

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	4599517	4630825
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	29865626	33795412
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	691744	516546
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	5941354	5426494
(c) Other Current Assets	7	363679	395072
Total Assets		41461920	44764349
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	8	22500000	22500000
(b) Other Equity	9	18947170	22249599
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	10	14750	14750
Total Equity and Liabilities		41461920	44764349

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

As per our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Siva**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.: 004284S

V.SIVAKUMAR

Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai

Date : 23/07/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI

Chairperson

DIN: 00091370

R.GANESAN

Director

DIN: 00020597

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Note	For Year Ended March 31, 2020	For Year Ended March 31, 2019
I Revenue from operations	11	1380945	1752147
II Other income	12	862555	515555
III Total Income (I+II)		2243500	2267702
IV Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	13	1358444	1351916
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	14	(175198)	201674
Employee benefits expense	15	232792	248490
Depreciation and Amortisation	16	31308	57474
Other expenses	17	331800	318798
Total expenses (IV)		1779146	2178352
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		464354	89350
VI Exceptional items		-	-
VII Profit / (loss) before tax		464354	89350
VIII Tax expense			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Profit / (loss) after tax for the period		464354	89350
X Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(3766784)	(597935)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan actuarial gains/ (losses)		-	-
Income tax expense on above		-	-
XI Total Other Comprehensive Income		(3766784)	(597935)
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period)		(3302429)	(508585)
XIII Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic		-1.47	-0.23
(2) Diluted		-1.47	-0.23

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Director

DIN: 00020597

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	For Year Ended March 31, 2020	For Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total Income for the Period (PBT)	464354	89350
Adjustments:		
- Dividends Received	(507854)	(219,903)
- OCI Adjustments	3766784	597935
- Interest received	(297631)	(295652)
- Fair Value Adjustment	(3766784)	(597935)
- Depreciation and amortization	31308	57474
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(309823)	(368731)
<i>Changes in</i>		
- Decrease / (Increase) In Inventory	(175198)	201675
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(485021)	(167056)
Less: Income tax paid	31393	52842
Cash generated from / (used in) operations (Net)	(453628)	(114214)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed assets	-	(4798)
Investment made	163003	(200000)
Interest received	297631	295652
Dividend received	507854	219903
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities [B]	968488	310757
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	514860	196543
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5426494	5229952
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5941354	5426495
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 6)		
Cash on hand	94674	102576
Balances with banks	5846680	5323917
Total cash and cash equivalents	5941354	5426493

As per our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Siva**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.: 004284S

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Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai

Date : 23/07/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI

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DIN: 00091370

R.GANESAN

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1 - Company Information

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

2 - Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Statement of compliance:**

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

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

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

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

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

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

d) Revenue recognition :

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

Revenue is recognised when following conditions are satisfied:

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

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized on cash basis.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes the acquisition cost or the cost of construction, including duties and taxes (other than those refundable), expenses directly related to the location of assets and making them operational for their intended use and, in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs (refer note no. 2(p) below). Initial estimate shall also include costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Impairment of assets:

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

(g) Inventories:

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

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

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

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

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

(i) Deferred Tax:

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

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

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

(k) Cash Flow Statement:

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

(l) Earnings Per Share:

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

(m) Financial Instruments:**Financial Assets:**Classification

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

Initial Recognition and measurement:

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - (a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Financial LiabilitiesClassification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

3 - Property Plant and Equipment

Description	Amount in Rupees						Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fencing	Vehicles		
As at 31 March 2018 (At Cost)	3686503	835179	847465	15321	9784		5394252
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	4798	-	-	-	4798
As at 31 March 2019 (At Cost)	3686503	835179	852263	15321	9784		5399050
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020 (At Cost)	3686503	835179	85263	15321	9784		5399050
Depreciation and amortization							
Opening depreciation as on 01.04.2017	-	33129	672485	-	5137		710751
Charge for the year ended March 31, 2018	-	16545	40929	-	-		57474
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-		-
As at 31 March 2019 (At Cost)	-	49674	713414	-	5137		768225
Charge for the year	-	16592	14716	-	-		31308
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-		-
As at 31 March 2020	-	66266	728130	-	5137		799533
Net Book Value							
As at 31 March 2020	3686503	768913	124133	15321	4647		4599517
As at 31 March 2019	3686503	785505	138849	15321	4647		4630825

4 - Investments (Non- Current)

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fair valued through OCI)				
	No. of Shares	Value	No. of Shares	Value
Asian Paints Ltd (Face value of Re.1/- each)	2000	3333000	2000	2985400
Blue Star Ltd. (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	5800	2664810	5800	3931820
Container Corporation of India Ltd. (Face value split to Rs.5/- each during 2018-19)	3280	1087812	3280	1722984
Geodesic Information Systems Ltd (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	400	596	400	596
Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	40000	15518000	40000	12218000
Kaya Ltd (Formerly Marico Kaya Enterprises Ltd)	70	8162	70	50267
Marico Limited (Face value of Re.1/- each)	7000	1923950	7000	2426550
Nucleus Soft	200	35,930	200	67980
Yuken India Ltd.	400	130000	400	270540
Savita Oil Technologies Ltd	8040	4909224	8165	9722475
Precision Wire India Ltd (Face value Rs.5/- each)	1000	68300	1,000	198800
Sub Total		29679784		33595412
<u>Investments in Partnership Firm</u> Quality Engineering Company, Trichy		185842		200000
Total		29865626		33795412

Additional Information :

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

As at 31.03.2020

Name of the Partners	% Share	Capital Share
The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltd	99.60%	48469191
KCP Sugars Agricultural Researchs Farms Limited	0.40%	185842
Total	100.00%	48655033

4.2 Aggregate amount of quoted investments

- Cost	12342382	12411108
- Market Value	29679784	33595412

5 - Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Standing Crops & Others	691744	516546
Total	691744	516546

6 - Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
i) Balances with banks:		
-In current accounts	971269	716216
-In Fixed Deposits	4875411	4607702
ii) Cash on hand	94674	102576
Total	5941354	5426494

7 - Other current assets

Income tax Refund receivable	363679	395072
Total	363679	395072

8 - Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	50000000	50000000
Total	50000000	50000000
Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up 22,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	22500000	22500000
Total	22500000	22500000

8.1 Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	Amount in Rs.	Nos.	Amount in Rs.
At the beginning of the period	2250000	22500000	2250000	22500000
(+) Issued during the period*	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	2250000	22500000	2250000	22500000

8.2 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	% of Holding	Nos.	% of Holding
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd	2250000	100%	2250000	100%
Total	2250000	100%	2250000	100%

9 - Other Equity

Amount in Rs.
For the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability / Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2019	4370855	17878744	22249599
Profit / Loss for the period	464354		464354
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(3766784)	(3766784)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	4835209	14111960	18947170

Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars		Other Components of Equity	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2018	4281505	18476679	22758184
Profit / Loss for the period	89350	-	89350
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(597935)	(597935)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4370855	17878744	22249599

10 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Outstanding Liabilities for Expenses	14750	14750
Total	14750	14750

11 - Revenue from Operations*Amount in Rupees*

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of products	1380945	1752147
Total	1380945	1752147

12 - Other Income

Interest income from financial asset measured at amortised cost	297631	295652
Dividend Income	507854	219903
Profit on sale of Investments	50370	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	6700	-
Total	862555	515555

13 - Cost of material consumed

Cultivation Charges	38350	92945
Labour charges	328355	306883
Brick work expenses	991739	952088
Total	1358444	1351916

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

Opening Balance		
Standing Crops	516546	718220
Less Closing Balance		
Standing Crops	(691744)	(516546)
Total	(175198)	201674

15 - Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus	215500	237500
Staff welfare expenses	17292	10990
Total	232792	248490

16 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation / Amortisation for the year		
- Tangible Assets	31308	57474
Total	31308	57474

17 - Other expenses

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Pesticides / Fertilizers	95665	67610
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Tractor	64089	55327
- Others	105258	103304
Payment made to auditors (Refer note below)	14750	14750
Legal and Professional Charges	22470	51330
Loss on Investment made in Quality Engineering	14158	-
Miscellaneous expenses	15410	26477
Total	331800	318798

Payment made to statutory auditors :		
i. As Audit fee	14750	14750
ii. For taxation matters	-	-
iii. For other services	-	-
iv. For reimbursement of expenses	-	-

Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards

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

18.1. Financial Instruments by Categories

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

March 31,2020

Particulars	Note No.	Amortized cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:				
Investment		185842		29679784
Cash & Cash Equivalents		5941354		
Liabilities:				
Other Financial Liabilities		14750		

March 31,2019

Particulars	Note No.	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:				
Investment		200000		33595412
Cash & Cash Equivalents		5426494		
Liabilities:				
Other Financial Liabilities		14750		

19 - Fair Value Hierarchy

- **Level 1** - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (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).

19.1. Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

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

Particulars	For the year 31.03.2020				For the year 31.03.2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Securities	29679784			29679784	33595412			33595412

20 - Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard 24 “Related Parties Disclosures”

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

1. Holding Company	K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd
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(B) Transactions During the year - Holding Company - **NIL**

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

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	(3302429)	(508585)
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	(3302429)	(508585)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	2250000	2250000
Basic and Diluted EPS(A/B) – Rs.	(1.47)	(0.23)

As per our report of even date attached

For **Suri & Siva**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.: 004284S

V.SIVAKUMAR

Partner

Membership No.022379

Place: Chennai

Date : 23/07/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI

Chairperson

DIN: 00091370

R.GANESAN

Director

DIN: 00020597