Rs.in Lakhs (refer Note 20B)	Amount reported as per Quarterly return/ Statement Rs. in Lakhs	Difference (Excess)/ Short Rs. in Lakhs	Reasons for material discrepancies
Raw Materials and Packing Material	June 2022	Bank of Baroda & IndusInd Bank	2,215.24	2,215.24	-	
Stores & Spares			2,896.66	2,896.66	-	
Work in Process			22.26	22.26	-	
Finished Goods			970.15	970.15	-	
Trade Receivables			2,142.74	2,142.74	-	
Trade Payables			2,241.93	2,241.93	-	
Raw Materials and Packing Material	September 2022	Bank of Baroda & IndusInd Bank	2,407.69	2,407.15	0.54	Due to valuation of stocks as per cost sheets reviewed by Statutory Auditor during quarterly review.
Stores & Spares			3,600.03	3,600.35	-0.32	Due to valuation of stocks as per cost sheets reviewed by Statutory Auditor during quarterly review.
Work in Process			158.31	158.31	-	
Finished Goods			1,571.04	1,571.04	-	
Trade Receivables			2,559.14	2,559.14	0.00	
Trade Payables			2,324.95	2,189.03	135.92	Changes made during quaterly review
Raw Materials and Packing Material	December 2022	Bank of Baroda & IndusInd Bank	2,534.62	2,534.46	0.16	Changes made during quaterly review
Stores & Spares			4,072.97	4,073.62	-0.65	Store material sold inadvertantly considered in Stock Statement submitted to banks
Work in Process			106.26	106.26	0.00	
Finished Goods			2,678.64	2,692.40	-13.76	Due to valuation of stocks as per cost sheets reviewed by Statutory Auditor during quarterly review
Trade Receivables			1,279.06	1,279.06	0.00	
Trade Payables			2,227.96	2,202.02	25.94	Changes made during quaterly review

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 20B:

(i) Amounts adjusted by not considering receivables more than 90 days, Materials-in-transit etc not considered as per banks sanction terms and for June month Sugar, Industrial Alcohol, Co-gen & Co2 Gas units stock not considered

(ii) There are minor differences between books and details submitted to bank for the month of March, 2023, however revised quaterly statement for the month of March, 2023 is submitted to bank; the changes are due to updation of figures during statutory audit.

Note No 21: TRADE PAYABLES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**16.74**		6.52
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**3,124.45**		4,029.20
Total		**3,141.19**		4,035.72

Note 21 A :
Trade Payables (Billed) ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023 **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	**16.74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16.74**
(ii) Others	**2,518.11**	**443.07**	**8.34**	**6.63**	**148.30**	**3,124.45**
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
Total	**2,534.85**	**443.07**	**8.34**	**6.63**	**148.30**	**3,141.19**

Trade Payables (Billed) ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	6.52	-	-	-	-	6.52
(ii) Others	3,240.55	623.42	9.64	8.69	146.90	4,029.20
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
Total	3,247.07	623.42	9.64	8.69	146.90	4,035.72

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 22: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Interest accrued but not due on term borrowings		**2.15**		2.02
Interest accrued but not due on public deposits		**87.08**		32.12
Creditors for capital expenditure		**2,434.35**		714.70
Liability for salary, wages and allowances		**1,668.54**		1,737.47
Accrued expenses		**600.32**		721.97
Unclaimed dividends		**22.60**		22.53
Total		**4,815.04**		3,230.81

Note No 23: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Advances from customers		**388.19**		101.57
Statutory dues payable		**1,314.87**		2,003.61
Others		**139.08**		184.33
Total		**1,842.14**		2,289.51

Note No 24: PROVISIONS (SHORT TERM) **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Provision for employee benefits				
Gratuity (Funded)	**420.99**		204.57	
Compensated absences	**38.44**		32.17	
		459.43		236.74
Total		**459.43**		236.74

Note No 25: INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET) **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023		As at 31-03-2022	
Current tax liabilities				
Provision for Income tax	**1,680.80**		1758.41	
Income tax payables	**240.46**		240.46	
Less: Current tax assets		**1,921.26**		1998.87
Advance payment of Direct Taxes	**1,525.00**		1835.00	
Income Tax deducted at source	**24.18**		27.48	
		1,549.18		1862.48
Net		**372.08**		**136.39**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 26: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
(a) Sale of manufactured goods:				
Industrial alcohol	**2,765.57**		4,105.22	
Sanitizers	-		1.98	
Aerated waters & Soft drinks	**59,641.57**		50,477.34	
Packaged drinking water	**6,115.36**		4,310.61	
Co2 Gas	**-**		1.63	
Bio compost	**52.12**		38.77	
(b) Other operating revenues:		**68,574.62**		58,935.55
Sale of trading goods				
Aerated waters & Soft drinks	**11,204.96**		7,386.58	
Packaged Drinking Water	**-**		235.66	
HSD oil & motor spirit	**1,860.68**		1,727.09	
Others	**-**		0.41	
		13,065.64		9,349.74
Total		**81,640.26**		68,285.29

Note 26 (A): Revenue disaggregation by industry vertical is as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Fixed price manufacturing contracts		**65,756.93**		54,787.95
Variable price manufacturing contracts		**2,817.69**		4,148.01
Fixed price Trading contracts		**13,065.64**		9,349.33
Total		**81,640.26**		68,285.29

Note 26 (B): Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars *	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Southern region of India		**81,640.26**		68,285.29
Eastern region of India		**-**		-
Northern region of India		**-**		-
Total		**81,640.26**		68,285.29

(*) Company earns revenue only from INDIA & Geographical regional wise revenue is allocated based on the goods sent to the location of the customers.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note 26 (C): Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Contracted price with customers		**90,975.85**		75,906.84
Less: Amounts adjusted for Discounts, refunds etc		**9,335.59**		7,621.55
Total		**81,640.26**	-	68,285.29

Note 26 (D): Changes in advances received from customers (Contract liability) are as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Balance at the beginning of the year		**101.57**		143.61
Amounts received during the year		**388.18**		138.77
Less: Revenue recognised during the year		**101.57**		180.81
Balance at the end of the year		**388.18**		101.57

Note No 27: OTHER INCOME **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Interest received from: Banks	**10.81**		4.65	
Others	**45.29**		35.94	
		56.10		40.59
Dividend income		**0.45**		0.13
Government grants received		-		0.07
Claims Received		**2,071.24**		2,162.21
Transshipment Compensation received		**16.71**		181.76
Rent received		**10.48**		-
Profit on sale of assets		**10.49**		18.77
Gain on Foreign currency fluctuations		**23.23**		33.27
Miscellaneous receipts		**241.18**		125.31
Excess provisions made for earlier years written back		**99.79**		0.02
Unclaimed Credit Balances written back		**-**		9.17
Total		**2,529.67**		2,571.30

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 28: CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Opening stock		**1,996.79**		1,896.23
Add: Purchases (Net)		**41,358.85**		33,669.98
		43,355.64		35,566.21
Less: Closing stock		**3,016.34**		1,996.79
		40,339.30		33,569.42

Note No 28A: Comparison between consumption of imported and indigenous raw materials during the financial year **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Raw materials	**Value Rs.**	**%**	Value Rs.	%
i) Imported	-	-	-	-
ii) Indigenous	**40,339.30**	**100.00**	33,569.42	100.00
Total	**40,339.30**	**100.00**	33,569.42	100.00

Note No 28B: PARTICULARS OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
A. Imported:	-		-	
Total (A)		-		-
B. Indigenous:				
1. Distillery molasses (Other than own Production)	**1,803.15**		2,198.51	
2. Sanitizer-Ethanol	-		0.44	
3. Aerated waters & Soft drinks				
(a) Essence	**13,177.64**		11,439.07	
(b) Fruit juice & pulp	**924.07**		497.86	
(c) Sugar	**8,307.04**		7,261.62	
(d) Preforms	**8,604.86**		7,105.67	
(e) Plastic closures	**1,208.26**		1,055.89	
(f) Co2 gas	**327.93**		298.46	
(g) Crowns	**644.93**		405.90	
(h) Labels	**399.69**		305.76	
(i) Bags	**13.19**		11.33	
(j) Laminates	**1,394.78**		697.27	
4. Packaged drinking water				
(a) Essence	**523.78**		342.83	
(b) Preforms	**2,030.20**		1,231.16	
(c) Plastic closures	**382.58**		212.49	
(d) Labels	**137.80**		78.53	
5. Biomass	**98.65**		73.68	
6. Coal	**285.36**		337.61	
7. Others	**75.39**		15.34	
Total (B)		**40,339.30**		33,569.42
Total (A+B)		**40,339.30**		33,569.42

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 29: PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Aerated waters & soft drinks		**11,214.41**		8,059.92
H S D oil & motor spirits		**1,809.50**		1,684.19
Total		**13,023.91**		9,744.11

Note No 30: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE
₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
A) Closing Stock:				
Finished goods	**2,188.18**		1,929.92	
Stock-in-trade	**1,368.11**		839.34	
Work -in-progress	**197.06**		165.51	
Total (A)		**3,753.35**		2,934.77
B) Opening Stock:				
Finished goods	**1,929.92**		1,029.81	
Stock-in-trade	**839.34**		349.54	
Work -in-progress	**165.51**		121.96	
Total (B)		**2,934.77**		1,501.31
Net (increase) / decrease in stocks (B-A)		**(818.58)**		(1,433.46)

Note No 31: MANUFACTURING EXPENSES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Consumption of stores and spare parts		**1,620.62**		1,088.74
Packing materials consumed		**1,736.36**		1,288.68
Power & fuel		**2,278.21**		1,606.60
Repairs & maintenance				
Plant and machinery	**1,825.79**		1,443.00	
Buildings	**253.05**		256.90	
Others	**358.19**		366.50	
		2,437.03		2,066.40
Insurance		**120.00**		109.34
Plastic Waste Recycling Expenses*		**168.36**		-
Stores written off		**62.48**		26.56
Total		**8,423.06**		6,186.32

* Expenses Incurred towards recycling of plastic waste generated from Companys' plastic production, as per government guidelines.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 31A: VALUE OF IMPORTS OF COMPONENTS AND SPARE PARTS CALCULATED ON C I F BASIS:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Capital Goods		**8,348.68**		93.97
Stores and Spares		**1,989.07**		915.87

Note No 31B: COMPARISON BETWEEN CONSUMPTION OF SPARE PARTS AND COMPONENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Spare parts and components (debited to respective heads of account)	**Value Rs.**	**%**	Value Rs.	%
i) Imported	**1,989.07**	**59.25**	915.87	38.52
ii) Indigenous	**1,367.91**	**40.75**	1,461.55	61.48
Total	**3,356.98**	**100.00**	2,377.42	100.00

Note No 32: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Salaries and wages		**6,393.12**		5,559.51
Contribution to provident and other funds		**516.27**		459.62
Contribution to gratuity fund		**148.43**		137.89
Staff welfare expenses		**387.13**		326.95
Remuneration to whole time directors		**695.51**		811.71
Total		**8,140.46**		7,295.68

Note No 33: FINANCE COSTS

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Interest paid on : Working capital loans	**115.08**		187.07	
: Term loans	**85.89**		216.92	
: Public deposits, Others	**185.50**		20.83	
		386.47		424.82
Interest expense on lease liability		**104.22**		134.61
Other borrowing costs		**6.73**		14.72
Unwinding cost on decommissioning liability		**6.25**		5.56
Total		**503.67**		579.71

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 34: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment		**2,870.05**		2,679.37
Amortization of intangible assets		**4.58**		-
Amortization of Right to use assets		**340.49**		342.53
Total		**3,215.12**		3,021.90

Note No 35: OTHER EXPENSES **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Rent		**5.42**		5.56
Rates and taxes		**162.76**		165.86
Directors' fees and expenses		**31.17**		32.30
Legal and professional charges		**70.75**		61.27
Auditors' remuneration towards:				
As Auditor		**13.50**		13.50
For Tax audit		**3.25**		2.50
For Tax matters		**-**		0.39
For Limited Review		**8.70**		5.40
For Other services		**1.45**		3.79
Cost audit fees		**5.00**		3.20
Commission on sales		**0.26**		-
Advertising and sales promotion		**1,021.36**		995.40
Selling & distribution expenses		**1,266.54**		1,133.36
Travelling and conveyance		**283.95**		242.57
Vehicles maintenance		**56.59**		32.88
Communication expenses		**20.79**		18.39
Bank charges		**20.09**		15.26
Security charges		**184.18**		167.63
Donations		**4.00**		10.00
Printing and stationery		**21.57**		19.50
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility		**136.67**		100.49
Loss on sale of assets		**46.36**		47.48
Provision For Obsolete Stores & Spares		**31.59**		-
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations		**9.60**		0.65
Net value of assets discarded		**60.19**		27.19
Other expenses		**209.39**		129.41
Total		**3,675.13**		3,233.98

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 35A: EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Consultancy Fees		**16.36**		13.41
Interest on suppliers'credit		**4.18**		15.45
Travelling Expenses		**3.25**		
		23.79		28.86

Note No 36: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Expenditure:		**-**		-
Total		**-**		-

Note No 37: TAX EXPENSE RELATED TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Current tax: For the year	**2,000.15**		2,077.83	
For earlier years	**112.22**		(87.92)	
		2,112.37		1,989.91
Deferred tax	**(30.09)**		154.21	
		(30.09)		154.21
Total		**2,082.28**		2,144.12

Note No 37A: RECONCILIATION OF EFFECTIVE TAX EXPENSES TO THE ACCOUNTING PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023		For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Net Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	**6,526.42**		7,550.44	
Applicable tax rate to the Company as per normal provisions	**25.168%**		**25.168%**	
Computed tax expense (A)	**1,642.57**		1,900.30	
Adjustments for:				
Income exempt for tax purpose	**-**		-	
Expenses disallowed and not allowed under income tax	**498.56**		276.13	
Expenses that are allowed under payment basis	**(273.55)**		(238.91)	
Change in depreciation	**(131.93)**		(203.50)	
CSR expenses	**34.40**		25.29	
Effect of Deferrred Tax	**(97.28)**		154.09	
Other adjustments	**(89.25)**		(13.88)	
Net adjustments (B)	**(59.05)**		(0.76)	
Total Tax Expenses in Statement of Profit & Loss		**1,583.52**		1,899.53
Tax Expense related to discontinued operations (Note 37B)		**319.35**		319.42
Tax effect in Other Comprehensive Income		**67.19**		13.09
Income Tax for earlier years		**112.22**		(87.92)
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss related to continuing operations		**2,082.28**		2,144.12

Note No 37B: Disclosures related to discontinued operations :
Note on discontinuation of Sugar Plant Operations :

Due to non-availability of sugar cane, there has been no production in the Sugar unit at Chelluru and accordingly no operations have been carried out in the said unit. The plant and machinery of the said unit have been lying idle and the values of the plant and machinery may decline substantially over the course of the next few years as the maintaining the equipment in good condition is a challenge. Accordingly, the company called for quotations for the disposal of the plant & machinery and started receiving quotations from February 2022 and the company is actively taking steps to identify the buyer which is in advanced stage of finalisation.

In view of the above, during the financial year 2021-22 the company has decided to classify the said unit as “discontinued operations”. Accordingly, the company has applied Ind AS -105 “Non-current Assets held for sale of Discontinued operations” and discontinued charging off of depreciation on those plant and machinery from the previous year.

Accordingly, the written down value of the said plant & machinery and the related stores are classified as “assets held for sale”. The discontinued operations unit is incurring expenditure out of the funds received from other operating units, accordingly cash flows relating to discontinued operations are not given separately. Suitable disclosures, as required under Ind AS 105 are given hereunder:

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 related to discontinued operations **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	This year	Previous year
INCOME		
I. Revenue from operations	**-**	0.61
II. Other income & excess provision for earlier years	**165.49**	558.94
III. Total Income (I+II)	**165.49**	559.55
IV. Expenses		
Manufacturing expenses	**13.17**	53.21
Employee benefits expenses	**77.91**	142.46
Finance costs	**987.00**	1,033.03
Depreciation and amortization expenses	**-**	90.08
Other expenses	**228.79**	349.41
Total Expenses	**1,306.87**	1,668.19
V. Loss before tax from discontinued operations (III-IV):	**(1,141.38)**	(1,108.64)
VI. Tax expenses	**-**	**-**
a) Income Tax (Debit)/credit	**319.35**	319.42
b) for earlier years		
c) Deferred Tax (Debit)/credit	**6.28**	(26.92)
VII. Loss after Tax from discontinued operations	**(815.75)**	(816.14)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income from to discontinued operations		
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**2.98**	(0.65)
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	**(0.75)**	0.16
IX. Total comprehensive income from discontinued operations (VII+VIII)	**(813.52)**	(816.63)

Note No 38: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME RELATED TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
A i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurements loss of the defined benefit plans	**(269.95)**	(51.36)
Net Gain/(Loss) on FVTOCI equity instruments	**8.61**	3.57
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	**67.94**	12.93
B i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value changes on investments	**-**	-
ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	**-**	-
Total (A+B)	**(193.40)**	(34.86)

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 39:
Balances appearing under Trade receivables, Trade payables, Loans & advances, deposits recoverable/ payable as per the books of the company are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. The adjustments, if any, on confirmation and reconciliation of such accounts will be made in the said year.

Note No 40: EARNING PER SHARE RELATED TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
a) Net profit from continuing operations after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.in Lakhs)	**5,585.58**	6,514.79
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**30,48,084**	30,48,084
c) Earning Per Share of par value Rs 10/- per share Basic and diluted (Rs)	**183.25**	213.73

EARNING PER SHARE RELATED TO DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
a) Net profit from discontinued operations after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.in Lakhs)	**(813.52)**	(816.63)
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**30,48,084**	30,48,084
c) Earning Per Share of par value Rs 10/- per share Basic and diluted (Rs)	**(26.69)**	(26.79)

EARNING PER SHARE RELATED TO CONTINUING & DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
a) Net profit from operations after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.in Lakhs)	**4,772.06**	5,698.16
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	**30,48,084**	30,48,084
c) Earning Per Share of par value Rs 10/- per share Basic and diluted (Rs)	**156.56**	186.94

40A: WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES IS AS FOLLOWS:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Weighted average number of Equity shares for calculating basic EPS	**30,48,084**	30,48,084
Add: adjustments	**-**	-
Weighted average number of Equity shares for calculation of diluted EPS	**30,48,084**	30,48,084

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 41: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
I. Guarantees executed remaining unexpired	**0.75**	124.50
II. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
(a) Disputed sales tax demands. Amount paid **Rs.41.51 Lakhs** (Previous period Rs. 41.51Lakhs) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	**177.98**	177.98
(b) Disputed Central excise and alleged wrong utilisation of CENVAT of service tax demands. Amount paid **Rs. 7.58 Lakhs** (Previous period Rs 8.26 Lakhs) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	**128.13**	220.49
(c) Disputed Goods and Services Tax demands for the years 2017-18 (July 2017 to March 2018) to 2020- 21.Amount paid **Rs. 35.65 Lakhs** (Previous period Rs Nil) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	**35.65**	3,519.13
(d) Disputed customs duty on coal imported, against which an amount of **Rs. 80.81 Lakhs** (Previous period Rs 80.81 Lakhs) paid under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	**101.53**	101.53
(e) Disputed State Electricity demands on captive power generation (from July 2003 to March 2018) net of amount paid in the previous years as per Hon'ble Supreme Court orders.	**226.46**	226.46
(f) Demand raised by Competition commission of India demand, disputed by the company (Amount paid under protest **Rs.7.18 Lakhs** -Previous period Rs.7.18 Lakhs is grouped under "Other Current Assets")	**71.86**	71.86
(g) Demand raised by Employees Provident Fund Organisation towards belated Provident Fund remittances	**-**	60.86
(h) Others. Amount paid Rs.20.00 Lakhs (Previous period Rs.20.00 Lakhs) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	**77.43**	105.51
III. Commitments: "Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances given)"	**11,873.32**	10,236.95

The amounts shown in (II) above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties and timing of the cash flows are dependent on the outcome of different legal processes which have been invoked by the Company or the claimants, as the case may be and, therefore, cannot be estimated accurately. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of above contingent liabilities. In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of the appeals.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 42:

Based on the information/documents available with the Company, details as per the requirement of section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 with respect to trade payables and payable to suppliers of capital goods as at 31st March, 2023 & 31st March, 2022 are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Description	For Financial year 2022-23	For Financial year 2021-22
(a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid	16.74	6.52
(b) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16, of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(c) The 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year.	-	-
(e) The 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 of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Note No 43: Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37:- Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

(i) Nature of provision

Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies represent provision towards various claims made/anticipated in respect of duties and taxes and other litigation claims against the Company based on the Management's assessment.

(ii) Movement in provisions **₹ in Lakhs**

PARTICULARS	Provision for Obsolete Stores & Spares	Decommissioning cost	Provision for doubtful debts	Provision for doubtful advances	Provision for credit Impairment on receivables
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	60.26	42.93	24.52	229.85
Charged/ (credited) to profit/loss account					
Additional provision recognised	45.47	-	-	-	-
Provision adjusted against amount written off	-	0.00	-	24.52	-
Unwinding of discount on provisions	-	6.25	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**45.47**	**66.51**	**42.93**	**-**	**229.85**

It is not possible to estimate the timing/uncertainities relating to utilisation /reversal from the provision for contingencies. Future cash outflow in respect of the above is determinable only upon Court decision/out of Court settlement/disposal of appeals. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of above provisions.

Note No 44:
The Company is eligible to receive Government grant by way of subsidy under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY). Accordingly, the Company has recognised these Government grant in the following manner:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Treatment in Accounts	This Year	Previous Year
Revenue related Government Grants:	Shown as separate line item as "Government grants received" under Other Income		
PMRY Subsidy		-	0.07

Note No 45: Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)
As per Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII and guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprise (DPE), the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, atleast two percent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
(a) Amount required to be spent during the year (excluding previous shortfall)	**134.63**	99.31
(b) Amount of expenditure actually incurred	**136.67**	100.49
(c) Short fall / (excess) at the end of the Year (Including previous year)	**(2.04)**	(1.18)
(d) Total of Previous year shortfall	**-**	-
(e) Reasons for Shortfall	**Excess spent**	Excess spent
(f) Nature of CSR activities	**"Refer note 45A given below"**	"Refer note 45A given below"
(g) Details of related party transactions (included in (b) above): Amount spent towards renovation of Sri Sarvaraya Veda Pathasala buildings	**3.40**	5.51

NOTE 45A : NATURE OF CSR ACTIVITIES

₹ in Lakhs

Description of CSR Activities	Relevant clause of Schedule VII to the Act	This Year	Previous Year
a) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, making available safe drinking water and promoting health care including preventive health care	Clause (i)	**15.85**	71.23
b) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational training and livelihood enhancement projects	Clause (ii)	**7.91**	9.52
c) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Clause (iv)	**-**	1.53
d) Rural development projects	Clause (x)	**112.91**	18.21
		136.67	**100.49**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 46: Details of Research and Development expenditure recognised as an expense **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
a) Capital	-	-
b) Revenue	-	1.57
Total	-	1.57

Note No 47: Movement in Right of use assets is as follows: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2022	Additions	(Deletions)	Amortization	Balance as at 31.03.2023
Building	15.91	-	-	4.24	11.67
Plant & Machinery	1,008.64	-	-	336.25	672.39
Total	**1,024.55**	**-**	**-**	**340.49**	**684.06**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2021	Additions	(Deletions)	Amortization	Balance as at 31.03.2022
Building	15.18	5.01	-	4.28	15.91
Plant & Machinery	1,336.89	10.00	-	338.25	1,008.64
Total	**1,352.07**	**15.01**	**-**	**342.53**	**1,024.55**

NOTE 47A:DISCLOSURES RELATED TO IND AS116

NOTE 47B: THE FOLLOWING IS THE MOVEMENT IN THE LEASE LIABILITIES : **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Lease liabilities as on April 1, 2022	**935.54**	**1,174.44**
Add/(less): new lease contracts entered during year	-	5.00
Add: Finance cost accrued during the period	104.22	134.61
Less:Payment of lease liabilities	378.67	378.51
Balance at on March 31, 2023	**661.09**	**935.54**

Note 47C: The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at the end of the year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**This Year**	Previous Year
Current lease liabilities	379.02	378.67
Non-current lease liabilities	282.07	556.87
Total	**661.09**	935.54

Note 47D: The following provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at the end of the year (Undiscounted)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**This Year**	Previous Year
Less than one year	378.98	379.07
One year to five years	571.34	950.32
More than five years	-	-
Total	**950.32**	1,329.39

Note 47E: Amounts recognised in profit or loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**This Year**	Previous Year
Interest on lease liabilities	104.22	134.61
Amortisation of Right of use assets	340.49	342.53
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	-
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	3.29	2.58

Note No 48: Details of Unhedged Exposure in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary items

The foreign currency exposures that have not been specifically hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

Particulars	Euro	₹ in Lakhs
As at 31st March, 2023		
Suppliers' Credit	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-
Capital Creditors	**7,15,857**	**640.26**
Trade Payables (Goods)	**19,869**	**17.73**
As at 31st March, 2022		
Suppliers' Credit	5,64,104	475.09
Interest Payablea	387	0.33
Trade Payables (Goods)	248	0.21

Note No 49: Details of hedged Foreign Currency Exposure Denominated Monetary items

The foreign currency exposures have been specifically hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

Particulars	USD	₹ in Lakhs
As at 31st March, 2023		
Trade Payable (Forward Contract)	**Nil**	**Nil**
As at 31st March, 2022		
Trade Payable (Forward Contract)	Nil	Nil

Note No 50:

A) Nature of Securities:

1. Regular Term loans are secured by:

a) Pari-passu First charge on Current assets of the Company, exclusive charge on Land and Buildings of specific properties at Hyderabad, Registered Office and Chelluru and Exclusive charge on Land, Plant & Machinery at Vemagiri on term loans from IndusInd Bank. These loans have been guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.

b) Pari-passu First Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment (Land, Buildings and Plant & Machinery) at Gopalapuram Unit created/to be created under Expansion Programme and first charge on existing land, building and Plant & machinery except old Filler Line supplied by Krones AG, Germany against Supplier's credit in 2015 at Bottling Unit at Gopalapuram on term loans from Bank of Baroda. These loans have been guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.

c) Exclusive charge on specific Vechicle created out of Loan from Bank of Baroda & ICICI Bank.

2. Term loans related to Covid-19 loans

COVID-19 ECL 2.0 Scheme loan from Standard Chartered Bank is secured by second charge on Land, Buildings & structures thereon and Plant & Equipment at Gopalapuram Unit funded out of term loans from Standard Chartered Bank and Central Bank of India.

3. Cash credit

IndusInd Bank

Cash Credit from IndusInd Bank is secured by pari-passu first charge on current assets at all locations of the Company and Exclusive First Charge on Plant & Machinery at Vemagiri Unit, guarenteed by both the Joint Managing Directors in their personal capacity.

Bank of Baroda:

Cash Credit from Bank of Baroda is secured by pari passu first charge on current assets at Vemagiri, Kesavaram, Gopalapuram and Sathupally units and second charge (now first charge) on all Property, Plant & Equipment of Bottling Units at Kesavaram and Sathupally (except Kinley Water unit Filler Line supplied by Krones AG, Germany against Supplier's Credit in 2020 and Glass Bottles & Crates) and guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.

Details of classification of Term Loans: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023				
	Total outstanding	Non-current borrowings	other financial liabilities as current maturities	Over due installments	Interest Accrued and Due
Secured:					
Term Loans from Scheduled Banks:					
A. Regular Term Loans:					
Indusind Bank Term Loan - I	**2,590.15**	**2,033.26**	**556.89**	**-**	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - II	**3,205.76**	**2,516.55**	**689.21**	**-**	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - III	**874.40**	**655.00**	**219.40**	**-**	
Bank of Baroda	**12,190.03**	**10,945.03**	**1,245.00**		
Total (A)	**18,860.34**	**16,149.84**	**2,710.50**	**-**	**-**
B. Under COVID - 19:					
ECL 2.0 Scheme:					
Standard Chartered Bank	**2,041.24**	**1,341.39**	**699.85**		
Total (B)	**2,041.24**	**1,341.39**	**699.85**	**-**	**-**
C. Hypothecation Vehicle Loans					**-**
Bank Of Baroda-Regd. Office	**15.02**	**12.14**	**2.88**		
Bank Of Baroda-Vemagiri Unit	**15.74**	**14.07**	**1.67**		
ICICI Bank-Gopalapuram Unit	**25.00**	**20.83**	**4.17**		
Unsecured:					
D. Public Deposits	**1,785.38**	**1,335.83**	**449.55**		
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	**22,742.72**	**18,874.10**	**3,868.62**	**-**	**-**

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Details of classification of Term Loans: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022				
	Total outstanding	Non-current borrowings	other financial liabilities as current maturities	Over due installments	Interest Accrued and Due
Secured:					
Term Loans from Scheduled Banks:					
A. Regular Term Loans:					
Indusind Bank Term Loan - I	2,838.14	2,488.14	350.00	-	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - II	2,365.11	1,931.95	433.16	-	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - III	1,088.63	851.13	237.50	-	
Central Bank of India	347.05	-	347.05	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	262.50	-	262.50		-
Total (A)	6,901.43	5,271.22	1,630.21	-	-
B. Under COVID - 19:				-	-
ECL 1.0 Scheme:					
Bank of Baroda	28.41	-	28.41		
ECL 2.0 Scheme:					
Standard Chartered Bank	2,741.10	2,041.25	699.85		
Total (B)	2,769.51	2,041.25	728.26	-	-
C. Supplier's Credit	471.13	-	471.13	-	-
Unsecured:					
D. Public Deposits	1,683.26	1,283.56	399.70		-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	11,825.33	8,596.03	3,229.30	-	-

Note 50B: DISCLOSURES ON REPAYMENT SCHEDULES OF THE ABOVE TERM LOANS: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Bank/Financial Institution	Amount of installment	Terms of Repayment	Repayment Commencing from
A. Regular Term Loans:			
IndusInd Bank-TL I	50.00	60 Monthly	September 2022
IndusInd Bank-TL II	61.88	60 Monthly	September 2022
IndusInd Bank-TL III	19.79	61 Monthly	January 2022
Gopalapuram Unit			
Bank of Baroda-Gopalapuram Unit	207.50	60 Monthly	October 2023
B. COVID -19 Loans			
Vemagiri Unit			
Standarad Chartered Bank	50.38	48 Monthly	March 2022
C. Hypothecation Loans			
Bank Of Baroda-Regd. Office*	0.27	60 Monthly	October 2022
Bank Of Baroda-Vemagiri Unit*	0.20	84 Monthly	November 2022
ICICI Bank-Gopalapuram Unit *	0.42	60 Monthly	April 2023

* Variable instalments thus principal repayments adjusted with tenure.

Note 50C: ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non current borrowings are: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Current financial assets		
Trade receivables	**2,062.76**	2,437.17
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	**11,367.90**	9,132.16
Non-current assets		
Land	**2,397.55**	2,542.36
Buildings	**10,444.16**	10,860.48
Plant and Equipment	**23,203.74**	24,494.13
Furniture and Fixtures	**1,336.35**	1,270.83
Office equipment	**33.88**	37.04
Vehicles	**321.36**	336.51

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 51: Employee Benefits

1. Defined Contributions Plans:

a. Provident Fund/ Employees' Pension Fund

b. Employees' State Insurance

c. Superannuation

Contributions to Defined Contribution plans, recognized as expense for the year, are as under: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Employer's Contributions to Provident and Pension Funds	**434.26**	388.33
Employer's Contributions to Employees State Insurance	**15.15**	16.31
Employer's Contributions to Superannuation	**75.07**	64.57

2. Defined Benefit Plans:

a. Compensated Absences: (Included as part of Salaries, Wages and Bonus)

Compensated benefits is payable to all the eligible employees of the Company on any type of separation from the Company on the leave balance as per the Company Rules subject to a maximum of 90 days. Benefits would be paid at the time of separation based on last drawn basic salary.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Expenses charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	**98.90**	**96.81**

b. Gratuity:

"The Company has a funded defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.The Company makes annual contributions under a group gratuity plan to Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") of an amount advised by LIC. The Company is not informed by LIC of the investments made by the LIC or the break-down of plan assets by type of investments. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expectation of the average long-term rate of return expected on the insurer managed funds during the estimated term of the obligation."

The plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, investment risk, longevity risk and inflation risk.

The following table set out the funded status of the gratuity, leave encashment and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March, 2023:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year
Change in benefit obligation				
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	**2,078.38**	1,854.63	**301.13**	281.35
Interest Cost	**142.78**	124.78	**16.69**	14.71
Current Service Cost	**145.52**	133.40	**79.73**	74.04
Benefits paid	**(158.77)**	(45.52)	**(126.13)**	(120.34)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligation	**212.80**	11.07	**58.66**	51.36
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	**2,420.71**	2,078.36	**330.08**	301.12

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	This Year	Previous Year
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	**1,873.81**	1,560.16
Expected return on plan assets	**135.04**	114.52
Contributions	**145.15**	234.22
Benefits paid	**(158.77)**	(45.52)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on plan assets	**4.49**	10.43
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**1,999.72**	1,873.81

EXPENSES RECOGNIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year
Current Service Cost	**145.51**	133.40	**79.73**	74.04
Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	**7.75**	10.24	**16.69**	14.71
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	**-**	-	**58.66**	51.36
Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	**153.26**	143.64	**155.08**	140.11

RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI) FOR THE YEAR ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded) & leave encashment	
	This Year	Previous Year
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations	**212.80**	11.07
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	**54.17**	40.93
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**266.97**	52.00

MATURITY PROFILE OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year
Within the next 12 months	**274.08**	218.82	**25.34**	20.58
Between 2 and 5 years	**1,033.73**	850.10	**111.48**	97.57
Beyond 5 years	**1,032.60**	889.05	**124.06**	107.78

QUANTITATIVE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTION IS AS BELOW: **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	This Year	Previous Year
a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate		
0.5% increase	**(160.99)**	(127.80)
0.5% decrease	**175.94**	141.99
(b) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
0.5% increase	**(176.15)**	(142.10)
0.5% decrease	**160.74**	127.64

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
	This Year	Previous Year
(a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate		
0.5% increase	**(89.33)**	(76.23)
0.5% decrease	**97.57**	83.53
(b) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
0.5% increase	**(97.56)**	(83.52)
0.5% decrease	**89.29**	76.20

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded) & Compensated absences (unfunded)	
	This Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	**7.15% to 7.19%**	6.48% to 7.24%
Salary escalation	**5.00% to 7.00%**	5.00% to 7.00%

Notes:

i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2023. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

ii) The salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into consideration the seniority, the promotion and other relevant factors, such as, demand and supply in employment market.

Note No 52:

Segment Information

a) The Company's operations predominantly relate to manufacture of Sugar, production of Industrial Alcohol, carbonated and non- carbonated soft drinks, packaged drinking water, Co-Generation of power and others. Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segment as also amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

The expenses, which are not directly attributable to the business segment, are shown as unallocated corporate cost. Assets and Liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

The Managing Directors have been identified as the Company's chief operating decision-makers (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by Business segments. The CODM of the Group evaluates the segments based on their revenue growth, operating income and return on capital employed.

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments as follows:

1. Sugar, Industrial Alcohol, Co-gen & Co2 Gas

2. Soft Drinks & Packaged Drinking Water

b) The following is an analysis of revenue and results from operations by reportable segments:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Sugar, Industrial Alcohol, Co-gen & Co2 Gas		Soft Drinks & Packaged Drinking Water		Total	
	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year
Revenue:						
External Sales	**4,678.37**	5,875.71	**76,961.89**	62,410.20	**81,640.26**	68,285.91
Other Income	**200.35**	563.57	**2,490.96**	2,566.56	**2,691.31**	3,130.13
Inter-Segment Sales	**20.86**	11.56	**-**	-	**20.86**	11.56
Gross Revenue	**4,899.58**	6,450.84	**79,452.85**	64,976.76	**84,352.43**	71,427.60
Less: Inter-Segment Sales	**20.86**	11.56	-	-	**20.86**	11.56
Total Revenue	**4,878.72**	6,439.28	**79,452.85**	64,976.76	**84,331.57**	**71,416.04**
Result:						
Segment result before interest & tax	**(636.08)**	46.56	**9,301.58**	9,859.50	**8,665.51**	9,906.06
Unallocated Corporate income	-	-	-	-	**3.84**	0.12
Unallocated Corporate expenses	-	-	-	-	**(652.88)**	(742.98)
Operating profit					**8,016.47**	9,163.20
Less: Finance costs					**1,490.03**	1,612.73
Profit before tax					**6,526.44**	7,550.47
Less: Tax expenses					**1,756.64**	1,851.62
Profit after tax of continuing operations					**5,583.32**	6,515.48
Profit after tax of discontinuing operations					**(813.52)**	(816.63)
Add: Other comprehensive income					**(190.42)**	(35.51)
Total comprehensive income					**4,579.38**	5,663.34
Other Information:						
Segment Assets Continuing Operations	**7,921.81**	5,903.99	**72,189.65**	54,367.40	**80,111.46**	60,271.38
Segment Assets Discontinued Operations	**1,627.55**	3,956.84			**1,627.55**	3,956.84
Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets					**81,739.01**	64,228.22
Segment Liabilities	**5,089.90**	2,021.63	**32,868.70**	19,824.73	**37,958.60**	21,846.36
Segment Liabilities Discontinued Operations	**6,857.37**	9,730.92			**6,857.37**	9,730.92
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1.63
Total Liabilities					**44,815.97**	31,578.91
Capital employed	**(14,952.81)**	(13,509.63)	**51,875.85**	46,158.90	**36,923.04**	32,649.27
Capital expenditure	**24.12**	14.89	**20,054.68**	3,448.31	**20,078.79**	3,463.21
Depreciation	**278.29**	325.31	**2,591.76**	2,438.53	**2,870.04**	2,763.84
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation	**171.14**	34.77	**210.23**	101.88	**381.37**	136.64

Notes:

c) Geographical information:
The Company operated only in India during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

d) Sugar unit has been classified as "Discontinued Operations" and included in "Sugar, Industrial Alcohol, Co-gen & Co2 Gas " segment.

e) Information about major customers:
No single customer contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 53: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. Key Management Personnel:

Managing Director	------>	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Managing Director	------>	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Executive Director	------>	Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Executive Director	------>	Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Director Operations	------>	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu
Director	------>	Sri Ravi Sudhakar Chowdary
Chief Financial Officer	------>	Sri K.Sridhar
Company Secretary	------>	Sri P.R Krishnan

B. Relatives of Key Management Personnel:

Smt.Asha Rammohan	Wife of Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	Daughter of Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Smt.S.B.Radhika	Wife of Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	Son of Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	Son of Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Smt.Radhika Mohan	Wife of Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Ms.Prerna Mohan	Daughter of Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	Wife of Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	Son of Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	Son of Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Smt.Y.A.S.Ramalakshmi Devi	Sister of four Whole Time Directors

C. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence:

Southern Agencies

Sri Godavari Transports

Santez Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

Sarvaraya Educational Trust

Sri Sarvaraya Dharmica Vidya Trust

The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
A. Transactions with the Key Managerial Personnel:		
1. Managerial remuneration:		
Smt. S.B.Raja Rajeswaramma	**-**	146.91
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	**156.15**	147.45
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	**155.03**	149.05
Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	**155.49**	143.75
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	**138.79**	128.01
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	**90.03**	96.52
2. Remuneration to Key Management Personnel:		
Sri K.Sridhar	**38.69**	37.38
Sri P.R Krishnan	**9.93**	8.42
3. Public Deposits Received		
Smt. S.B.Raja Rajeswaramma	-	140.00
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	-	64.37
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	**43.00**	290.26
Sri Ravi Sudhakar Chowdary	-	100.00
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (HUF)	-	8.88
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (IND)	-	1.58
Sri S.B.P Anand Mohan (HUF)	-	7.31
4. Public Deposits Re-paid		
Smt. S.B.Raja Rajeswaramma	-	500.00
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	-	-
Sri Ravi Sudhakar Chowdary	-	150.00
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (HUF)	-	6.80
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (IND)	-	1.21
Sri S.B.P Anand Mohan (HUF)	-	5.60
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	**40.00**	20.00
5. Interest paid on Public Deposits:		
Smt. S.B.Raja Rajeswaramma	-	90.77
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	-	-
Sri Ravi Sudhakar Chowdary	-	5.52
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (HUF)	-	2.32
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan (IND)	-	0.41
Sri S.B.P Anand Mohan (HUF)	-	1.90
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	**3.55**	1.85
6. Dividend paid:		
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	**35.03**	34.26
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	**34.43**	33.80
Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	**23.63**	23.62
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	**30.15**	29.69
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	**8.20**	8.05
Sri Ravi Sudhakar Chowdary	**0.10**	0.10

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
B. Transactions with relatives of Key management personnel:		
1. Interest paid on Public Deposits to:		
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**-**	1.68
Smt.S.B.Radhika	**2.50**	1.08
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**11.93**	15.13
Smt. Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**1.86**	
2. Public Deposits Received		
Smt. Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**31.60**	20.00
Smt.S.B.Radhika	**-**	89.37
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**45.80**	198.96
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**-**	6.45
Sri S B Sanjeev Mohan	**-**	10.00
Smt Asha Rammohan	**7.00**	
3. Public Deposits Re-paid		
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**-**	4.94
Smt.S.B.Radhika	**-**	-
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**35.00**	54.92
Smt. Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**20.00**	
4. Dividend paid to:		
Smt.Y.A.S.Ramalakshmi Devi	**21.79**	21.79
Smt.Asha Rammohan	**12.94**	12.94
Smt.S.B.Radhika	**17.92**	17.92
Smt.Radhika Mohan	**1.08**	1.08
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**1.08**	1.08
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**7.47**	7.47
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**0.95**	0.95
Miss.Prerna Mohan	**0.86**	0.86
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	**0.70**	0.70
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	**0.83**	0.83
4. Salaries & Allowances		
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	**34.13**	29.34
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**22.85**	20.16
C. Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives have significant influence:		
1. Purchase of goods from:		
Southern Agencies	**4.28**	16.34
2. Purchase of fixed assets from:		
Southern Agencies	**6.08**	2.47
3. Sale of goods to :		
Southern Agencies	**-**	0.34
4. Sales Return of goods from:		
Southern Agencies	**45.53**	-
5. Services received from:		
Southern Agencies	**38.62**	113.45
Sri Godavari Transports	**518.39**	383.99

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

₹ in Lakhs

	This Year	Previous Year
6. Donations given to:		
Sarvaraya Educational Trust	**4.00**	10.00
Balances as at the end of the year:		
Trade payables:		
Southern Agencies	**0.50**	5.77
Sri Godavari Transports	**214.55**	119.48
Trade Receivables:		
Southern Agencies	**19.90**	68.53
Amounts payable to Key Management Personnel:		
Smt. S.B.Raja Rajeswaramma	**-**	95.30
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	**48.83**	107.39
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	**33.84**	109.33
Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	**38.40**	92.17
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	**38.34**	91.64
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	**20.62**	58.90
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	**17.12**	4.82
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**2.45**	1.01
Sri K.Sridhar	**18.51**	5.54
Sri P.R Krishnan	**3.96**	1.56
Public Deposits including interest accrued but not due:		
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	**11.82**	10.82
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	**8.07**	7.38
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	**346.07**	316.60
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	**321.08**	294.36
Smt.S.B.Radhika	**181.39**	168.07
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	**268.62**	245.74
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	**7.29**	6.67
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	**11.05**	10.11
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	**45.60**	32.16
Smt.Asha Rammohan	**7.46**	-

Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company	**This Year**	Previous Year
Short-term employee benefits	**695.50**	811.71
Post-employment benefits	**29.56**	29.49
	725.06	841.20

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 54: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments by Category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of **31st March, 2023** were as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Investments	-	-	-	20.78	-	20.78	20.78
Trade receivables	2,062.76	-	-	-	-	2,062.76	2,062.76
Cash and cash equivalents	56.33	-	-	-	-	56.33	56.33
Other bank balances	766.89	-	-	-	-	766.89	766.89
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,999.59	23.67	-	-	-	2,023.26	2,023.26
Total	**4,885.57**	**23.67**	**-**	**20.78**	**-**	**4,930.02**	**4,930.02**
Liabilities:							
Borrowings	26,106.22	-	-	-	-	26,106.22	26,106.22
Lease liabilities	661.08	-	-	-	-	661.08	661.08
Trade payables	3,124.45	-	-	-	-	3,124.45	3,124.45
Other financial liabilities	2,726.45	4,928.77	-	-	-	7,655.22	7,655.22
Total	**32,618.20**	**4,928.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37,546.97**	**37,546.97**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
Assets:							
Investments	-	-	-	12.18	-	12.18	12.18
Trade receivables	2,437.17	-	-	-	-	2,437.17	2,437.17
Cash and cash equivalents	67.72	-	-	-	-	67.72	67.72
Other bank balances	716.13	-	-	-	-	716.13	716.13
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	2,172.57	31.94	-	-	-	2,204.52	2,204.52
Total	5,393.59	31.94	-	12.18	-	5,437.72	5,437.72
Liabilities:							
Borrowings	13,390.92	-	-	-	-	13,390.92	13,390.92
Lease liabilities	935.54	-	-	-	-	935.54	935.54
Trade payables	4,035.72	-	-	-	-	4,035.72	4,035.72
Other financial liabilities	2,602.18	3,298.63	-	-	-	5,900.80	5,900.80
Total	20,964.36	3,298.63	-	-	-	24,262.98	24,262.98

i) The management assessed that fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

ii) The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/advances given are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 31st March, 2018 was assessed to be insignificant.

iii) There are no financial instruments which require recurring fair value measurements and are classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note No 55 : FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels in order to provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair values.

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).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value as at 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment in equity instruments	20.78	20.78	-	-
Security deposits	304.54	-	304.54	-
Accrued income	23.67	-	23.67	-
	348.99	**20.78**	**328.21**	**-**
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	600.33	-	600.33	-
Creditors for Capital items	2,434.36	-	2,434.36	-
Unclaimed dividends	22.60	-	22.60	-
Due to staff	1,668.54	-	1,668.54	-
Interest accrued but not due	202.94	-	202.94	-
	4,928.77	**-**	**4,928.77**	**-**

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value as at 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment in equity instruments	12.18	12.18	-	-
Security deposits	275.90	-	275.90	-
Accrued income	31.94	-	31.94	-
	320.02	**12.18**	**307.84**	**-**
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	721.97	-	721.97	-
Creditors for Capital items	714.72	-	714.72	-
Unclaimed dividends	22.53	-	22.53	-
Due to staff	1,737.48	-	1,737.48	-
Interest accrued but not due	101.93	-	101.93	-
	3,298.63	**-**	**3,298.63**	**-**

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Accordingly, the fair values of such financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed separately.

a) Financial Assets
   Trade Receivables
   Security Deposits
   Loans
   Cash and Cash equivalents
   Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents
   Accrued income

b) Financial Liabilities
   Borrowings
   Trade Payables
   Payable for Capital expenditure
   Security Deposits
   Due to staff

Valuation Technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The valuation techniques used to determine the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as level 2 include use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments and generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Note No. 56 Financial Risk Management Objective and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets comprise includes trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative transactions such as foreign forward exchange contracts as a part of Company's financial risk management policies. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Risk management framework

The Company's activities makes it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of markets and seeks to manage the impact of these risks on the Company's financial performance.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has established Audit Committee and its constitution, quorum and scope is in line with the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of Listing Agreement as entered with the Stock Exchange/Regulations. The audit committee comprises of three non-executive independent directors nominated by the Board of Directors.

The Audit committee oversees how management ensures compliance of Internal Control Systems, compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit committee also reviews the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit. In order to ensure that all checks and balances are in place and all internal control systems are in order, regular and exhaustive internal audits are conducted by experienced firm of Chartered Accountants.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from trade receivables. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The average credit period on sales of products is 30 days. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on a detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined/modified. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large.

Given below is ageing of trade receivables : **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Not Due	-	-
Less than 6 months	**1,754.75**	2,083.87
6 months -1 year	**57.31**	4.28
1-2 years	-	109.37
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	**523.48**	512.43
Total	**2,335.54**	2,709.95

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non- performance by these counterparties and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

The Company maintains banking relationships with only creditworthy banks which it reviews on an on- going basis. Consequently, the credit risk on the bank deposits is not considered material.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from debt. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the fair value of fixed rate borrowings and the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

a) Foreign currency risk exposure from financial instruments are given below:

The Company is also exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the company's functional currency; hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates. The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts in certain cases to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rate on foreign currency exposure.

a) Non-Derivatives instruments

Foreign currency payables	In Foreign Currency	In Indian Rupees in Lakhs
As at 31st March, 2023		
USD	-	-
EURO	7,35,726	657.99
As at 31st March, 2022		
USD	-	-
EURO	5,64,491	475.42

b) Derivatives instruments

Derivative transactions are undertaken to act as economic hedges for the Company's exposures to various risks in foreign exchange markets and may / may not qualify or be designated as hedging instruments.

Currency	Buy / Sell	In Foreign Currency	In Indian Rupees in Lakhs
As at 31st March, 2023			
USD forward contract	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**
As at 31st March, 2022			
USD forward contract	Nil	Nil	Nil

c) The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD/EURO exchange rates for foreign currency risk from non derivative financial instruments with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
INR/USD - Increase by 2% (*)	**-**	-
INR/EURO - Increase by 2%	**13.16**	9.51
INR/USD - Decrease by 2% (*)	**-**	-
INR/EURO - Decrease by 2%	**(13.16)**	(9.51)

d) Commercial risk

The commercial risk is the risk due to the change in market prices of raw materials and finished goods and it is measured though sensitivity analysis by taking variance of 5%.

Selling price risk **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Increase in selling prices @ 5%		
Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks	**2,982.08**	2,523.87
Packaged drinking water	**305.77**	215.53
Industrial alcohol	**138.28**	205.26
Decrease in selling prices @ 5%		
Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks	**(2,982.08)**	(2,523.87)
Packaged drinking water	**(305.77)**	(215.53)
Industrial alcohol	**(138.28)**	(205.26)

Raw Materials price risk **₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Impact on profit	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Increase in material prices @ 5%		
Essence	**685.07**	589.10
Mango Pulp	**46.20**	24.89
Preforms	**430.24**	355.28
Crowns	**32.25**	20.30
Cartons	**86.82**	64.43
Molasses	**90.16**	109.93
Decrease in material prices @ 5%		
Essence	**(685.07)**	(589.10)
Mango Pulp	**(46.20)**	(24.89)
Preforms	**(430.24)**	(355.28)
Crowns	**(32.25)**	(20.30)
Cartons	**(86.82)**	(64.43)
Molasses	**(90.16)**	(109.93)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. As the Company has debt obligations with floating interest rates, exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates are substantially dependent of changes in market interest rates.

As the company has no significant interest bearing assets, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Interest Rate	**FY 2022-23**	FY 2021-22
Increased by		
INR - Borrowings (50 basis points)	**130.53**	66.48
EURO - Borrowings (10 basis points)	-	0.47
Decreased by		
INR - Borrowings (50 basis points)	**(130.53)**	(66.48)
EURO - Borrowings (10 basis points)	-	(0.47)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The following are the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments but excludes non-financial liabilities such as tax liabilities and advance from customers and liabilities that will be settled in variable number of own equity instruments:

Liquidity risk **₹ in Lakhs**

As at 31-03-2023	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Above 2 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Borrowings	7,306.20	5,597.76	13,199.89	**2.37**
Trade payables	3,124.45	-	-	**-**
Lease liabilities	379.02	279.54	2.53	**-**
Other financial liabilities	4,815.05	574.64	-	**2,623.68**
Total	**15,624.71**	**6,451.94**	**13,202.42**	**2,626.05**

₹ in Lakhs

As at 31-03-2022	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	Above 2 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Borrowings	4,794.89	2,245.01	5,894.56	456.45
Trade payables	4,035.72	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	378.67	379.02	177.85	-
Other financial liabilities	3,230.83	506.79	-	2,492.40
Total	12,440.11	3,130.81	6,072.41	2948.85

Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Hence, the Company may adjust any dividend payments, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. Total capital is the equity as shown in the statement of financial position. Management is continuously evolving strategies to optimize the returns and reduce the risks.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	As at 31-03-2022
Borrowings	**26,106.22**	13,390.92
Lease Liabilities	**661.08**	935.54
Total debt	**26,767.30**	14,326.46
Equity share capital	**304.81**	304.81
Other equity	**36,618.23**	32,344.49
Total equity	**36,923.04**	32,649.30
Net debt to equity ratio	**72.49%**	43.88%

Note No 57: According to an internal technical assessment carried out by the Company, there is no impairment in the carrying cost of cash generating units of the Company in terms of Indian Accounting Standard 36 'Impairment of Assets'."

Note No 58: Recent accouting pronouncements

On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below

1) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

2) Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendment will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption), so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Note No 59: Other additional Regulatory information

a) The company has no transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

b) In respect of various loans charges/ satisfaction of charges have been registered with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period prescribed under the Act.

c) The Company has no subsidiary companies and accordingly, the provisions of clause (87) of the section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable.

d) There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) 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.

f) The company has not granted any Loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

g) There are no transactions that are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

h) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note No 60 : Additional Regulatory Information- Ratios

Ratio type	Numerator	Denominator	Figures as at the end of current reporting year 31-March-2023	Figures as at the end of previous reporting year 31-March-2022	% variance	Reasons for variance above 25%
Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	1.02	1.16	-12	
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total debt, debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	0.72	0.44	65	Due to increase in the total debt.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings before interest, tax, depriciation & non cash expenditure, income	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	2.26	2.58	-13	
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Total comphrehensive income	Average total equity	8.60%	12.23%	-30	Due to decrease in net profit during the year
Inventory turnover ratio(in times)	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	7.46	7.80	-4	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (Including trial run)	Average trade receivables	36.29	28.90	26	Due to increase in Sales Turnover
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases (Including trial run)	Average Trade Payables	11.56	8.42	37	Due to increase in net credit purchases.
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (Including trial run)	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	282.15	29.13	869	Due to improved Working Capital management.
Net profit ratio (in %)	Total comphrehensive income	Revenue from operations	6%	8%	-32	Due to decrease in net profit during the year
Return on Capital employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and tax	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	12.15%	18.34%	-34	Due to decrease in net profit during the year
Return on investment (in%) (In equity & Mutual Funds)	Income generated from invested funds & change in market value of investments	Average Invested funds	34%	23%	45	Due to increase in market value of investments during the current year

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

Note No 61: The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year figures are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

Note No 62: Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimal points.

As per our report of even date annexed
For C V Ramana Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(G. Rajasekhar)
Partner
Membership Number: 236023

Place: Chennai
Date: 27.05.2023

On behalf of Board of Directors

S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00806989

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan
Managing Director
DIN : 00586641

S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 01195434

S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Executive Director
DIN : 06592268

Sanjay Sribalusu
Director (Operations)
DIN : 06604420

Krishnan P.R
Company Secretary

K.Sridhar
Chief Financial Officer