

Annual Report 2023 - 2024



Coca-Cola India Bottler of the Year 2023 - 1st Runner-up

# **Board of Directors**

Sri.P.S.Kumar

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary Sri.V.S.N.Murthy

Sri.G.V.R.S Manian

Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian

### **Audit Committee**

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

#### Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary - Chairman Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan

# Vice President

Sri. Y.V. Dorayya

#### **Chief Executive**

Sri. G. Koteswara Rao

# **Chief Financial Officer**

Sri. K Sridhar

# **Statutory Auditors**

C.V.Ramana Rao & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Visakhapatnam

#### **Bankers**

Bank of Baroda, Visakhapatnam, 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

Chairman (Independent Director)

**Managing Director** Managing Director **Executive Director Executive Director** Director - Operations Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

Non-Executive Woman Independent Director

## **Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary - Chairman

Sri.P.S.Kumar

Mrs.Lakshmmi Subramanian

#### **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

# **Secretarial Auditor**

Srividhya Narasimhan **Practising Company Secretary** 

# **Company Secretary**

Sri. P R Krishnan

# **Cost Auditor**

Narasimha Murthy & Co. Cost Accountants Hyderabad

# **CONTENTS**

DECODINE SALE	PAGE	NO
DESCRIPTION	FROM	ТО
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	33
* Annexure VI - Conservation of energy,		
Technology Absorption and R&D	34	35
* AOC-2 Related Party Transactions	36	36
Independent Auditor's Report	37	47
Balance Sheet	48	49
Statement of Profit & Loss	50	51
Statement of Cash Flows	52	53
Statement of changes in equity & Notes on Accounts (Note 1 to 62)	54	130

# 10 Years Performance of the Company at a Glance

₹ (lakhs)

S. No.	Financial Year	Total Income	Income Tax (Current Tax) Paid	CSR Expenses	Dividend	PAT/ Total Comprehen- sive Income
1	2013-2015 (18 Months)	67,563.56	1,178.99	61.61	101.60	1,893.47
2	2015 - 2016	48,975.45	1,575.00	32.49	152.40	2,691.66
3	2016 -2017	47,543.73	600.00	47.95	101.60	960.77
4	2017 - 2018	53,712.56	174.30	49.16	101.60	514.47
5	2018 - 2019	56,171.51	496.43	42.46	152.40	981.01
6	2019 - 2020	61,398.98	1,534.42	51.49	228.61	3,417.95
7	2020 – 2021	62,380.90	1,766.34	58.53	304.81	6,426.58
8	2021 - 2022	70,856.59	1,758.41	100.49	304.81	5,663.30
9	2022 – 2023	84,169.93	1,680.80	136.67	304.81	4,578.66
10	2023 - 2024	1,00,113.91	1,608.30	140.03	365.77	5,886.73

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

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To the Members:

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixty Sixth Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The Company during the year achieved a turnover of Rs.1,00,113.91 Lakhs as against Rs.84,169.93 Lakhs of the previous year. The Net Profit for the year has been Rs.6,248.09 Lakhs as against Rs.4,772.06 Lakhs of the previous year. The performance summary is presented below:

PERFORMANCE ₹ (lakhs)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue from Operations	96,622.56	81,640.26
Other Income	3,491.35	2,529.67
Total Income	1,00,113.91	84,169.93
Total expenses	85,729.22	72,783.28
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Depreciation	14,384.69	11,386.65
Less: Finance Cost	1,654.68	503.67
Profit before Depreciation and Amortisation	12,730.01	10,882.98
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation	4,047.01	3,215.12
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items	8,683.00	7,667.86
Exceptional Item	-	-
Profit before Tax	8,683.00	7,667.86
Tax Expenses	2,225.47	2,082.28
Net Profit after tax for the period from continuing operations	6,457.53	5,585.58
(Loss) from discontinued operations including Other Comprehensive Income	(268.94)	(1,139.15)
Tax Expenses for discontinued operations	59.50	325.63
(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations after tax	(209.44)	(813.52)
Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations	6,248.09	4,772.06
Other Comprehensive Income relating to continuing operations	(361.36)	(193.40)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	5,886.73	4,578.66

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, Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan, Executive Director and Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu, Director (Operations) will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

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

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan - Managing Director

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.P.R. Krishnan - Company Secretary

#### **DIVIDEND:**

The Board, in its meeting held on 30th May 2024 has recommended a Final Dividend of 120% (Rs.12.00 per Equity share of Rs.10/- each) for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024. The proposal is subject to the approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held on 30th September 2024. The outflow by payment of Dividend for the Current year is Rs.365.77 Lakhs.

#### **DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY**

In accordance with Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 the Company has formulated a 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 2015-2016 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

The details of unclaimed/ unpaid amounts of dividends with the Company for the years from 2016-2017 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**

It has been decided by the company to constitute a Risk Management Committee during the current year, and to develop and implement 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 31.03.2024 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 31.03.2024 the Company has transferred Rs.54 Crores to General Reserves from the retained earnings after making provision for the payment of dividend.

#### 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, five 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 2024 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 28th September 2023, 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 further period of five years from the conclusion of that Annual General Meeting and their term will be till the Annual General Meeting to be held on or before 30th September 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 2024 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 2024 amounting to Rs.1,012.33 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, 2024, 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.5 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.

# **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 forms part of this Report.

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

As per the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended 31st March 2024 the Company was required to spend Rs.140.03 lakhs towards CSR activities. The Company has spent Rs.209.99 Lakhs, which is in excess of the requirement by Rs.69.96 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 2023-2024.

# 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:

# **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.772.09 Lakhs and repaid Rs.452.95 Lakhs. As on 31.03.2024, deposits of Rs.2,055.36 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 12th February 2024.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

As prescribed under the provisions of Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures 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 2024-2025 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 24th September 2024 to 30th September 2024 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of Dividend and for the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024

## SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up equity share capital as on March 31, 2024 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, 2024, out of the Company's total equity paid-up share capital comprising of 30,48,084 Equity Shares, only 42,679 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 2023-2024 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.srisarvaraya-sugars.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 workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act 2013
- viii) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
- 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 wrongdoing 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.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 12th February, 2024, 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 2024.

# **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, 2024, 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;

- 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, CSB Bank, Yes Bank and Axis 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 By Order of the Board

Date: 12.08.2024 For Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Limited

sd/- sd/-

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

# **ANNEXURE - I**

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

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

#### **Beverage Division:**

The Beverage Division of the Company is an Authorized Bottler of The Coca-Cola Company, Atlanta, 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, Kakinada, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Konaseema, West Godavari 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, Thums Up, 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.

### **Distillery Division**

## Ethanol Blending Program:

With the rising international crude oil prices impacting our 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, i.e. 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 of Rs.16 trillion, as India consumes about 30% of the world's fossil fuel. 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 and grain. Consequent to the non-availability of sugarcane molasses, your Company is now embarking on setting up a 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.

During the Ethanol manufacturing process, your Company's Distillery will release raw CO2, so it is desirous to have a CO2 plant to manage, collect and refine the CO2 through suitable collection and recovery process. One of the largest CO2 and Dry Ice manufacturing companies in India has shown interest in processing and purifying CO2 of Beverage Grade at your Company's Distillery at Chelluru, so your Company plans to enter into a Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) agreement with this company.

# STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS ANALYSIS FOCUSSING ALSO THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

#### **Beverage Division:**

The Beverage Division with a well-established Distribution Network, supported by a strong Marketing and Sales team, Inhouse state of the art production facilities and its experienced talent and committed pool of Associates are key strengths of the Division. Your Company has consistently maintained a lead market share of 70%+ for the past several years. Its Market

Execution is considered to be on par with developed countries.

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 fulfill 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.

# **Distillery Division:**

# Strengths:

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 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 recently signed a Long Term Offtake Agreement (LTOA) with Oil Marketing Companies (OMC) for a committed 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.

#### Weakness:

A weakness that one can attribute is the State / Central Government's policy on grain procurement.

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. 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.

## PERFORMANCE OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

#### **BEVERAGE DIVISION:**

# Carbonated Beverages & Juices:

The Vemagiri, Kesavaram and Gopalapuram Units sold 277.59 Lakh cases of Carbonated and Non-Carbonated Soft Drinks during the financial year 2023-2024 as against 234.50 Lakh cases during the previous financial year.

### **Packaged Drinking Water:**

The Sathupally Unit sold 64.25 Lakh cases of Packaged Drinking Water during the financial year 2023-2024 as against 47.07 Lakh cases during the previous financial year.

#### **Awards & Recognition**

The Beverage Division of the Company won the "Coca-Cola Bottler of the Year-1st Runner Up" Award for the Year 2023.

# **DISTILLERY DIVISION**

During the year under review, 22.32 Lakh Bulk Litres of Ethanol was produced as against 50.90 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 5.95 lakh units (previous year 12.47 lakh units) for internal consumption (for distillery operation) only and there is no export sale during the Financial Year 2023-2024.

## **Organic Products:**

#### **AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY**

The Agricultural Industry has seen steady growth at an average of 4.18% over the past five years. However, based on estimates for 2023-2024, that growth slowed considerably, according to the Economic Survey 2023-2024. Weather variability, and insufficient access to quality inputs, were some of the factors that led to this decline.

The Government of India has announced various measures and initiatives during the 2024 Budget that are expected to boost the industry. Access to high-yielding and climate resilient cultivars, promotion of natural farming and setting up of large-scale vegetable production clusters closer to major consumption centres, are some of the initiatives announced by the Government.

At Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd., we see great opportunity in enabling some of these initiatives and are evaluating the same. For several decades, our Company has been working with farmers in the region, to promote natural farming practices and the use of organic manures. In addition, our seedling operations in our polyhouse has helped farmers improve their crop yield by 20-25 %.

Our organic manure brands – Bhoo Shakthi (Premium Organic Manure), Bhoo Shakthi Plus (Enriched Premium Organic Manure) and Vermi Shakthi (Enriched Vermicompost) are well recognized for their high organic matter content, abundance of both macro and micronutrients, soil conditioning properties, and a variety of benefits for crops.

Our products are listed on the major B2B and B2C marketplaces and are widely used in the surrounding markets, with sales of 17,281 units of organic manure and 649 units of coir pith, for the financial year 2023 - 2024.

#### **Seedling Operations:**

We are currently working with Agricultural Scientists from the Andhra Pradesh Government Agricultural Research Centre, to develop organic manures specifically beneficial to coconut and palm plantations. These products are under trial, with our team gathering feedback from the farmers.

Our polyhouse is equipped with IoT sensors, foggers and an overhead watering boom to automate majority of plant care, through the germination cycle. The seeding station is mechanized to standardize a uniform tray filling operation. Our sales accounted to 2,10,300 seedlings for the Financial Year 2023 - 2024.

#### Challenges

Climate change has the potential to shorten harvest periods as well as damage crops. Fragmented land holdings could lead to difficulty in mechanization and lower productivity and yield.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

### Innovation and R & D - Future Plan of Action:

# **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 with an estimated cost of Rs.300 Crore is expected to go into production during March/April 2025. The progress of the Project is as per schedule.

# **Distillery Division:**

Your Company has vast opportunities for Ethanol and its various downstream products such as Ethylene,

Acetaldehyde, Acetic Acid, Ethyl Acetate, Acetic Anhydride, etc.

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

## **Organic Manure**

We plan to expand our organic manure range of products with crop specific varieties and are evaluating the option of listing smaller sized options on popular eCommerce platforms, in the coming months.

#### **Seedling Operations**

We plan to expand our services to horticultural centers, in addition to farmers that grow a variety of other crops. We are in the process of evaluating the required modifications to the machinery that would facilitate the planned expansion.

#### Farming As a Service

We are evaluating multiple options of providing mechanized transplanting and fertilizing services to the farmers in the region.

## **Vegetable Production**

We are currently experimenting with polyhouse-based vegetable cultivation, to service demand from the Supermarkets and Hypermarkets in the region and plan to start operation in the upcoming Quarter of the current financial year.

#### 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 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 1181 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	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Variation	Reason for variance
Debtors Turnover	Days	9.65	10.06	(4.04)	
Inventory Turnover	Days	45.69	48.93	(6.61)	
Interest Coverage	Time	4.86	7.23	(32.78)	Due to increase in new Term Loans
Current Ratio	Time	0.82	1.02	(19.61)	
Debt Equity Ratio	Time	0.59	0.72	(18.06)	
Operating Profit Margin	%	0.09	0.08	12.50	
Net Profit Margin	%	0.06	0.06	0.00	
Return on Net Worth	%	9.66	8.60	12.33	
Increase in Revenue	%	96,622.56	81,640.26	18.35	
Increase in Other Income	%	3,491.35	2,529.67	38.02	Due to increase in Claims received

# **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 2023-24	Median Salary	No of Times
1	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	2,09,66,891	4,37,665	47.91
2	Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	2,03,39,222	4,37,665	46.47
3	Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	2,09,57,554	4,37,665	47.88
4	Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	1,90,52,474	4,37,665	43.53
5	Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	1,11,15,694	4,37,665	25.40

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	34.27
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	Managing Director	31.19
Sri.S.B.P.Madan Mohan	<b>Executive Director</b>	34.79
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	Executive Director	37.28
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	Director (Operations)	23.47
Sri.K.Sridhar	Chief Financial Officer	54.15
Sri.P.R.Krishnan	Company Secretary	65.34

- 3. The percentage increase/decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 7.42%
- 4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 1181
- 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 2023-2024 was 11.77%

Percentage increase in the managerial remuneration (Senior Leadership Team) for the year was 67.43% (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 By Order of the Board
Date: 12.08.2024 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

## **ANNEXURE - III**

# Form No.MR-3 Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31.03.2024

[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, 2024, 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, 2024 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 Bye-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 Bye-laws framed there under;
  - vii. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
    - 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.

#### 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. Delay in compliance of Reg. 23(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Waiver application is filed by the company for fine levied.
- d. The Company had re-submitted the IEPF-1 e-Form on 25 03 2024 for the FYs 2016 and 2019 as the above forms, filed by the Company during the respective FY have not been taken on record by the MCA due to varied reasons.

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 filing of the following forms CRA-2, CRA-4, IEPF-1, IEPF-2, CHG-1, DIR-12. However, the same was filed with additional fees with the Registrar of Companies.

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 Distilleries, 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 few changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review as mentioned below.

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.

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. Reappointment of Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary as Independent Director for further term of five years with effect from 02.04.2023 vide Postal Ballot dated 24th May 2023.
- 2. Appointment of Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian as Non-Executive Woman Independent Director for the term of five years with effect from 01.04.2023 vide Postal Ballot dated 24th May 2023.
- 3. Ratification of term Loan sanctioned by Standard Chartered Bank pursuant to the sanction letter received by the company for the Term loan of Rs.10 Crores for the Solar Power Plants at Gopalapuram and Kesavaram Units in its Board meeting held on 27th May 2023.
- The Company declared final Dividend of Rs.10.00 Per Equity Share of Face Value of Rs.10/- for the Financial Year 2022-2023, whose names appeared as on the record date 21st September 2023.
- 5. Reappointment of M/s.C.V.Ramana Rao & Co. Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.002917S) as the Statutory Auditors with the change in partner for further term of five years from the conclusion of Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2023 till the conclusion of the 70th Annual General Meeting.
- 6. Ratification of M/s.Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Registration No.000042) Cost Auditor's Remuneration to conduct the Audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the financial year 2023-2024 in its Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2023.
- 7. Enhancement in the Remuneration to be paid to Sri.S.B.Rajeev Mohan from the financial year 2023-2024 and fixation of the limit pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in its Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2023.
- 8. Appointment of Mr.P.R.Krishnan as Company Secretary for further one year from 1st November 2023 in its Board meeting held on 10th November, 2023.
- 9. Sale of Sugar Machinery to the extent of the value of Rs. 2,24,53,463/- on 31st March 2024.
- 10. The Company obtained term Loan from Standard Chartered Bank, Hyderabad of Rs.10 crores as on 31st March 2024.
- 11. The Company has renewed Deposits of Rs. 7,22,93,000/- and has accepted fresh public deposits amounting to Rs.1,65,40,000/- in the financial year 2023-24.

I further report other material events that have been occurred during the period after the end of the Financial Year and before the signing of this Report.

1. The transaction related to exchange of land at Chelluru has been completed and corresponding registration has been completed on 22nd May 2024 at the Sub Registrar office at Ramachandrapuram.

N. Srividhya

**Practising Company Secretary** Membership No. A34428 CP No. 14058

Peer Review Certificate No.829/2020

Unique Code P2004TN081200

UDIN: A034428F000939574

Place: Chennai Date: 09.08.2024

# **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 practice 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.

N. Srividhya

Practising Company Secretary

Membership No. A34428

CP No. 14058

01 110. 14000

Peer Review Certificate No.829/2020

Unique Code P2004TN081200

UDIN: A034428F000939574

Place: Chennai Date: 09.08.2024

# **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 M/s.SRI SARVARAYA SUGARS LIMITED, CIN L01115TN1956PLC003435 having its registered office at 12, Ethiraj Salai, Egmore, Chennai – 600 008, Tamil Nadu, India, (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 2024.

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, 2024 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.	Mr.SURYANARAYANA MURTY VADDADI	Independent Director	00021952	12.02.2020
2.	Mr.SANTOSHKUMAR PARVATANENI	Chairman & Independent Director	00267280	12.02.2020
3.	Dr.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA PATTABHI RAMMOHAN	Managing Director	00586641	12.08.2013
4.	Mr.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA SARVARAYA KRISHNAMOHAN	Managing Director	00806989	12.08.2013
5.	Mr.SUDHKAR CHOWDARY RAVI	Independent Director	02791808	02.04.2018
6.	Mr.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA MADAN MOHAN	Executive Director	06592268	15.05.2013
7.	Mr.SANJAY SRIBALUSU	Director	06604420	15.05.2013
8.	Mrs.LAKSHMI SUBRAMANIAN	Woman Independent Director	00001439	12.02.2020
9.	Mr.SRI BALUSU PRABHAKARA ANAND MOHAN	Executive Director	01195434	23.06.1982
10.	Mr.GOPALAKRISHNAN VENKATARAMA SUBRAMANIAN	Independent Director	05131755	12.02.2020

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.

#### N. Srividhya

Practising Company Secretary
Membership No. A34428
CP No. 14058
Peer Review Certificate No.829/2020
Unique Code P2004TN081200

Unique Code P2004TN081200 UDIN: A034428F000812810

Place: Chennai Date: 09.08.2024

# **ANNEXURE - IV**

# ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

 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) Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian
  - d) Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan
  - e) Sri.V.S.N. Murthy
- Average Net Profit of the Company for last three Financial Years: Rs.7,001.55 Lakhs
   Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of amount in Item 3 above): Rs. 140.03 Lakhs
   Unspent amount of 2023-2024 Rs. 0.00 Lakhs

Details of CSR Expenditure during the Financial Year:

(a) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: Rs. 209.99 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	Brilliance Photo Therapy Unit	Health	St. Anns Hospital, Kapileswarapuram	95,088	12.04.2023
2	Food items for T.B. Patients	Health	Dowlaiswaram, Kadiam, Kontamuru & Satellite City	65,200	28.04.2023
3	Food items for T.B. Patients	Health	Dowlaiswaram, Kadiam, Kontamuru & Satellite City	65,080	25.05.2023
4	Electrical wiring	Education	Sri Sarvaraya Harikatha Pathasala, Kapileswarapuram	1,23,652	14.07.2023
5	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, Vemagiri	66,797	31.07.2023
6	Sarvaraya Merit Awards-X Class Students	Education	Z.P.P.H.School, Vemagiri	22,500	15.08.2023
7	Cooking Vessels etc	Education	M.P.P.U.School, Vemagiri	24,728	19.08.2023
8	Construction of Concrete Drain	Rural Development	Vemagiri	56,445	04.09.2023
9	Rain Water Harvesting	Rural Development	Various Schools and Colleges	1,72,037	26.12.2023
10	RO Plant AMC & Spares	Health	Sri Sarvaraya Z.P.High School, Kapileswarapuram	1,68,622	31.03.2024
			Total	8,60,149	

# **BOTTLING UNIT - KESAVARAM**

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Concrete Drains	Rural Development	Kesavaram	8,00,160	31.08.2023
2	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Kesavaram, Sampatnagaram and Kondagunturu	77,213	08.08.2023
3	Sarvaraya Merit Awards-X Class Students	Education	Z.P.P.H.School, D.Kesavaram & Sampatnagaram	45,000	15.08.2023
			Total	9,22,373	

# **BOTTLING UNIT - GOPALAPURAM**

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Sewing Machines	Rural Development	Raghvendra Charitable Trust, Palakole	1,32,998	24.06.2023
2	De-silting of Gollavanikunta Pond	Rural Development	P.Kannapuram	17,81,014	04.07.2023
3	De-silting of Vakilam cheruvu	Rural Development	Narayanapuram	56,43,561	04.07.2023
4	De-silting of Gollavanikunta Pond	Rural Development	P.Kannapuram	14,91,757	04.07.2023
5	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, P.Kannapuram	28,049	31.07.2023
6	Landscape in Road Median	Rural Development	Bhimadole to Dwaraka Tirumala	21,23,150	27.10.2023
7	Design, Supply & Installation of Drip Irrigation System for Landscape in Road Median	Rural Development	Bhimadole to Dwaraka Tirumala	70,01,625	27.10.2023
8	Fencing work at Dumping Yard	Environmental	P.Kannapuram	3,23,464	28.11.2023
			Total	1,85,25,618	

# **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	15.08.2023
2	Notebooks for Primary School Students	Education	Various Primary Schools, Sathupally	1,50,825	19.08.2023
3	Cost of Plants & Tree Guards	Environmental	Sathupally	2,67,612	23.08.2023
			Total	4,40,937	

# **DISTILLERY UNIT - CHELLURU**

S.No.	CSR Project / Activity	Activity Sector	Location	Amount (₹)	Spent on
1	Cost of RO Water Plant	Health	Chelluru Grama Panchayat	2,50,000	31.08.2023
			Total	2,50,000	
			Grand Total	2,09,99,077	

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

# 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, 2024 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 2023-2024, five 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 2024 the Board comprised of the following persons:

Category	Na	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	(Woman ID)	

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 Five (5) Meetings were held as per the details given below:

SI. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1.	27.05.2023
2.	02.08.2023
3.	28.09.2023
4.	10.11.2023
5.	12.02.2024
3. 4.	02.08.2023 28.09.2023 10.11.2023

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	5	5
Sri.S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	5	5
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	5	5
Sri.Sanjay Sribalusu	5	4
Sri.S.B.P.Anand Mohan	5	5
Sri.R.Sudhakar Choudary	5	4
Sri.G.V.R.S.Manian	5	5
Sri.V.S.N.Murthy	5	5
Sri.P.S.Kumar	5	5
Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian	5	5

#### **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 28th September 2023.

# Directors' Shareholding & Other Directorship and Membership as on 31.03.2024

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	238666	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	347016	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	353075	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	303911	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 2024.

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 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 Director 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		3
Sri. P.S. Kumar	4	4
Sri. G.V.R.S.Manian	4	4
Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian	4	4

During the year ended on 31.03.2024, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 26th May 2023, 2nd August 2023, 10th November 2023 and 12th February 2024. 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 Sri.P.S.Kumar and Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian as Members. During the year there were four meetings as under:

Date Total members		Attendance by number of members
02.08.2023	3	2
10.11.2023	3	3
12.02.2024	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 12th February 2024 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:

- 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 31.03.2024 as its members and meets as and when required to consider transfers/ transmissions and investor grievances.

Sri. R. Sudhakar Choudary

Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian

Member

Sri. S.B.P. Anand Mohan

Member

During the year the Committee held meetings on the following dates

1.	28.04.2023	7.	14.11.2023
2.	27.06.2023	8.	18.12.2023
3.	28.07.2023	9.	25.01.2024
4.	06.10.2023	10.	09.02.2024
5.	20.10.2023	11.	13.03.2024
6	03 11 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 2023-2024 and their status are as follows.

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

# 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.

# **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
65th AGM	28.09.2023	3.30 P.M	AGM by Video Conference	To consider and approve enhancement in the remuneration to Sri.S.B.Rajeev Mohan for the Financial Year 2023-2024 and to fix the limit pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013
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

# POSTAL BALLOTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There was one postal ballot during the year 2023-2024, the details of which are as under:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice	Result declared on	Particulars of Resolutions passed:	
24.04.2023	25.05.2023 SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:		
		1 Reappointment of Sri R Sudhak	

- Reappointment of Sri. R. Sudhakar Choudary as an Independent Director of the Company
- To approve and confirm the appointment of Smt.Lakshmmi Subramanian as a Non-Executive Woman Independent Director of the Company.

# 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 unaudited financial results for each quarter during 2023-2024 and Audited financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2024 are published in Trinity Mirror (in English) and Makkal Kural (in Tamil).

# **General Shareholder Information**

- The 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 30th September 2024 by Video Conference / OVAC at 1.00 P.M
- Date of Book Closure: The Register of Members and Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from 24th September 2024 to 30th September 2024 (both days inclusive).
- Financial Calendar: April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

# Reporting for: with Limited Review

Quarter ending June 30, 2023
Quarter ending September 30, 2023
Quarter ending December 31, 2023
Year ending March 31, 2024
Annual General Meeting
14th August, 2023
14th November, 2023
14th February, 2024
30th May, 2024 (Audited)
30th September 2024

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

Trading data for the financial year 2023-2024: Nil Distribution of shareholding as on 31.03.2024

Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd  Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2024									
1	UPTO 5000	1047	97.76	84212	2.763				
2	5001-10000	6	0.56	47407	1.555				
3	10001-20000	3	0.28	31770	1.042				
4	20001-30000	1	0.09	21000	0.688				
5	30001-40000	2	0.19	76958	2.525				
6	50001-100000	2	0.19	156640	5.138				
7	100000 AND ABOVE	10	0.93	2630097	86.287				
	Total	1071	100.00	3048084	100.00				

SLNO	CATEGORY	No. of Holders	% to holders	No.of Shares	% to shares
1	Bodies Corporate	6	0.560	573417	18.81
2	IEPF	1	0.093	38691	1.27
3	Promoter	17	1.587	2142942	70.30
4	Resident Indian	1045	97.572	254623	8.35
5	SSSL - Suspense Escrow Account	1	0.093	144	0.0
6	SSSL-Uncl. Suspense A/C	1	0.093	38267	1.26
	Total	1071	100.00	3048084	100.00

SLNO	CATEGORY	No.of Holders	% to holders	No.of Shares	% to shares
1	CDSL	683	63.77	64970	2.13
2	NSDL	312	29.13	2940435	96.47
3	Physical	76	7.10	42679	1.40
	Total	1071	100.00	3048084	100.00

### **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

#### **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

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 Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 and 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 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) Managing Director DIN: 00806989

33

(Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan)

**Managing Director** 

DIN: 00586641

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 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
A)	POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION			
	1 ELECTRICITY			
	(a) Purchased Units			
	Quantity	Kwh	11,01,800	13,04,550
	Cost per Unit *	Rs.	17.44	14.88
	Total Amount	Rs.	1,92,15,873	1,94,09,353
	(b) Own Generation			
	i) Through Diesel Generator	Kwh	1,950	_
	Units per Litre of Diesel Oil	Kwh	3.25	-
	Cost per Unit	Rs.	29.88	-
	ii) Through Steam Turbine/Generator	Kwh	5,95,408	12,47,291
	Units per Litre of Fuel Oil/Fire Wood			-
	Cost per Tonne of Coal Bagasse per Unit	Rs.	4.17	9.86
	Power Transferred to other units excluding			
	Co-Gen Auxiliaries	Units	14,72,450	21,49,822
	2) COAL			
	Quantity	Tonnes	2,012	3,873
	Total Cost	Rs.	1,27,56,701	2,85,35,794
	Average Cost	Rs.	6,341.38	7,367.42
	3) CANE TRASH			
	Quantity	Tonnes	-	-
	Total Cost	Rs.	-	-
	Average Cost	Rs.	-	-
	4) OTHER / INTERNAL GENERATOR			
	Fire Woor / Rice Husk			
	Quantity	Tonnes	726	1,796
	Total Cost	Rs.	48,62,977	98,14,475
	Average Cost	Rs.	6,698	5,465

## B) CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION OF SUGAR

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

#### **PART B**

**Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:** 

Research & Development activities:

#### **DISTILLERY DIVISION**

#### **Organic Manure**

Plan to expand our organic manure range of products with crop specific varieties and are evaluating the option of listing smaller sized options on popular eCommerce platforms, in the coming months.

#### **Seedling Operations**

Plan to expand our services to horticultural centres in addition to farmers that grow a variety of other crops. We are in the process of evaluating the required modifications to the machinery that would facilitate the planned expansion.

#### Farming As A Service

Evaluating multiple options of providing mechanized transplanting and fertilizing services to the farmers in the region.

#### Vegetable Production

Currently experimenting with polyhouse-based vegetable cultivation, to service demand from the Supermarkets and Hypermarkets in the region and plan to start operation in the upcoming Quarter of the current financial year.

#### Future plan of action:

Your Company has vast opportunities for Ethanol and its various downstream products such as Ethylene, Acetaldehyde, Acetic Acid, Ethyl Acetate, Acetate Anhydride, etc.

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

## 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:

SI. 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:

SI. 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	Rs.10,10,552/-	Rs.5,44,14,898/-		
f)	Date of approval by the Board	27.05.2023, 02.08.2023, 10.11.2023 and 12.02.2024	27.05.2023, 02.08.2023, 10.11.2023 and 12.02.2024		
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil	Nil		

### **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, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the Material 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, 2024, 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 partner-ship firms, which are distributors of aerated water products of the company and recoverable as on 31st March, 2024 amounting to Rs.1012.33 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 informing 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.

SI.No	Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Verification of capital work-in-progress workings of new expansion projects of the company	Our audit procedures to verify the workings of capital work in progress included the following:
	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.	<ul> <li>We have verified the detailed capital work-in-progress workings including bifurcation of unallocated capital expenditure to individual property, plant &amp; equipment in CWIP.</li> <li>We verified the various disclosures of the same in the financial statements to be appropriate.</li> </ul>

## 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, 2024 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. (Refer Note no. 41 to the Financial Statements).
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There 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.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used two accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the company adheres to a policy of maintaining audit trails in accordance with statutory requirements for record retention.

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

(K. KATYAYANI)
Partner

Membership Number: 225030 UDIN: 24225030BKCTEH8435

Place: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024

## 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 31 March 2024. 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 company's 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 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) As at 31st March 2024, 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	Period to which	Forum where the
		(₹ in Lakhs)	the matter relates	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	Duty demand on sale of scrap and irregular availment of input credit on services	28.07	Apr 2014 to Jun 2017	CESTAT, Hyderabad.
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax demand on Transportation of Sugar Cane	285.54	Jan 2005 to March 2010	Hon'ble High court of A.P.
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax demand 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	AP STAT, Visakhapatnam
Value Added Tax Act	Sales tax demands	38.85	Dec 2012 to Sep 2015	Appellate Joint Commissioner (ST), Vijayawada
Value Added Tax Act	Ineligible Input Tax on Cooler Repairs and Consumables etc.	13.79	October 2015 to June 2017	Andhra Pradesh VAT Appellant Tribunal, Visakhapatnam
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	Hon'ble High court of A.P.
Central excise act, 1944	Ineligible CENVAT credit on various items	21.98	2016-17 and April 2017 to June 2017	CESTAT, Hyderabad
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
Finance Act, 1944	Ineligible Credit availed on Sugar Cess	4.92	2017-18	Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax (Appeals), Guntur.

<sup>\*</sup>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 unspent amount to be transferred in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.

- 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

(K. KATYAYANI)
Partner

Membership Number: 225030 UDIN: 24225030BKCTEH8435

Camp: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024

### 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 31stMarch, 2024 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.

### 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, 2024, 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

(K. KATYAYANI)
Partner

Membership Number: 225030 UDIN: 24225030BKCTEH8435

Camp: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH - 2024**

₹ in Lakhs

	ANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH - 2024		Note	AS AT	AS AT	
	Particulars		Nos.	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	
I. AS	SSETS					
(1)	Non-Current Assets					
(a)	Property, plant and equipment		2	61,847.90	41,881.33	
(b)	Capital work-in-progress		3	3,295.58	18,731.14	
(c)	Right of Use Assets		4 & 47	343.65	684.06	
(d)	Intangible assets		5	10.67	5.17	
(e)	Intangible assets under development		5A	46.88	23.64	
(f)	Investments		6	38.36	20.79	
(g)	Other non-current Financial Assets		7	374.07	304.55	
(h)	Other non-current assets		8	4,436.77	1,500.63	
		Sub Total (1)		70,393.88	63,151.31	
(2)	Current Assets					
(a)	Inventories		9	11,467.81	11,367.92	
(b)	Financial Assets					
(i)	Trade receivables		10	3,032.98	2,062.76	
(ii)	Cash and cash equivalents		11	57.24	56.33	
(iii)	Bank balances other than cash and cash	equivalents	12	813.65	766.89	
(iv)	Other current Financial assets		13	1,763.56	1,718.72	
(c)	Other current assets		14	2,602.65	2,615.08	
		Sub Total (2)		19,737.89	18,587.70	
		Total Assets (1+2)		90,131.77	81,739.01	
II. E	QUITY AND LIABILITIES					
(1)	Equity					
	(a) Equity share capital		15	304.81	304.81	
	(b) Other equity			42,200.16	36,618.23	
		Sub Total (1)		42,504.97	36,923.04	
(2) I	Non-Current Liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings		16	14,776.87	18,800.01	
	(ii) Lease Liabilities		47B	4.18	282.07	
	(iiI) Other financial liabilities		17	2,903.00	2,840.17	
	(b) Provisions		18	430.00	358.14	
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		19	4,800.60	4,220.49	
		Sub Total (2)		22,914.65	26,500.88	

#### ₹ in Lakhs

			VIII Lakiis	
	Particulars		AS AT 31st March, 2024	AS AT 31st March, 2023
(3) Curre	ent liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	20	9,974.10	7,306.19
(ii)	Lease Liabilities	47B	348.20	379.02
(iii)	Trade payables			
(A)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	708.79	16.74
(B)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	2,815.69	3,124.45
(iv)	Other financial liabilities	22	6,341.80	4,815.04
(b)	Other current liabilities	23	3,029.44	1,842.14
(c)	Provisions	24	947.00	459.43
(d)	Income tax liabilities (net)	25	547.13	372.08
	Sub Total (3)		24,712.15	18,315.09
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		90,131.77	81,739.01

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

As per our report of even date annexed

On behalf of Board of Directors

For C V Ramana Rao & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 002917S

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

(K. Katyayani) Partner

Membership Number: 225030

S.B.P.Anand Mohan
Executive Director
DIN: 01195434
S.B.P.Madan Mohan
Executive Director
DIN: 06592268

Place: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024

> Sanjay Sribalusu Director (Operations) DIN: 06604420

Krishnan P.R K.Sridhar

Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

	PARTICULARS	Note Nos.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2024	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023
INCO	ME			
l.	Revenue from operations	26	96,622.56	81,640.26
II.	Other income	27	3,491.35	2,529.67
III.	Total Income (I+II)		1,00,113.91	84,169.93
IV.	Expenses			
(a)	Cost of materials consumed	28	47,383.88	40,339.30
(b)	Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	15,000.69	13,023.91
(c)	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	30	436.48	(818.58)
(d)	Manufacturing expenses	31	9,694.62	8,423.06
(e)	Employee benefits expenses	32	9,013.30	8,140.46
(f)	Finance costs	33	1,654.68	503.67
(g)	Depreciation and amortization expenses	34	4,047.01	3,215.12
(h)	Other expenses	35	4,200.25	3,675.13
	Total Expenses	[	91,430.91	76,502.07
V.	Profit before exceptional items & tax (III-IV):		8,683.00	7,667.86
VI.	Exceptional Items	36	-	-
VII.	Profit before tax (V-VI of continuing operations)		8,683.00	7,667.86
VIII.	Tax expenses of continuing operation	37	2,225.47	2,082.28
IX.	Profit for the period of continuing operations (VII-VIII)		6,457.53	5,585.58
X.	(Loss) from discontinued operations including Other comprehensive income	37B	(268.94)	(1,139.15)
XI.	Tax (expense)/income for discontinued operations	37B	59.50	325.63
XII.	(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations after tax (X+XI)		(209.44)	(813.52)
XIII.	Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations (IX+XII)		6,248.09	4,772.06
XIV.	Other comprehensive income/ (expense) related to continuing operations	38		
Α	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(488.81)	(261.34)
	<ul> <li>ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss</li> </ul>		127.45	67.94
В	i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	<ul> <li>ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss</li> </ul>		-	-
XV.	Total comprehensive income (XIII + XIV)		5,886.73	4,578.66

	PARTICULARS	Note Nos.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2024	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023
XVI.	Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from continuing operations (Basic and diluted)	40	211.85	183.25
	Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from discontinuing operations(Basic and diluted)	40	(6.87)	(26.69)
	Earnings per share (Face value Rs 10 each) from Continuing and discontinuing operations (Basic and diluted)	40	204.98	156.56

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

(K. Katyayani) **Partner** 

Membership Number: 225030

Place: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024 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 K.Sridhar

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹ in Lakhs

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED			
	31 <sup>st</sup> M	arch, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch, 2023 .
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Profit Before Tax from continuing operations	8,683.00		7,667.86	
Net Profit Before Tax from discontinued operations	(272.19)		(1,141.38)	
Net Profit Before Tax		8,410.81		6,526.48
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	4,047.01		3,215.12	
Finance costs	2,551.03		1,484.41	
Dividend from investments	(0.60)		(0.45)	
Interest income	(109.85)		(91.06)	
Profit on sale of Assets	(400.52)		(110.75)	
Loss on sale of Assets	28.30		195.76	
Net value of discarded Assets	31.19		60.19	
Tools written off	0.11		-	
Stores written off	73.08		70.34	
Unwinding cost on decommissioning liability	6.92		6.26	
Remeasurement of Defined benefits for Gratuity & Leave encashment	(503.14)		(266.97)	
Gain on foreign exchange rate fluctuations	(10.06)		9.60	
Provision For obsolete stores	24.48		45.47	
Excess provisions for earlier years written back	(27.08)		(106.79)	
Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debts and impairment	9.00	5,719.87	-	4,511.13
Operating Profit before working capital changes		14,130.68		11,037.61
Adjustments for:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(979.22)		374.41	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(2.24)		(2,119.93)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	61.01		(803.47)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(303.61)		473.96	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	383.29		(894.53)	
Increase/(Decrease) in other long term liabilities	121.33		185.51	
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	2,311.19		(147.31)	
		1,591.75		(2,931.36)
Cash generated from operations		15,722.43		8,106.25
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,433.26)		(1,445.12)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		14,289.17		6,661.13

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED				
	31 <sup>st</sup> M	larch, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch, 2023	
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment,					
Changes in Capital Work-in-progress	(10,697.97)		(17,856.55)		
Changes to Intangible assets under development	(23.24)		(23.64)		
Sale of Property, plant & equipment	796.28		369.81		
Dividend income	0.60		0.45		
Interest income	109.85		91.06		
Net cash used for investing activities (B)		(9,814.48)		(17,418.87)	
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Proceeds/(repayment) from short-term borrowings (Net)	(2,244.04)		2,511.30		
Proceeds/(repayment) from long-term borrowings (Net)	888.80		10,204.00		
Finance Costs including payment of lease liability	(2,813.73)		(1,664.15)		
Dividends paid	(304.81)		(304.81)		
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		(4,473.78)		10,746.34	
   Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
(A+B+C)		0.91		(11.40)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		56.33		67.72	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the closing of the period		57.24		56.33	

## 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, 2024	31st March, 2023
Closing Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance sheet	57.24	56.33
Closing Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	57.24	56.33
Difference	-	-

As per our report of even date annexed

For C V Ramana Rao & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration Number: 002917S

(K. Katyayani) **Partner** 

Membership Number: 225030

Place: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024 On behalf of Board of Directors

S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan Managing Director

DIN: 00806989

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

Sanjay Sribalusu Director (Operations) DIN: 06604420

Krishnan P.R

Company Secretary

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan Managing Director

DIN: 00586641

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

K.Sridhar

Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March, 2024

## a) Equity Share Capital

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 Rs.in Lakhs

Balance at 01st April, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at 01st April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at 31st March, 2024	
304.81	-	304.81	-	304.81	

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

## b) Other Equity As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

Rs.in Lakhs

	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasure- ment gains /(losses) on the defined benefit obli- gations	Others	Total Other Equity
Balance at 01st April, 2023	-		26,086.18	10,987.45	11.70	(467.10)		36,618.23
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-		-		-	-	-
Restated balance at 01.04.2023	-	•	26,086.18	10,987.45	11.70	(467.10)	-	36,618.23
"Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st March, 2024"		-		6,248.09	17.58	(378.94)	-	5,886.73
Dividends	-	-	-	(304.80)			-	(304.80)
Transfer from/to retained earnings			5,400.00	(5,400.00)				-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024		-	31,486.18	11,530.74	29.28	(846.04)		42,200.16

## b) Other Equity

As at 31st March, 2023 Rs.in Lakhs

	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income					
	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	Total Other Equity
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 as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	26,086.18	10,987.45	11.70	(467.10)	-	36,618.23

## 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.

#### Note 1: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024

### 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 March 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 30th May, 2024

## 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 becomes 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(1b) 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.
- **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.
- **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 Material Accounting Policies

### 1.6 (1) 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 capitalised 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
  - 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

- 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 straightline 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.

### 1.6(2). Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of lease at fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, as per Ind AS 16-Property plant and equipment, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The accounting policy adopted for lease are given below;

When Company is a lessee

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.

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.

#### 1.6(3). 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.

## 1.6(4). 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.

## 1.6(5). 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.

## 1.6(6). 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.

## 1.6(7). 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.

#### 1.6(8). 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.

## 1.6(9). 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 transaction price allocated to the performance obligations 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, rewards and control 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.

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.

### 1.6(10). Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

## 1.6(11) 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.

## 1.6(12). 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.

## 1.6(13). 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.

#### 1.6(14). 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.

### 1.6(15). 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 (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.

#### 1.6(16). 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.

### 1.6(17). 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.

### 1.6(18). 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.

#### 1.6(19). 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;
- 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' in the OCI.

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.

### 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, 2024

			GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK		ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIAT	NOI	NET BLOCK	TOCK
S. Ö.	Description	Cost up to 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Additions/ Deductions/ Cost up to Up to Adjustments Adjustments 31.03.2024 01.04.2023	Up to 01.04.2023	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to As at 31.03.2024 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
-	Land	2,636.62	6.91	'	2,643.53	,	•	1		2,643.53	2,636.62
2	Buildings	16,346.80	4,526.65	58.73	20,814.72	5,902.64	629.39	47.06	6,514.97	14,299.75	10,444.16
က	Plant and Equipment	40,197.70	16,745.76	143.35	56,800.11	16,993.96	2,030.63	135.10	18,889.49	37,910.62	23,203.74
4	Furniture and Fixtures	7,130.82	00'969	268.37	7,558.45	5,790.68	447.49	257.09	5,981.08	1,577.37	1,340.14
2	Office Equipment	209.74	39.80	1.54	248.00	172.65	23.07	1.46	194.26	53.74	37.09
9	Vehicles	1,316.53	241.13	176.89	1,380.77	969.94	83.08	168.17	884.85	495.92	346.59
7	Crates & Glass Bottles	6,482.42	1,643.56	509.77	7,616.21	2,609.43	456.69	316.88	2,749.24	4,866.97	3,872.99
	Total	74,320.63	23,899.81 1,158.65	1,158.65	97,061.79	<b>97,061.79</b> 32,439.30	3,700.35	925.76	925.76 <b>35,213.89</b>	61,847.90	41,881.33

₹ in Lakhs

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

			GROSS BLOCK	3LOCK		ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIAT	ION	NET BLOCK	.оск
လ် ဝို	Description	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	Deductions/ Up to Adjustments 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
_	Land	2,542.36	94.26		2,636.62	,	,	1	•	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
က	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	24,494.16
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
9	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	43,081.02

initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Note 2A: Except for Note-4, all the Property, Plant and Equipments are owned by the Company. Further, no proceedings have been 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 a building contractor 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 third quarter of 2024 - 25.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

#### **Note No 3: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
a. Balance at the beginning of the year	18,172.49	1,516.72
b. Add : Additions during the year	4,247.51	16,768.55
	22,420.00	18,285.27
c. Less : Capitalised during the year	(19,294.18)	(112.78)
d. Balance at the end of the year	3,125.83	18,172.49
Expenditure incidental to construction     awaiting allocation to fixed assets	169.75	558.65
Total (d	+e) 3,295.58	18,731.14

### Note No 3A: EXPENDITURE INCIDENTAL TO CONSTRUCTION AWAITING ALLOCATION

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	1	s at 3-2024	 s at 3-2023
a. Balance at the beginning of the year		558.65	142.06
b. Add : Net expenditure incurred during the year:			
Professional and Consultancy charges		13.99	21.59
Administrative Expenses		19.11	56.81
Interest on specific borrowings		79.60	327.40
Project Insurance		-	7.47
Others		4.58	3.32
		675.93	558.65
c. Less : Capitalised during the year		506.18	-
Expenditure awaiting allocation to fixed assets		169.75	558.65

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

Note: 3C Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amoun	t in Capital Work i	in Progress for a p	eriod of	
rai liculais	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	618.28	124.41	27.35	-	770.04
Aseptic Juice PET Expansion Project at Gopalapuram unit	1,153.12	-	-	-	1,153.12
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	-	10.20	31.33	-	41.53
IP Video Survillance System	2.20	-	-	-	2.20
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	-	17.58	71.50	-	89.08
2. Projects temporarily suspended					
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant	-	-	-	1,239.61	1,239.61
Total	1,773.60	152.19	130.18	1,239.61	3,295.58

## Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Amou	nt in Capital Work	in Progress for a pe	riod of	
Faiticulais	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
	year			3 years	
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	124.41	27.35	-	-	151.76
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalapuram 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

Note: 3D Capital Work in Progress completion schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

		To be co	mpleted in		<b>-</b>
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	770.04	-	-	-	770.04
Aseptic Juice PET Expansion Project at Gopalapuram unit	-	1,153.12	-	-	1,153.12
Fire Hydrant System project at Vemagiri Unit	41.53	-	-	-	41.53
IP Video Survillance System	2.20	-	-	-	2.20
Effluent Recycle System at Kesavaram Unit	89.08	-	-	-	89.08
2. Projects temporarily suspended					
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval Distillery Plant	1,239.61	-	-	1,239.61	-
Total	2,142.46	1,153.12		-	3,295.58

### Capital Work in Progress completion schedule as at 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

		To be co	mpleted in		Tatal
CWIP	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
	year			3 years	
1. Projects in progress					
Grain Based Alcohol project at chelluru	-	151.76	-	-	151.76
CSD PET Expansion Project at Gopalapuram 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
2. Projects temporarily suspended					
Modification and additions to Alfa Laval		4 000 04			4 000 04
Distillery Plant		1,239.61	-	-	1,239.61
Total	17,339.77	1,391.37	-	-	18,731.14

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 As at 31st March, 2024

			GROSS	BLOCK		ACC	UMULATED	AMORTISA	TION	NET B	LOCK
No.	i ijescrintion	Cost up to 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2024	Up to 01.04.2023	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Right of Use Assets										
	Buildings	24.95	-	-	24.95	13.40	4.16	-	17.56	7.39	11.55
	Plant & Machinery	1,681.25	-	-	1,681.25	1,008.74	336.25	-	1,344.99	336.26	672.51
Γ	Total	1,706.20	-	-	1,706.20	1,022.14	340.41	-	1,362.55	343.65	684.06

As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ in Lakhs

C			GROSS	BLOCK		ACC	UMULATED	AMORTISA	TION	NET B	LOCK
S. No.	Description	Cost up to 01.04.2022		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

## Note 5: Intangible Assets As at 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

			GROSS	BLOCK		ACC	UMULATED	AMORTISA	TION	NET B	LOCK
No	Description	Cost up to 01.04.2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	Cost up to 31.03.2024	Up to 01.04.2023	For the Period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Up to 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Computer software	27.63	11.75	-	39.38	22.46	6.25	-	28.71	10.67	5.17
	Total	27.63	11.75	-	39.38	22.46	6.25	-	28.71	10.67	5.17

As at 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

[			GROSS	BLOCK		ACC	UMULATED	AMORTISA	TION	NET B	LOCK
S. No.	Description	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
Г	Total	27.63	-	-	27.63	17.88	4.58	-	22.46	5.17	9.75

## NOTE NO 5A: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		s at 3-2023
a. Balance at the beginning of the year		23.64		-
b. Add : Additions during the year		34.99		23.64
		58.63		23.64
c. Less : Capitalised during the year		11.75		-
d. Balance at the end of the year		46.88		23.64
e. Expenditure incidental to construction awaiting allocation to fixed assets		-		-
Total (d+e)		46.88		23.64

## NOTE5B: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024 ₹ in Lakhs

	Amour	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Projects in progress					
Accounting software under development	34.99	11.89	-	-	46.88
Total	34.99	11.89	-	-	46.88

## INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

	Amou	Talal			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress     Accounting software under development     Marketing Software under development	11.89 11.75		-	-	11.89 11.75
Total	23.64	-	-	-	23.64

## Note No 6: NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

NOTE NO 6: NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS				≺ in Lakn
Particulars	1	s at	As at 31-03-2023	
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	31-0	3-2024	31-03	5-2023
i) Quoted				
In Equity shares fully paid up of Rs 10 each				
Union Bank of India (989 Equity shares (PY 989 Equity shares))	1.49		0.66	
Indian Bank (6,975 Equity shares (PY 6,975 Equity shares))	36.87		20.13	
		38.36		20.7
ii) Unquoted				
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	0.20		0.20	
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))	25.46		25.46	
	88.60		88.60	
Less: Impairment in value of Investments	88.60		88.60	
		_		
Total		38.36		20.79
Note No:				
a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments b) Market value of quoted investments		38.36 38.36		20.7 20.7
c) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		88.60		20.7 88.6
d) Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments		88.60		88.6
Investments are carried at fair value through other comprehensive incor	ne			

## 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 31-03-2024		s at 3-2023
Security deposits		374.07		304.55
Total		374.07		304.55

#### **Note No 8: OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS**

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024			
Unsecured, considered good and recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received					
Capital advances			4,111.84		1,045.14
Capital items in Stores			255.35		379.43
Prepaid expenses			69.58		76.06
	Total		4,436.77		1,500.63

#### **Note No 9: INVENTORIES**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars			s at 3-2024	As at 31-03-2023	
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods Stock-in-trade			2,577.16 188.25 1,500.78 1,627.84		3,016.34 197.06 2,188.18 1,368.11
Stores and spares Non-moving Stores & spares held for sale Less: Provision for obsolete stores & spares		4,533.34 - (56.08)	4,477.26	3,920.14 - (31.59)	3,888.55
Stores & spares items held for sale related to discontinued Less: Provision for obsolete strores & spares related to Packing materials Material-in-transit		134.20 (13.81)	120.39 651.51 324.62	138.76 (13.88)	124.88 556.30 28.50
	Total		11,467.81		11,367.92

#### **Note No 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		s at 3-2024	As at 31-03-2023	
Unsecured and considered good Unsecured and considered doubtful	2,810.64 468.98		1,840.17 495.37	
Less : Provision for doubtful debts Provision for credit impairment	3,279.62 16.79 229.85		2,335.54 42.93 229.85	
· ·		3,032.98		2,062.76
Total		3,032.98		2,062.76

#### 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.20.04 lakhs as at 31st March, 2024 (previous year Rs. 19.90 lakhs)

Note 10B: Ageing for Trade receivables - billed - current outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding	g for followin	g periods fron				
Faiticulais	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	2,747.01	32.03	3.95		-	249.99	3,032.98
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_			_		-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-		-	237.36	237.36
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-		-		-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-				_	_	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	9.28	9.28
Total	2,747.01	32.03	3.95		-	496.63	3,279.62

Ageing for Trade receivables - billed - current outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is as follows

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstandir	ng for followir	ng periods from	n due date of	payment as	at 31st Marc	h, 2023
Faiticulais	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 (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant	-	1,754.75	57.31	-	-	257.96	2,070.02
increase in credit risk (iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	- 229.85	229.85
<ul><li>(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good</li><li>(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant</li></ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

Note 10C: There are no unbilled dues as at 31.03.2024 (Previous year: Nil)

#### **Note No 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Balances with banks in current accounts Cash on hand	Total		53.99 3.25		53.70 2.63
	Total		57.24		56.33

## Note No 12: BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	1	s at 3-2023
Margin money deposits (with remaining maturity period of more than three months but less than 12 months)	794.2	0	744.29
Earmarked balances with banks (Unpaid Dividends)	19.4	.5	22.60
Total	813.0	5	766.89

**Note No 12A:** the above Margin money deposits include those maintained as required under the Companies Act in respect of Public deposits and Bank guarantees issued to suppliers of the Company, against term loans availed by the Company and the said margin money deposits cannot be utilised by the Company till redemption of the contracts entered with suppliers.

#### **Note No 13: OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Claims receivable			1,260.61		992.02
Accrued income Other advances			27.16 29.89		23.68 32.59
Assets (Property, plant & equipment) held for Sale related			29.09		
to discontinued operations (See note 37B)			445.90		670.43
	Total		1,763.56		1,718.72

**Note No 14: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS** 

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Unsecured, considered good and recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received		
Advances recoverable:		
Considered Good	1,607.14	1,796.94
Prepaid expenses	430.38	206.94
Other Current Assets*	69.96	-
Balances with Statutory Authorities	49.02	146.00
Income Tax refunds receivable	203.53	249.37
Taxes and duties paid under protest	242.62	215.83
Total	2,602.65	2,615.08

<sup>\*</sup> Excess Amount spent on CSR activities during the year and to be carry forward to Succeeding Financial Years

**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.1,012.33 lakhs** (PY:1,332.33 lakhs) which in the opinion of the Board of Directors are fully recoverable. An amount of Rs.320 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.75 Lakhs) has been recovered during the year.

#### **Note No 15: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		s at 3-2023
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
a. Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	70,00,000	7 00.00	70,00,000	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)		3 00.00	3,00,000	300.00
		1,000.00		1,000.00
b. Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	30,48,084	304.81	30,48,084	304.81
TOTAL	30,48,084	304.81	30,48,084	304.81

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Name of the Shareholder	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares	% of Share Holding	No. of Shares
M/s. 3A Capital Services Limited	17.96%	5,47,466	15.30%	4,66,489
Dr S B P P Rammohan	11.58%	3,53,075	11.56%	3,52,243
Sri S B P S Krishna Mohan	11.38%	3,47,016	11.36%	3,46,184
Sri S B P Anand Mohan	9.97%	3,03,911	9.95%	3,03,366
Sri S B P Madan Mohan	7.83%	2,38,666	7.81%	2,38,150
Smt.Y A S Ramalakshmi Devi	7.15%	2,17,944	7.15%	2,17,944
Smt.Sribalusu Ranganayaki	5.88%	1,79,181	5.88%	1,79,181
Smt. Usha Sarvarayalu	5.03%	1,53,246	5.03%	1,53,246
Smt. Archana Prasad Kilaru	5.25%	1,60,170	5.25%	1,60,170

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	-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Balance as at the beginning of the year	30,48,084	304.81	30,48,084	304.81
Add: Changes to Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	30,48,084	304.81	30,48,084	304.81

Note No 15B (1): 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, 2024, the Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of Rs.12/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, 2023, the Company paid dividend of Rs. 10/- per equity share as approved by the Shareholders in its respective Annual General Meeting.

Note No.15E: Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters as at the year ended 31st March, 2024						
Name of the Promoter		No. of Shares % of total		% Change during the year		
Dr. S B P P Rammohan		3,53,075	11.58	0.03		
Sri. S B P S Krishna Mohan		3,47,016	11.38	0.03		
SriS B P Anand Mohan		3,03,911	9.97	0.02		
Sri. S B P Madan Mohan		2,38,666	7.83	0.02		
Smt.Y A S Ramalakshmi Devi		2,17,944	7.15	0.00		
Smt.Sribalusu Ranganayaki		1,79,181	5.88	0.00		
Smt. Asha Rammohan		1,29,422	4.25	0.00		
Smt. Archana Prasad Kilaru		1,60,170	5.25	0.00		
Sri. Sanjay Sribalusu		81,955	2.69	0.00		
Sri. Sribalusu Ajay		74,685	2.45	0.00		
Smt.Radhika Mohan		10,800	0.35	0.00		
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan		10,800	0.35	0.00		
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan		9,495	0.31	0.00		
Ms.Prerna Mohan		8,550	0.28	0.00		
Sri. S.B.Sanjeev Mohan		8,277	0.27	0.00		
Sri. S.B.Rajeev Mohan		7,045	0.23	0.00		
Sri. Y Satyajit Prasad		1,950	0.06	0.00		
	Total	21,42,942	70.30	0.09		

Shares held by promoters as at the year	ar ended 3'	1st March, 2023		% Change
Name of the Promoter		No. of Shares	% of total Shares	during the year
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	0.00
Smt.Sribalusu Ranganayaki		1,79,181	5.88	0.00
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. Sribalusu Ajay		74,685	2.45	0.00
Sri. Gaurav Sarvaraya Kilaru		-	-	-1.97
Smt.Radhika Mohan		10,800	0.35	0.00
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan		10,800	0.35	0.00
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan		9,495	0.31	0.00
Ms.Prerna Mohan		8,550	0.28	0.00
Sri. S.B.Sanjeev Mohan		8,277	0.27	0.00
Sri. S.B.Rajeev Mohan		7,045	0.23	0.00
Sri. Y Satyajit Prasad		1,950	0.06	0.00
	Total	21,40,217	70.22	-4.12

## **Note No 16: BORROWINGS**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
1. Secured:					
From Scheduled Banks: (Refer to Note No 50)					
a. Regular Term Loans		12,966.04		16,075.75	
b. Covid-19 Loans		641.54		1,341.39	
c. Vehicle Hypothecation Loans		37.01	13,644.59	47.04	17,464.18
2. Unsecured deposits:					
From Directors			324.47		353.90
From Public			807.81		981.93
То	otal		14,776.87		18,800.01

## Note No 17: OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

## ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Interest accrued but not due on Public deposits		77.72		113.72	
Deposits refundable		2,825.28		2,726.45	
Total		2,903.00		2,840.17	

## Note No 18: PROVISIONS (LONG TERM)

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Employee benefits: Compensated absences			356.56		291.63
Provision for decommissioning liability			73.44		66.51
	Total		430.00		358.14

## Note No 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024		As at 31-03-2023	
Deferred tax liability (Net)		4,800.60		4,220.49

## Note No 19A: MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES/ASSETS BALANCES

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-03-2023	Recognised in P/L account	Recognised in OCI	As at 31-03-2024
I. Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
Timing difference between book and tax depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	4,802.50	728.57	-	5,531.07
Other timing differences	5.78	(5.78)	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,808.28	722.79	-	`5,531.07
II. Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Items covered under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	494.49	4.32	126.63	625.44
Items covered under section 40(a)(ia) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	13.20	12.17	-	25.37
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	80.10	(0.44)	-	79.66
Total deferred tax assets	587.79	16.05	126.63	730.47
Deferred tax liability (Net)	4,220.49	706.74	(126.63)	4,800.60

## Note No 20: BORROWINGS (SHORT TERM)

Particulars		s at 3-2024	s at 3-2023
1. Secured:			
Cash Credit from Banks		4,139.08	3,437.57
2. Unsecured deposits:			
From Directors		353.90	240.44
From Public		569.18	209.11
Current maturities of long term debts		4,911.94	3,419.07
	Total	9,974.10	7,306.19

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 quarterly statements submitted to banks during financial year 2023-24: 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			2,435.50	2,435.50	-	
Stores & Spares			3,965.46	3,927.99	37.47	Provision made for obsolete stores and spares also considered in quarterly stock statements
Work in Process	June 2023	Bank of Baroda &	191.38	191.38		
Finished Goods		Industria Darik	2,345.28	2,345.28	-	
Trade Receivables			3,475.44	3,475.44	-	
Trade Payables			3,474.93	3,474.93	-	
Raw Materials and Packing Material			2,673.58	2,673.58	-	
Stores & Spares			4,115.87	4,099.30	16.57	Provision made for obsolete stores and spares also considered in quarterly stock statements
Work in Process	o de constante de	٥ دادورون	186.11	182.77	3.34	Updated as per Cost sheets
Finished Goods	2023	Industry Bank	1,694.96	1,734.36	-39.40	Updated as per Cost sheets
Trade Receivables			2,157.46	2,139.09	18.37	Advance received from customers included in quarterly stock statements
Trade Payables			2,293.48	2,269.56	23.92	Advance paid to suppilers included in quarterly stock statements
Raw Materials and Packing Material			3,007.86	3,007.86	0.00	
Stores & Spares			4,497.95	4,461.22	36.73	Provision made for obsolete stores and spares also considered in quarterly stock statements
Work in Process	Docombor	و دادویارت کی بایدت	118.53	118.53	0.00	
Finished Goods	2023	Industry Bank	2,481.18	2,464.95	16.23	Updated as per Cost sheets
Trade Receivables			1,215.95	1,195.37	20.58	Advance received from customers included in quartenly stock statements
Trade Payables			2,671.23	2,703.01	(31.78)	Advance paid to suppilers included in quarterly stock statements
Raw Materials and Packing Material			2,889.70	2,889.70	0.00	
Stores & Spares			4,449.17	4,425.14	24.03	Provision made for obsolete stores and spares also considered in quarterly stock statements
Work in Process	March 2024	Bank of Baroda &	188.25	188.25	0.00	
Finished Goods			3,128.27	3,128.27	0.00	
Trade Receivables			2,779.05	2,779.05	0.00	
Trade Payables			3,519.81	3,519.81	0.00	

## **Note No 21: TRADE PAYABLES**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	 s at 3-2024		s at 3-2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	708.79		16.74
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,815.69		3,124.45
Total	3,524.48		3,141.19

## Note 21 A:

## Trade Payables (Billed) ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstan	ding for followi	ing periods from	due date of pa	nyment	
Faiticulais	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	692.42	5.65	-	9.10	1.62	708.79
(ii) Others	2,441.34	160.80	93.42	17.74	102.39	2,815.69
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
Total	3,133.76	166.45	93.42	26.84	104.01	3,524.48

Trade Payables (Billed) ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Trade r ayables (billed) ageing seriedale as at o	iot iviaion, z	.020				· III Lakiio
Particulars	Outsta	nding for follow	ing periods from	due date of pay	/ment	
r al liculais	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(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

### **Note No 22: CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	1	s at 3-2024	 s at 3-2023
Interest accrued but not due on term borrowings		5.58	2.15
Interest accrued but not due on public deposits		172.24	87.08
Creditors for capital expenditure		3,267.32	2,434.35
Liability for salary, wages and allowances		1,740.45	1,668.54
Accrued expenses		1,136.76	600.32
Unclaimed dividends		19.45	22.60
Total		6,341.80	4,815.04

### **Note No 23: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	1	s at 3-2024	 at 3-2023
Advances from customers		196.53	388.19
Statutory dues payable		2,675.04	1,314.87
Other Miscellaneous Payables		157.87	139.08
Total		3,029.44	1,842.14

## Note No 24: PROVISIONS (SHORT TERM)

### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars					s at 3-2023
Provision for employee benefits					
Gratuity (Funded)		894.59		420.99	
Compensated absences		52.41		38.44	
			947.00		459.43
	Total		947.00		459.43

## Note No 25: INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars			s at 3-2024		s at 3-2023
Current tax liabilities					
Provision for Income tax		1,608.31		1680.80	
Income tax payables		240.46		240.46	
Less: Current tax assets			1,848.77		1921.26
Advance payment of Direct Taxes		1,280.00		1525.00	
Income Tax deducted at source		21.64		24.18	
			1,301.64		1549.18
	Net		547.13		372.08

#### **Note No 26: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		e year end .03.2024	ed	· ·	ear ended .2023
(a) Sale of manufactured goods:					
Industrial alcohol	1,791.9	7		2,765.57	
Aerated waters & Soft drinks	71,837.4	2		59,641.57	
Packaged drinking water	7,884.8	0		6,115.36	
Bio compost	45.	3		52.12	
Miscellanous other Receipts	2.9	4		-	
		81,5	62.26		68,574.62
(b) Other operating revenues:					
Sale of trading goods					
Aerated waters & Soft drinks	12,993.7	7		11,204.96	
Packaged Drinking Water	0.9	3		-	
HSD oil & motor spirit	2,065.6	0		1,860.68	
		15,0	60.30		13,065.64
Tota	al	96,6	22.56		81,640.26

## Note 26 (A): Revenue disaggregation by industry vertical is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year 31.03.20	
Fixed price manufacturing contracts  Variable price manufacturing contracts  Fixed price Trading contracts	79,722.22 1,840.04 15,060.30		65,756.93 2,817.69 13,065.64
Total	96,622.56		81,640.26

## Note 26 (B): Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

Particulars *		For the ye 31.03	ear ended .2024	For the ye 31.03	
Southern region of India			96,622.56		81,640.26
Eastern region of India			-		-
Northern region of India			-		-
Тс	otal		96,622.56		81,640.26

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

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the ye 31.03	
Contracted price with customers		1,05,114.22		90,975.85
Less: Amounts adjusted for Discounts, refunds etc		8,491.66		9,335.59
Total		96,622.56	-	81,640.26

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the ye 31.03	
Balance at the beginning of the year		388.18		101.57
Amounts received during the year		196.53		388.18
Less: Revenue recognised during the year		388.18		101.57
Balance at the end of the year		196.53		388.18

## **Note No 27: OTHER INCOME**

Particulars	For the ye	ear ended	For the ye	ear ended
Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
Interest received from: Banks	14.33		10.81	
On Income tax refunds	2.52		-	
Others	42.58		45.29	
		59.43		56.10
Dividend income		0.60		0.45
Government grants received		0.30		-
Claims Received		3,015.51		2,071.24
Transshipment Compensation received		89.84		16.71
Rent received		8.25		10.48
Profit on sale of assets		9.60		10.49
Gain on Foreign currency fluctuations		17.13		23.23
Miscellaneous receipts inclusive of Scrap Sales		263.61		241.18
Excess provisions made for earlier years written back		27.08		99.79
Total		3,491.35		2,529.67

## **Note No 28: CONSUMPTION OF MATERIALS**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the yea 31.03.2	
Opening stock	3,016.34		1,996.79
Add: Purchases (Net)	46,944.70		41,358.85
	49,961.04	1 Г	43,355.64
Less: Closing stock	2,577.16	J L	3,016.34
Total	47,383.88		40,339.30

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024		ear ended .2023
Raw materials	Value Rs.	%	Value Rs.	%
i) Imported	-	-	-	-
ii) Indigenous	47,383.88	100.00	40,339.30	100.00
Total	47,383.88	100.00	40,339.30	100.00

### Note No 28B: PARTICULARS OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the year ended 31.03.2023	
A. Imported:		-		-	
Tot	al (A)		-		
B. Indigenous:					
Distillery molasses		769.14		1,803.15	
2. Aerated waters & Soft drinks					
(a) Essence		17,116.76		13,177.64	
(b) Fruit juice & pulp		761.85		924.07	
(c) Sugar		10,670.25		8,307.04	
(d) Preforms		9,961.34		8,604.86	
(e) Plastic closures		1,383.73		1,208.26	
(f) Co2 gas		420.58		327.93	
(g) Crowns		784.10		644.93	
(h) Labels		482.06		399.69	
(i) Bags		12.95		13.19	
(j) Laminates		910.06		1,394.78	
Packaged drinking water					
(a) Essence		746.08		523.78	
(b) Preforms		2,513.50		2,030.20	
(c) Plastic closures		496.30		382.58	
(d) Labels		161.85		137.80	
4. Biomass		48.63		98.65	
5. Coal		127.57		285.36	
6. Others		17.13		75.39	
	Total (B)		47,383.88		40,339.30
	Total (A+B)		47,383.88		40,339.3

## Note No 29: PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023	
Aerated waters & soft drinks H S D oil & motor spirits	12,980.99 2,019.70		11,214.41 1,809.50
Total	15,000.69	1	3,023.91

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

Particulars	1	For the year ended 31.03.2024		ear ended .2023
A) Closing Stock:				
Finished goods	1,500.78		2,188.18	
Stock-in-trade	1,627.84		1,368.11	
Work -in-progress	188.25		197.06	
Total (A)		3,316.87		3,753.35
B) Opening 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 (B)		3,753.35		2,934.77
Net (increase) / decrease in stocks (B-A)		436.48		(818.58)

## **Note No 31: MANUFACTURING EXPENSES**

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the ye 31.03	
Consumption of stores and spare parts			1,888.49		1,620.62
Packing materials consumed			1,798.59		1,736.36
Power & fuel			2,647.90		2,278.21
Repairs & maintenance					
Plant and machinery		2,089.41		1,825.79	
Buildings		379.42		253.05	
Others		464.96		358.19	
			2,933.79		2,437.03
Insurance			143.97		120.00
Plastic Waste Recycling Expenses			208.69		168.36
Tools written off			0.11		-
Stores written off			73.08		62.48
To	tal		9,694.62		8,423.06

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the ye 31.03	
Capital Goods		85.80		8,348.68
Stores and Spares		1,085.35		1,989.07

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the year ended 31.03.2023	
Spare parts and components (debited to respective heads of account)		Value Rs.	%	Value Rs.	%
i) Imported		1,085.35	29.44	1,989.07	59.25
ii) Indigenous		2,601.73	70.56	1,367.91	40.75
	Total	3,687.08	100.00	3,356.98	100.00

### **Note No 32: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**

### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023	
Salaries and wages	6,970.93		6,393.12
Contribution to provident and other funds	569.98		516.27
Contribution to gratuity fund	188.52		130.07
Staff welfare expenses	405.26		387.13
Remuneration to whole time directors	878.61		713.87
Total	9,013.30		8,140.46

### **Note No 33: FINANCE COSTS**

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the year ended 31.03.2023		
Interest paid on	: Working capital loans		140.08		115.08	
	: Term loans		1,180.61		85.89	
	: Public deposits, Others		217.66		185.50	
				1,538.35		386.47
Interest expense of	on lease liability			70.28		104.22
Other borrowing c	osts			39.13		6.73
Unwinding cost or	decommissioning liability			6.92		6.25
		Total		1,654.68		503.67

## Note No 34: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the ye 31.03	
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	3,700.35		2,870.05
Amortization of intangible assets	6.25		4.58
Amortization of Right to use assets	340.41		340.49
Total	4,047.01		3,215.12

## **Note No 35: OTHER EXPENSES**

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
i articulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Rent	10.99		5.42
Rates and taxes	229.19		162.76
Directors' fees and expenses	30.65		31.17
Legal and professional charges	85.09		70.75
Auditors' remuneration towards:			70.70
As Auditor	13.50		13.50
For Tax audit	3.25		3.25
For Limited Review	9.00		8.70
For Other services	1.80		1.45
Cost audit fees	5.00		5.00
Commission on sales			0.26
Advertising and sales promotion	1,125.60		1,021.36
Selling & distribution expenses	1,547.38		1,266.54
Travelling and conveyance	349.93		283.95
Vehicles maintenance	85.29		56.59
Communication expenses	16.81		20.79
Bank charges	9.02		20.09
Security charges	202.45		184.18
Donations	12.00		4.00
Printing and stationery	23.51		21.57
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility	140.03		136.67
Loss on sale of assets	28.30		46.36
Provision For Obsolete Stores & Spares	24.49		31.59
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	7.08		9.60
Bad Debts Written Off	8.75		-
Net value of assets discarded	31.19		60.19
Other expenses	199.70		209.39
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.25		-
Total	4,200.25		3,675.13

## Note No 35A: EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended For the year ended 31.03.2024 31.03.202		
Consultancy Fees Interest on suppliers'credit	33.37		16.36 4.18
Travelling Expenses	0.62		3.25
	33.99		23.79

## **Note No 36: EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	ear ended .2024	For the ye 31.03	
Expenditure:	-		-
Total	-		-

### Note No 37: TAX EXPENSE RELATED TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Particulars For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the year ended 31.03.2023		
Current tax: For the year	1,742.98		2,000.15	
For earlier years	(152.97)		112.22	
		1,590.01		2,112.37
Deferred tax	635.46		(30.09)	
		635.46		(30.09)
Total		2,225.47		2,082.28

Note No 37A: RECONCILIATION OF EFFECTIVE TAX EXPENSES TO THE ACCOUNTING PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024		For the ye 31.03	ear ended .2023
Net Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	8,410.75		6,526.42	
Applicable tax rate to the Company as per normal provision	25.168%		25.168%	
Computed tax expense (A)	2,116.82		1,642.57	
Adjustments for:				
Income exempt for tax purpose	(0.25)		-	
Expenses disallowed and not allowed under income tax	495.60		498.56	
Expenses that are allowed under payment basis	(175.75)		(273.55)	
Effect of depreciation	(641.95)		(131.93)	
CSR expenses	35.24		34.40	
Effect of Deferrred Tax	511.09		(97.28)	
Other adjustments	(223.67)		(89.25)	
Net adjustments (B)	0.31		(59.05)	
Total Tax Expenses in Statement of Profit & Loss		2,117.13		1,583.52
Tax Expense related to discontinued operations (Note 37B)		134.68		319.35
Tax effect in Other Comprehensive Income		126.63		67.19
Income Tax for earlier years		(152.97)		112.22
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss related to continuing operations		2,225.47		2,082.28

# 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.

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:

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024 related to discontinued operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		This	year	Previou	us year
INCOME					
I. Revenue fro	om operations		-		-
II. Other incom	ne		709.56		165.49
III. Total Incom	ne (I+II)		709.56		165.49
IV. Expenses					
Manufacturi	ng expenses		-		13.17
Employee b	enefits expenses		77.42		77.91
Finance cos	ets		903.26		987.00
1	n and amortization expenses		-		-
Other exper	nses		1.07		228.79
Total Expenses			981.75		1,306.87
V. Loss before	e tax from discontinued operations (III-IV):		(272.19)		(1,141.38)
VI. Tax expens	es		-		-
a) Income T	ax (Debit)/credit		134.68		319.35
b) for earlier	years (Debit)/credit		(3.08)		
c) Deferred	Tax (Debit)/credit		(71.28)		6.28
VII. Loss after	Tax from discontinued operations		(211.87)		(815.75)
VIII. Other Com operations	prehensive Income from to discontinued				, ,
i) Items that	at will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3.25		2.98
reclassifi	ax relating to items that will not be ed to Profit or Loss		(0.82)		(0.75)
1	rehensive income from discontinued ns (VII+VIII)		(209.44)		(813.52)

## Note No 38: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME RELATED TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the ye 31.03	
A i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurements loss of the defined benefit plans	(506.39)		(269.95)
	Net Gain/(Loss) on FVTOCI equity instruments	17.58		8.61
ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	127.45		67.94
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)	(361.36)		(193.40)

#### 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)	6,457.53	5,585.58
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)	211.85	183.25

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

#### 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)	(209.44)	(813.52)
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)	(6.87)	(26.69)

### **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)	6,248.09	4,772.06
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)	204.98	156.56

### 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

## Note No 41: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS ₹ in Lakhs

	This	
Particulars		Previous Year
I. Guarantees executed remaining unexpired	0.75	0.75
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	128.13
(c) Disputed Goods and Services Tax demands for the years 2017-18 (July 2017 to March 2018) to 2020- 21.Amount paid Rs. 64.53 Lakhs (Previous period Rs 35.65) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	64.53	35.65
(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
(g) Others. Amount paid Rs.20.00 Lakhs (Previous period Rs.20.00 Lakhs) under protest is grouped under "Other Current Assets"	77.43	77.43
III. Commitments:  Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances given)	27,002.82	11,873.32

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.

#### 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, 2024 & 31st March, 2023 are as follows: ₹ in Lakhs

Description	For Financial year 2023-24	For Financial year 2022-23
(a) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid i) Principal	708.79 704.11	16.74 16.74
ii) Interest	4.68	-
(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.	4.68	-
(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

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, 2023	45.47	66.51	42.93	-	229.85
Charged/ (credited) to profit/loss account					
Additional provision recognised	24.42	-	-	-	-
Provision adjusted against amount written off	-	0.01	26.14	-	-
Unwinding of discount on provisions	-	6.92	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	69.89	73.44	16.79	-	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 National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS). 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:  NAPS Subsidy	Shown as separate line item as "Government grants received" under Other Income	0.30	0.00

The Company receives 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.

#### 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)	140.03	134.63
(b) Amount of expenditure actually incurred (Note No. 45B)	209.99	136.67
(c) Short fall / (excess amount spent) for the Year (Note No.45C)	(69.96)	(2.04)
(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	1.24	3.40

#### **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)	3.94	15.85
b) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational training and livelihood enhancement projects	Clause (ii)	5.61	7.91
c) Ensuring environmental sustainability	Clause (iv)	5.91	-
d) Rural development projects	Clause (x)	194.53	112.91
		209.99	136.67

#### Note 45B: Amount of expenditure actually incurred on

Description of CSR Activities	This Year	Previous Year
a) Construction/Acquisition of asset	-	-
b) Other than (a) above:	209.99	136.67
Total	209.99	136.67

Note 45C : Excess Amount Spent CSR activities during the year to be Carry forward to Succeeding Financial Years ₹ in Lakhs

Year	Opening Balance	Amount Required to be spent during the year	Amount Spent during the year	Closing Balance (Excess Spent)
2023-24	-	140.03	209.99	69.96
Total	-	140.03	209.99	69.96

#### Note No 46: Details of Research and Development expenditure recognised as an expense ₹ in Lakhs

	Previous Year
-	-
-	_

This Year

#### Note No 47: Movement in Right of use assets is as follows:

a) Capitalb) Revenue

**Particulars** 

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance as at 01.04.2023	Additions	(Deletions)	Amortization	Balance as at 31.03.2024
Building	11.67	-	-	4.16	7.51
Plant & Machinery	672.39	-	-	336.25	336.14
Total	684.06	1	•	340.41	343.65

**Total** 

#### ₹ 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

#### **NOTE 47A:DISCLOSURES RELATED TO IND AS116**

#### NOTE 47B: THE FOLLOWING IS THE MOVEMENT IN THE LEASE LIABILITIES:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Lease liabilities as at April 1, 2023	661.09	935.54
Add/(less): new lease contracts entered during year	-	-
Add: Finance cost accrued during the period	70.28	104.22
Less:Payment of lease liabilities	378.99	378.67
Balance as at March 31, 2024	352.38	661.09

Note 47C: The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at the end of the year

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Current lease liabilities	348.20	379.02
Non-current lease liabilities	4.18	282.07
Total	352.38	661.09

# 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	379.26	378.98
One year to five years	5.66	571.34
More than five years	-	-
Total	384.92	950.32

#### Note 47E: Amounts recognised in profit or loss

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Interest on lease liabilities	70.28	104.22
Amortisation of Right of use assets	340.41	340.49
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	7.70	2.13
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	3.29	3.29

#### 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, 2024		
Capital Creditors	7,53,823	680.08
Trade Payables (Goods)	32,110	28.93
As at 31st March, 2023		
Capital Creditors	7,15,857	640.26
Trade Payables (Goods)	19,869	17.73
	1	

#### 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, 2024		
Trade Payable (Forward Contract)	Nil	Nil
As at 31st March, 2023		
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 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 loan from Bank of Baroda. The loan has been guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.
- c) Exclusive charge on the Plant & Machinery brought for setting up the rooftop Solar Power units at Kesavaram and Gopalapuram plants. Pari-passu First Charge on Plant & Machinery i.e 400 BPM Water Filler Line supplied by Krones AG, Germany at Sathupally unit on term loan from Standard Chartered Bank. The loan has been guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.
- d) Exclusive charge on specific Vehicle 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, guaranteed by both the Managing Directors in their personal capacity.

#### Bank of Baroda:

Cash Credit from Bank of Baroda is secured by pari pasu 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:**

			As at 31.03.2024		
Particulars	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	2,033.26	1,476.37	556.89	-	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - II	2,516.55	1,827.34	689.21	-	
Indusind Bank Term Loan - III	654.99	435.59	219.40	-	
Standard Chartered Bank (Solar)	920.69	703.22	217.47		-
Bank of Baroda	11,042.92	8,552.92	2,490.00		
Total (A)	17,168.42	12,995.45	4,172.97	-	-
B. Under COVID - 19:					
ECL 2.0 Scheme:					
Standard Chartered Bank	1,341.39	641.54	699.85		
Total (B)	1,341.39	641.54	699.85	-	-
C. Hypothecation Vehicle Loans					
Bank Of Baroda-Regd. Office	12.07	8.94	3.13		
Bank Of Baroda-Vemagiri Unit	13.83	11.90	1.93		
ICICI Bank-Gopalapuram Unit	20.83	16.17	4.66		
Unsecured:					
D. Public Deposits	2,055.36	1,132.28	923.08		-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E)	20,611.90	14,806.28	5,805.62	-	-

### **Details of classification of Term Loans:**

	As at 31.03.2023				
Particulars	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	2590.15	2033.26	556.89	-	-
Indusind Bank Term Loan - II	3205.76	2516.55	689.21		
Indusind Bank Term Loan - III	874.40	655.00	219.40		
Bank of Baroda	12190.03	10945.03	1245.00		-
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	-	-

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
Standarad Chartered Bank - Solar Loan	54.37	18 Quarterly	February, 2024
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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Current financial assets		
Trade receivables	3,032.98	2,062.76
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	11,467.81	11,367.90
Non-current assets		
Land	2,404.46	2,397.55
Buildings	14,299.75	10,444.16
Plant and Equipment	37,910.62	23,203.74
Furniture and Fixtures	1,574.44	1,336.35
Office equipment	47.48	33.88
Vehicles	459.93	321.36

#### 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	484.39	434.26
Employer's Contributions to Employees State Insurance	14.24	15.15
Employer's Contributions to Superannuation	79.39	75.07

#### 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	116.39	98.90

#### 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 equal to 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. 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, 2024: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity	(Funded)	Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
Fai liculais	This	Previous	This	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year
Change in benefit obligation				
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	2,420.70	2,078.38	330.07	301.13
Interest Cost	165.93	142.78	18.94	16.69
Current Service Cost	168.18	145.52	93.29	79.73
Benefits paid	(222.75)	(158.77)	(132.70)	(126.13)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on obligation	413.56	212.80	99.38	58.66
Defined Benefit obligation at year end	2,945.62	2,420.71	408.98	330.08

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		
	This	Previous	
	Year	Year	
Change in plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	1,999.71	1,873.81	
Expected return on plan assets	140.23	135.04	
Contributions	124.04	145.15	
Benefits paid	(222.75)	(158.77)	
Actuarial loss / (gain) on plan assets	9.80	4.49	
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2,051.03	1,999.72	

#### **EXPENSES RECOGNIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS**

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity	(Funded)	Compensated absences (Unfunded)	
	This Previous		This	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year
Current Service Cost	168.37	145.51	93.29	79.73
Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	25.72	7.75	18.94	16.69
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	-	-	99.38	58.66
Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	194.09	153.26	211.61	155.08

#### RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI) FOR THE YEAR

#### ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded) & leave encashment		
	This	Previous	
		Year	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations	512.94	271.46	
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	(9.80)	(4.49)	
Recognised in other comprehensive income	503.14	266.97	

#### MATURITY PROFILE OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated absences (Unfunded)		
Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year	
Within the next 12 months	411.40	274.08	37.49	25.34	
Between 2 and 5 years	1,178.85	1,033.73	139.56	111.48	
Beyond 5 years	1,369.59	1,032.60	155.59	124.06	

#### QUANTITATIVE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTION IS AS BELOW:

₹ in Lakhs

	Gratuity	(Funded)
Particulars	This	Previous
	Year	Year
(a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate		
0.5% increase	(198.80)	(160.99)
0.5% decrease	215.81	175.94
(b) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary escalation rate		
0.5% increase	(215.93)	(176.15)
0.5% decrease	198.60	160.74

#### ₹ in Lakhs

	Compensated absences (Unfunded)			
Particulars	This Year	Previous Year		
(a) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed discount rate				
0.5% increase	(110.99)	(89.33)		
0.5% decrease	120.17	97.57		
(b) Effect of 0.5% change in assumed salary escalation rate				
0.5% increase	(120.06)	(97.56)		
0.5% decrease	111.05	89.29		

	Gratuity (Funded) & Compensated absences (unfunded)		
Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	
Discount rate Salary escalation	7.19% to 6.97% 7.00% to 9.00%	7.15% to 7.19% 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, 2024. 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

Doutioulous		strial Alcohol, & Co2 Gas	Soft Drinks Drinking	-	To	ital
Particulars	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year	This Year	Previous Year
Revenue:						
External Sales	3,905.64	4,678.37	92,716.92	76,961.89	96,622.56	81,640.26
Other Income	745.96	200.35	3,449.56	2,490.96	4,195.52	2,691.31
Inter-Segment Sales	7.15	20.86	-	-	7.15	20.86
Gross Revenue	4,658.75	4,899.58	96,166.48	79,452.85	1,00,825.23	84,352.43
Less: Inter-Segment Sales	7.15	20.86	-	-	7.15	20.86
Total Revenue	4,651.60	4,878.72	96,166.48	79,452.85	1,00,818.08	84,331.57
Result:						
Segment result before interest & tax	(220.53)	(636.08)	11,920.65	9,301.58	11,700.12	8,665.51
Unallocated Corporate income	-	-	-	-	5.37	3.84
Unallocated Corporate expenses		-	-	-	(738.09)	(652.88)
Operating profit					10,967.40	8,016.47
Less: Finance costs					2,556.65	1,490.03
Profit before tax					8,410.75	6,526.44
Less: Tax expenses					2,165.16	1,756.64
Profit after tax of continuing operations					6,454.28	5,582.60
Profit after tax of discontinuing operations					(209.44)	(813.52)
Add: Other comprehensive income					(358.11)	(190.42)
Total comprehensive income					5,886.73	4,578.66
Other Information:						
Segment Assets Continuing Operations	8,039.74	7,921.81	80,696.49	72,189.65	88,736.23	80,111.46
Segment Assets Discontinued Operations	1,395.53	1,627.57			1,395.53	1,627.55
Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets					90,131.76	81,739.01
Segment Liabilities Continuing Operations	5,479.11	5,089.90	36,846.26	32,868.70	42,325.37	37,958.60
Segment Liabilities Discontinued Operations	5,301.44	6,857.37	-	-	5,301.44	6,857.37
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total Liabilities					47,626.81	44,815.97
Capital employed	(15,971.09)	(14,952.81)	58,476.06	51,875.85	42,504.97	36,923.04
Capital expenditure	27.64	24.12	12,548.43	20,054.68	12,576.08	20,078.79
Depreciation	277.74	278.29	3,422.61	2,591.76	3,700.35	2,870.05
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation	25.00	171.14	146.61	210.23	171.61	381.37

#### Notes:

c) Geographical information:

The Company operated only in India during the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

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, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

#### **Note No 53: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

#### A. Key Management Personnel:

Dr. S.B.P.P. Rammohan

Managing Director

Sri. S.B.P.S. Krishna Mohan

Sri. S.B.P. Madan Mohan

Sri. S.B.P. Anand Mohan

Executive Director

Executive Director

Director (Operations)

Sri. K. Sridhar

Chief Financial Officer

Sri. P.R Krishnan

Company Secretary

#### **B.Independent Directors**

Sri. P.S. Kumar Chairman (Independent Director)
Sri. R. Sudhakar Choudary Non Executive Independent Director
Sri. V.S.N. Murthy Non Executive Independent Director
Sri. G.V.R.S. Manian Non Executive Independent Director

Smt. Lakshmmi Subramanian Non Executive Woman Independent Director

#### C. 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. Sribalusu Ranganayaki Wife of Sri. S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan Sri. Sanjay Sribalusu Son of Sri. S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan Sri. Sribalusu 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 Son 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 Smt. Y.A.S.Ramalakshmi Devi Sister of four Whole Time Directors

Smt. Neha Virendra Mehta Daughter in law of Sri. S B P Anand Mohan

## D. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence:

M/s. Southern Agencies

M/s. Sri Godavari Transports

M/s. Santez Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.

M/s. Sarvaraya Educational Trust

M/s. Sri Sarvaraya Dharmica Vidya Trust

M/s. The Kapileswarapuram Kothavuru Annasatram

	Doutioulana	This	Previous
	Particulars	Year	Year
Α.	Transactions with the Key Managerial Personnel:		
1.	Managerial remuneration:		
	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	209.67	156.15
	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	203.39	155.03
	Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	209.58	155.49
	Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	190.52	138.79
	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	111.16	90.03
2.	Remuneration to Key Management Personnel:		
	Sri K.Sridhar	59.19	38.69
	Sri P.R Krishnan	16.40	9.93
3.	Public Deposits Received		
	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	286.07	-
	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	38.40	43.00
4.	Public Deposits Re-paid		
	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	218.94	-
	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	21.50	40.00
5.	Interest paid on Public Deposits:		
	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	78.63	-
	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan (HUF)	1.99	3.55
6.	Sitting Fee paid to Independent Directors		
	Sri P.S.Kumar	5.25	5.75
	Sri R Sudhakar Choudary	6.50	8.25
	Sri V.S.N.Murthy	2.75	3.25
	Sri G.V.R.S.Manian	4.50	5.00
	Smt Lakshmmi Subramanian	8.25	8.25
7.	Dividend paid:		
	Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	35.25	35.03
	Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	34.64	34.43
	Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	23.84	23.63
	Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	30.36	30.15
	Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	8.20	8.20
	Sri Ravi Sudhakar Choudary	0.10	0.10
В.	Transactions with relatives of Key Management Personnel:		
1.	Interest paid on Public Deposits to:		
	Smt.S.B.Radhika	25.36	2.50
	Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	-	11.93
	Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	3.40	1.86

			₹ in Lakhs
	Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
2.	Public Deposits Received	Tour	Tour
	Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	43.00	31.60
	Smt.S.B.Radhika	87.60	-
	Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	_	45.80
	Smt Asha Rammohan	20.00	7.00
	Smt.Neha Virendra Mehta	45.00	-
3.	Public Deposits Re-paid		
٠.	Smt.S.B.Radhika	67.06	-
	Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	_	35.00
	Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	10.00	20.00
4.	Dividend paid to:		
٦.	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	0.70
5.	Salaries & Allowances	0.03	0.03
J.	Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	56.42	34.13
	Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	22.85	22.85
C.	Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives have significant influence:		
1.	Purchase of goods from:		
	M/s. Southern Agencies	4.13	4.28
2.	Purchase of fixed assets from: M/s. Southern Agencies	5.98	6.08
3.	Sales Return of goods from: M/s. Southern Agencies	-	45.53
4.	Services received from: M/s. Southern Agencies		38.62
	M/s. Sri Godavari Transports	544.15	518.39
5.	Donations given to:	40.00	4.00
	M/s. Sarvaraya Educational Trust	12.00	4.00

₹ IN I		
	This	Previous
	Year	Year
Balances as at the end of the year:		
Trade payables:		
M/s. Southern Agencies	-	0.50
M/s. Sri Godavari Transports	83.45	214.55
Trade Receivables:		
M/s. Southern Agencies	20.04	19.90
Amounts payable to Key Management Personnel:		
Dr.S.B.P.Rammohan	79.33	48.83
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	83.01	33.84
Sri S.B.P.Madan Mohan	65.53	38.40
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	65.28	38.34
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	36.56	20.62
Sri S.B.Rajeev Mohan	1.42	17.12
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	1.19	2.45
Sri K.Sridhar	8.75	18.51
Sri P.R Krishnan	0.88	3.96
Public Deposits including interest accrued but not due:		
Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan	12.92	11.82
Sri S.B.P.Anand Mohan	8.82	8.07
Sri Sanjay Sribalusu	374.38	346.07
Sri S.B.P.S.Krishna Mohan	366.71	321.08
Smt.S.B.Radhika	195.80	181.39
Sri S.B.P.S.Ajay	293.63	268.62
Smt.Nithya V Rammohan	7.97	7.29
Sri S.B.Sanjeev Mohan	12.08	11.05
Smt.Priyadharshini Anand Mohan	81.60	45.60
Smt.Asha Rammohan	29.66	7.46
Smt.Neha Virendra Mehta	47.60	-
Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company	This Year	Previous Year
Short-term employee benefits	860.17	695.50
Post-employment benefits	45.70	29.56
	905.87	725.06

Note No 54: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

**Financial Instruments by Category** 

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2024 were as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

	Amortized	Financial ass at fair value th	rough profit or	Financial ass at fair value	ets/ liabilities through OCI	Total carrying	ing Total fair	
Particulars	cost	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	value	value	
Assets:								
Investments	-		-	38.36	-	38.36	38.36	
Trade receivables	3,032.98	-	-	-	-	3,032.98	3,032.98	
Cash and cash equivalents	57.23	-	-	-	-	57.23	57.23	
Other bank balances	813.65	-	-	-	-	813.65	813.65	
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets	2,110.46	27.16	-	-	-	2,137.61	2,137.61	
Total	6,014.32	27.16	-	38.36	-	6,079.83	6,079.83	
Liabilities:								
Borrowings	24,750.98	-	-	-	-	24,750.98	24,750.98	
Lease liabilities	352.38	-	-	-	-	352.38	352.38	
Trade payables	2,815.69	-	-	-	-	2,815.69	2,815.69	
Other financial liabilities	2,825.28	6,419.52	-	-	-	9,244.81	9,244.81	
Total	30,744.33	6,419.52	-	-	-	37,163.86	37,163.86	

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2023 were as follows:

	Amortized	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying	Total fair
Particulars	cost	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	· value	value
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

- 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, 2024

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment in equity instruments	38.36	38.36	-	-
Security deposits	374.06	-	374.06	-
Accrued income	27.16	-	27.16	-
	439.58	38.36	401.22	-
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	1,136.76	-	1,136.76	-
Creditors for Capital items	3,267.32	-	3,267.32	-
Unclaimed dividends	19.45	-	19.45	-
Due to staff	1,740.45	-	1,740.45	-
Interest accrued but not due	255.54	-	255.54	-
	6,419.52	-	6,419.52	-

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 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 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Not Due	2,747.01	-
Less than 6 months	32.03	1,754.75
6 months -1 year	3.95	57.31
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	496.63	523.48
Total	3,279.62	2,335.54

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, 2024		
USD	561	0.47
EURO	7,85,373	708.54
As at 31st March, 2023		
USD	561	0.47
EURO	7,35,166	657.52

#### 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, 2024 USD forward contract	Nil	Nil	Nil
As at 31st March, 2023 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 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
INR/USD - Increase by 2% (*)	0.01	-
INR/EURO - Increase by 2%	14.17	13.16
INR/USD - Decrease by 2% (*)	(0.01)	-
INR/EURO - Decrease by 2%	(14.17)	(13.16)

#### 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 through sensitivity analysis by taking variance of 5%

Selling price risk ₹ in Lakhs

Doublevious	Impact o	n profit
Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Increase in selling prices @ 5%		
Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks	3,591.87	2,982.08
Packaged drinking water	394.24	305.77
Industrial alcohol	89.60	138.28
Decrease in selling prices @ 5%		
Carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks	(3,591.87)	(2,982.08)
Packaged drinking water	(394.24)	(305.77)
Industrial alcohol	(89.60)	(138.28)

Raw Materials price risk ₹ in Lakhs

FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
002.44	
002.44	
893.14	685.07
38.09	46.20
498.07	430.24
39.21	32.25
89.93	86.82
38.46	90.16
(893.14)	(685.07)
(38.09)	(46.20)
(498.07)	(430.24)
(39.21)	(32.25)
(89.93)	(86.82)
(38.46)	(90.16)
	498.07 39.21 89.93 38.46 (893.14) (38.09) (498.07) (39.21) (89.93)

#### 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:

Interest Rate	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Increased by		
INR - Borrowings (50 basis points)	123.75	130.53
EURO - Borrowings (10 basis points)	-	-
Decreased by		
INR - Borrowings (50 basis points)	(123.75)	(130.53)
EURO - Borrowings (10 basis points)	-	-

#### 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 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2024		1 to 2 years	Above 2 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Borrowings		9,974.10	5,364.47	9,452.19	2.13
Trade payables		2,815.69	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		348.20	4.18	-	-
Other financial liabilities		6,341.81	609.91	-	2,723.09
	Total	19,479.80	5,978.56	9,452.19	2,725.22

#### ₹ 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

#### **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.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Borrowings	24,750.98	26,106.22
Lease Liabilities	352.38	661.08
Total debt	25,103.36	26,767.30
Equity share capital	304.81	304.81
Other equity	42,200.16	36,618.23
Total equity	42,504.97	36,923.04
Net debt to equity ratio	59.06%	72.49%

**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

For the Year ended March 31st, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

#### 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 jointhly 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.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note No 60 : Additional Regulatory Information- Ratios

Reasons for variance above 25%							Due to increase in net credit purchases.	Due to decrease in average working capital.			
% variance	(19)	(19)	(13)	12	7	5	37	(108)	6	18	11
Figures as at the end of previous reporting year 31-March-2023	1.02	0.72	2.26	8.60%	7.46	36.29	11.56	282.16	%9	12.15%	34%
Figures as at the end of current reporting year 31-March-2024	0.82	0.59	1.97	%99.6	8.01	37.92	15.81	(22.65)	%9	14.35%	37%
Denominator	Total Current liabilities	Total equity	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Average total equity	Average Inventory	Average trade receivables	Average Trade Payables	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	Revenue from operations	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	Average Invested funds
Numerator	Total Current assets	Total debt, debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Earnings before interest, tax, depriciation & non cash expenditure, income	Total comphrehensive income	Cost of Goods sold	Revenue from operations	Net credit purchases	Revenue from operations	Total comprehensive income	Earnings before interest and tax	Income generated from invested funds & change in market value of investments
Ratio type	Current Ratio (in times)	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Inventory turnover ratio(in times)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net profit ratio (in %)	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Return on investment (in%) (In equity & Mutual Funds)

**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

(K. Katyayani)
Partner

Membership Number: 225030

Place: Chennai Date: 30.05.2024 On behalf of Board of Directors

Dr.S.B.P.P.Rammohan

Managing Director

S.B.P.Madan Mohan

**Executive Director** 

DIN: 06592268

DIN: 00586641

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

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

Sanjay Sribalusu Director (Operations) DIN: 06604420

Krishnan P.R K.Sridhar

Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer



Gopalapuram Unit - Process Block expansion