K.C.P. SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: L15421TN1995PLC033198

Thirty First Annual Report

2025 – 2026

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS		DIN
Mr.Vinod R. Sethi	Executive Chairman	00106598
Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Managing Director	00091370
Ms.KiranVelagapudi	Executive Director	00091466

NON WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS		DIN
Mr.K.R.Adivarahan	Independent Director	00019844
Mr.R.Bakthavatsalam	Independent Director	10459064
Mr.K.Kalyanaraman	Independent Director	01761928
Ms.Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	Independent Director	10480822

Committees of Board of Directors

Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	CSR Committee
Chairman	**Chairman**	**Chairman**	**Chairman**
Mr.K.R.Adivarahan	Mr.K.Kalyanaraman	Mr.R.Bakthavatsalam	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi
Members	**Members**	**Members**	**Members**
Mr.Vinod R. Sethi	Mr.Vinod R. Sethi	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi
Mr.R.Bakthavatsalam	Mr.R.Bakthavatsalam	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi	Mr.Vinod R. Sethi
Mr.K.Kalyanaraman	Mr.K.R.Adivarahan	Ms.Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	Ms.Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan

Registered and Corporate Office

'Ramakrishna Buildings',
No. 239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.
Telephone : 044 - 28555171 to 76
e-mail: secretarial@kcpsugar.com
Website: www.kcpsugar.com

Date of Incorporation

11/10/1995

Plant Location

Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh
Sugar, Incidental Cogeneration Power, Industrial Alcohol, Ethanol, Bio-Fertilisers, Carbon dioxide and Calcium Lactate

Lakshmipuram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh
Processing of Urad Dal

	SIDCO Industrial Estate, Thuvakudi, Trichy, Tamil Nadu Manufacture, Machining and Assembly of Fabricated Products in Ferrous and Non-Ferrous materials
Subsidiaries	**1. The Eimco – K.C.P. Limited** **2. KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited**
Bankers	State Bank of India ICICI Bank Limited Axis Bank Limited CTBC Bank Co., Ltd HDFC Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
Chief Financial Officer	**Mr.K.Panneer Selvan**
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	**Mr.T.Karthik Narayanan**
Statutory Auditor	**M/s. B. Purushottam & Co, (FRN: 002808S)** Chartered Accountants, No.59, Vijaya Raghava Road, Parthasarathi Puram, T.Nagar, Chennai- 600 017.
Cost Auditor	**M/s. SRR & Associates (FRN: 000992)** Cost Accountants, No.20, Valluvar Street, 2nd Floor, Thiru Nagar, Jafferkhanpet, Chennai - 600 083.
Secretarial Auditor	**M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates** **(UCN: P2024TN099300)** Practising Company Secretary, Salmas SVP Arcade, No 333/118, 3rd Floor, Arcot Roard, Kodambakkam, Chennai - 600 024.
Internal Auditor	**M/s. Vimala & Pankaj (FRN: 0016385S)** Chartered Accountants, Plot No. 137-1, Block – 2, II Cross, Doctors' Colony, Jogirreddipatty, Salem – 636302.
Registrar to Deposits	Being handled In-House at the Registered Office of the Company
Share Transfer Agent and Depository Registrar	**Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited** 2nd Floor, 'Kences Towers', No.1, Ramakrishna Street, T.Nagar, Chennai – 600 017. Tel : 044 - 28140801 to 03 Fax : 044 - 28142479 e-mail: corpserv@integratedindia.in

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Particulars	Year Ended										Amount in Lakhs (except Ratios)
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Share Capital	**1133.85**	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85	1133.85
Reserves and Surplus	**35060.35**	35393.17	35854.33	30420.05	25596.67	25902.58	24054.55	25290.02	24372.21	24769.55	20818.26
Net Worth	**36194.20**	36527.02	36988.18	31553.90	26730.52	27036.43	25188.40	26423.87	25506.06	25903.40	21952.11
Fixed Assets (Net)	**8564.33**	8709.49	8918.22	8919.74	8632.92	8723.69	8598.51	9171.14	9384.20	10135.12	9879.55
Gross Income	**22180.53**	24693.40	35507.51	28678.52	28264.49	34415.40	36577.37	33060.10	38771.27	46290.34	39917.43
Gross Profit / (Loss)	**1026.21**	1975.99	8221.30	7765.75	2131.49	4132.21	1159.50	5247.23	1600.03	9035.27	2587.97
Depreciation	**471.17**	514.01	527.24	497.92	475.78	588.50	739.49	827.38	894.06	918.32	1025.50
Finance Cost	**828.50**	931.95	1050.53	1360.79	1915.63	2387.32	2148.91	1863.78	1440.73	1128.40	684.45
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	**(273.46)**	530.03	6643.53	5907.04	(259.92)	1156.39	(1728.90)	2556.07	(734.76)	6988.55	878.02
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	**(261.87)**	(172.24)	5626.48	4953.47	(174.10)	1916.36	(1115.07)	1019.94	836.53	5488.75	875.81
Other Comprehensive Income	**42.43**	(62.15)	34.57	(16.71)	(18.43)	45.04	16.29	34.57	(5.66)	(1.72)	**Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) was adopted from the F.Y. 2017 - 2018**
Total Comprehensive Income	**(219.44)**	(234.39)	5661.05	4936.76	(192.52)	1961.41	(1098.78)	1054.51	830.87	5487.03	
Earnings per Share (Rs.)	**(0.23)**	(0.15)	4.96	4.37	(0.17)	1.73	(0.97)	0.90	0.73	4.84	0.77
Cash Earnings per Share (Rs.)	**0.18**	0.30	**5.43**	4.81	0.25	2.25	(0.32)	1.63	1.52	5.65	1.68
Book Value per Share (Rs.)	**31.92**	32.22	32.62	27.83	23.57	23.84	22.21	23.30	22.50	21.08	19.36
Dividend on Equity %	**10.00**	10.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	90.00	25.00
Debt Equity Ratio	**0.11**	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.27	0.34	0.31	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.21

SEASON WISE CANE CRUSHED, SUGAR BAGGED AND RECOVERY

SEASON	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022 - 23	2021 - 22	2020 - 21	2019 – 20	2018 - 19	2017 - 18	2016 - 17	2015 - 16
Aggregate Cane Crushed (in MTS)	296002	264477	436469	468743	421199	411324	705446	1182414	891450	647190	1183340
Aggregate Sugar Bagged (in QTLS)	242640	214236	368680	422757	387796	380990	641239	1126728	844273	587981	1107133
Average Recovery (%)	8.25	8.05	8.50	9.02	9.22	9.27	9.09	9.53	9.47	9.09	9.36

secretarial@kcpsugar.com
www.kcpsugar.com

K.C.P.Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited
CIN: L15421TN1995PLC033198
'Ramakrishna Buildings',
No.239, Anna Salai,
Chennai - 600 006.

August 12, 2026

Dear Member,

We trust that you are keeping safe and healthy and greetings and good wishes to you.

In light of enabling notifications of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), for Conduct of Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing, You are cordially invited to attend the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, the 24th Day of September, 2026 at 11.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing.

In this scenario, we pledge to ensure that the rights of shareholders are duly protected.

Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-2026, inter-alia, containing Notice of Annual General Meeting and Audited Financial Statements, Directors' Report and Auditor's Report, is attached hereto.

Stay Safe. Stay Healthy.

Wish you a healthy way ahead.

Very truly yours,

VINOD R. SETHI
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
DIN: 00106598

NOTICE is hereby given that the **THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited will be held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM ") on Thursday, the 24th Day of September, 2026 at 11.00 A.M (IST) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To Receive, Consider and Adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements along with Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026 together with the Reports of Auditor and Board of Directors thereon:**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries for the Financial Year Ended 31/03/2026 and the reports of the Auditor and Board of Directors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted".

2. **To Declare Dividend at the rate of 10% on the face value of the Equity Shares of the Company:**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the recommendation made by the Board of Directors of the Company and subject to provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, a dividend of Re.0.10 per share be and is hereby declared for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026 and be paid to the Equity Shareholders of the Company whose name appear in the Register of Members / Register of Beneficial Owners, as the case may be, for this purpose, as on 17/09/2026".

   "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT dividend shall be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration hereof to all the Shareholders who are entitled to receive the dividend".

3. **To Appoint a Director, in the place of Mr. Vinod R. Sethi (DIN:00106598) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment:**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vinod R. Sethi (DIN:00106598), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Minimum Remuneration paid to Ms. Kiran Velagapudi (DIN: 00091466), Executive Director, during the Financial Year 2025-26.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in terms of Section 197 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the minimum Remuneration of sum of Rs.37,30,334 (Rupees Thirty Seven Lakhs Thirty Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Four only) paid to Ms. Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director of the Company for the financial year 2025-2026, the fourth year of inadequate profits, during her tenure covering 29/07/2022 to 28/07/2027, be and is hereby ratified."

5. **Remuneration to Cost Auditor:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only), exclusive of applicable GST and reimbursement of travel and out of pocket expenses, payable to M/s. SRR & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chennai (FRN : 000992), for conducting Cost Audit for the financial year ending 31/03/2027, as approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of Audit Committee, be and is hereby ratified".

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Registered office:

'Ramakrishna Building'
No.239, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 600 006.

I. General Instructions & Information:

1. The Statement setting out the material facts concerning each item of special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is enclosed hereto. Relevant documents as referred to in the Notice of 31st Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and the said Statement will be available for online inspection at the Website of the Company till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting. For online inspection, go to / click on the following Website Link: www.kcpsugar.com.

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with the subsequent circulars issued from time to time, and General Circular No. 03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 ("MCA Circulars"), has allowed the Companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing or Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") until further notice. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act, 2013"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, ("Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM. National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") will provide the necessary facilities for members in connection with the Annual General Meeting, including voting through remote e-Voting, participation in the AGM via VC/OAVM, and e-Voting during the AGM.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. However, in terms of the MCA Circulars, since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Act, representative of the Members such as the President of India or the Governor of the State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or Governing Body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email throughits registered email address to muthu@pmkadvisors.com / secretarial@kcpsugar.com, with a copymarked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

4. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM facility, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.

5. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-Voting during the AGM.

6. The Members can join the AGM through VC / OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.

7. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

8. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

9. Pursuant to the Circulars issued by MCA and SEBI, the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2025-26, are being sent only by email to the Members. Therefore, those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant/s, and who wish to receive the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 and all other communication sent by the Company, from time to time, can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:
    a. For Members holding shares in physical form: Please send scan copy of a signed request letter mentioning your folio number, complete address, email address to be registered along with scanned self-attested copy of the PAN and any document (such as Driving Licence, Passport, Bank Statement, Aadhaar) supporting the registered address of the Member, by email to the Company's email address einward@integratedindia.in .
    b. For Members holding shares in demat form: Please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.

    Further, as per Regulation 36(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations, hard copy of the Annual Report for the FY 2025-26 will be given to those shareholders who request for the same. Accordingly, Members who wish to obtain a physical copy of the Annual Report, may write to the Company at secretarial@kcpsugar.com, requesting for the same by providing their holding details. For members who have not registered their email address with the Company, a letter containing the web-link, along with the exact navigation path for accessing the Annual Report, will be provided to enable convenient access.

10. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as voting at the meeting will be provided by NSDL.

11. Members may kindly note that the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.kcpsugar.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the remote e-voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

12. AGM has been convened through VC / OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Act, 2013, read with Circulars issued by MCA and SEBI from time to time.

13. The proposed dividend, as recommended by the Board, will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration of dividend to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members / Register of Beneficial Owners, as the case may be, on **Thursday, 17/09/2026**, **the Cut-off Date**, if approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

14. Members are requested to register / update their bank account details with the Registrar of the Company (if shares are held in physical form) or their respective Depository Participant (if shares are held in demat form) for the purpose of payment of dividend through NECS. Members may note that NECS system provides instantaneous credit to the Members' bank account, protects against fraudulent interception and encashment of dividend warrants and provides relief against loss or damage of dividend warrants in transit.

15. Tax will be deducted at Source as per applicable law on payment of Dividend. Taxability of dividend in the hands of recipients is as per extant applicable law.

16. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to advise change of their address to their Depository Participants. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for a long period. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.

17. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant of securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holdings shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the company.

18. Members holding shares in physical form, in their own interest, are requested to dematerialize the shares to avail the benefits of electronic holding / trading.

19. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone / mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DP's in case the shares are held by them in electronic form to their Depositories.

20. Members, holding shares in physical form, are requested to notify / send the following to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited) of the Company: -
    a. any change in their address / bank mandate.
    b. particulars of their bank account, in case they have not been sent earlier.
    c. nomination in Form SH-13, in duplicate, as provided under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, in case they have not been sent earlier.
    d. share certificate(s) held in multiple accounts in identical names or joint accounts in the same order of names, for consolidation of such shareholdings into one account.

21. In terms of Section 124 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Amendment Rules 2017 ("the Rules"), the Company is required to transfer the shares, in respect of which the dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consequent years to the IEPF account established by the Central Government.

    Any person whose shares have been transferred to the Fund, may claim the shares from the authority by submitting an online Application form IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and after making an application in form IEPF-5, send the same duly signed along with requisite documents to the Company for verification of the claim.

    Members may please note that unpaid or unclaimed dividend which was declared for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2019 is liable to be transferred to IEPF on or before 18/10/2026 and given below are the information for the respective and subsequent years:

Financial Year Ended	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Last Date for Claiming Unpaid Dividend from the Company	Due Date of Transfer to IEPF bythe Company
31/03/2019	12/09/2019	30/09/2026	18/10/2026
31/03/2020	25/09/2020	16/10/2027	31/10/2027
31/03/2021	27/09/2021	18/10/2028	02/11/2028
31/03/2022	28/09/2022	19/10/2029	03/11/2029
31/03/2023	27/09/2023	18/10/2030	02/11/2030
31/03/2024	23/09/2024	15/10/2031	30/10/2031
31/03/2025	25/09/2025	15/10/2032	01/11/2032

22. The register of members and the share transfer register will remain closed for a period of seven days from **18/09/2026 to 24/09/2026 (both days inclusive)** for the purpose of AGM.

23. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Members shall be entitled to one vote for every one share held by him / her / it in the Company.

24. The Voting rights of members / Beneficial Owners shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date Thursday, 17/09/2026. Members whose names appear on the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on Cut-off date i.e., Thursday, 17/09/2026 will be considered for the purpose of availing Remote e-Voting or Vote in the Annual General Meeting. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

25. The board has appointed M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (Reg. No: P2024TN099300) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) to Scrutinize the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

26. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at Annual General Meeting, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company. Scrutinizer shall within 2 working days of conclusion of the meeting submit his report to the Chairman / Managing Director / Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary of the Company.

27. The voting results of the Annual General Meeting will be declared and communicated to the Stock Exchanges and would also be displayed on the Company's website at www.kcpsugar.com and will also available in website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com.

28. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker and send their request mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email ID, mobile number at secretarial@kcpsugar.com from 18th September 2026 (9.00 A.M. (IST)) to 22nd September 2026 (5.00 P.M. (IST)).

29. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding as maintained in terms of Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested as maintained in terms of

Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant relevant documents will be available, electronically, for inspection by Members during the AGM. For online inspection, go to / click on the following Website Link www.kcpsugar.com.

30. Members who have not lodged their old share certificates of 'The KCP Limited' for exchange of newshare certificate of the Company in terms of the approved Scheme of Arrangement are requested to surrender the same to The KCP Limited, No.2, Dr.P.V.Cherian Crescent, Egmore, Chennai – 600 008 at the earliest with a copy marked to the Registrar of the Company. New share certificates of the Company will be despatched after receipt of confirmation from The KCP Limited.

31. The businesses set out in the Notice will be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. The Members may cast their votes using electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the meeting ('remote e-Voting').

32. In case of joint holders attending AGM, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company / Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by Depositories will be entitled to vote.

33. In terms of Section 108 of the Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, ('the Rules') and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has provided facility to exercise votes through electronic voting system to the Members holding shares as on **17/09/2026** being the **"Cut-off Date"** fixed for determining voting rights of the Members entitled to participate in the e-Voting process through the platform provided by NSDL viz., www.evoting.nsdl.com.

34. The remote e-voting period starts on Monday, September 21, 2026 at 9.00 am (IST) and ends on Wednesday, September 23, 2026 at 5.00 pm (IST). During this period, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of September 17, 2026 may cast their votes electronically.

II. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND VOTING AT THE MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

During the remote e-Voting period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date, may cast their vote by remote e-Voting. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Members who have not cast their vote on any of the resolutions using the remote e- Voting facility can vote on those resolutions during the AGM. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

HOW DO I VOTE ELECTRONICALLY USING NSDL E-VOTING SYSTEM?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/ SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/ mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl. com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting. nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.
	NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www. cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing Myeasi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 141254 then user ID is 141254001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial

password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
   (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
   (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on "Forgot User Details / Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC / OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user ID and password and registration of e-mail ids for e-Voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd. (front and back), self-attested scanned copy of PAN card, self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card by email to einward@integratedindia.in.

1. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, DPID client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, self-attested scanned copy of PAN card, self-attested scanned copy of AADHAAR Card to einward@integratedindia.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

2. Alternatively shareholder / members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-Voting by providing above mentioned documents.

3. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

i. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting.

ii. Only those Members / shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

iii. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

iv. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-Voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

i. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, Members can see link of "VC / OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against the Company name. You are requested to click on VC / OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC / OAVM will be available in shareholder / members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

ii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

iii. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

iv. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio / Video loss due to

fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

v. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker and send their request mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email ID, mobile number at secretarial@kcpsugar.com from 18th September 2026 (9.00 A.M. (IST)) to 22nd September 2026 (5.00 P.M. (IST)).

vi. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

vii. Members can submit questions with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number / folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company's e-mail address secretarial@kcpsugar.com atleast 48 hours in advance before the start of the meeting. Such questions by the Members shall be taken up during the meeting and replied by the Company suitably.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1. Institutional / Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc., with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail: muthu@pmkadvisors.com with a copy marked to e-mail of NSDL: evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional / Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details / Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or casting vote through e-Voting system during the meeting.

4. M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates, Practising Company Secretaries,(UCN : P2024TN 99300), Chennai, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the Voting during the meeting and remote e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

5. In case of any queries, Members may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-Voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting. nsdl.com or call on 022-4886 7000 and send a request to NSDL official, Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Assistant Vice President at evoting@nsdl.com.

6. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting and shall make a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolution has been carried or not, and

such report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized in this regard, within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

7. The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company at www. www.kcpsugar.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of results by the Chairman or a person authorized by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to BSE Limited, Mumbai and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai.

8. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the shareholders w.e.f. 1st April 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 and as re-enacted under the Income Tax Act, 2025 ("the IT Act"). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending email to the Company's email address einward@integratedindia.in along with the documents as stated in Para No. 9(a).

9. In order to receive dividend/s in a timely manner,
   a. Members holding shares in physical form who have not updated their mandate for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means ("Electronic Bank Mandate"), can register their Electronic Bank Mandate to receive dividends directly into their bank account electronically or any other means, by sending scanned copy of the following details / documents by email to reach the company's email ID secretarial@kcpsugar.com or the email ID of STA einward@integratedindia.in.
   b. Signed request letter mentioning your name, folio number, complete address and following details relating to bank account in which the dividend is to be received:
      i. Name and Branch of Bank and Bank Account type;
      ii. Bank Account Number allotted by your bank after implementation of Core Banking Solutions;
      iii. 11 digit IFSC Code;
      iv. Self-attested scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly;
      v. Self-attested scanned copy of the PAN Card; and
      vi. Self-attested scanned copy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving Licence, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.
   c. For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your Electronic Bank Mandate through your Depository Participant/s.
   d. With effect from April 1, 2024, dividend to security holders (holding securities in physical form), shall be paid only through electronic mode. Such payment shall be made upon folio being KYC compliant i.e. the PAN, contact details including mobile no., bank account details and specimen signature are registered with the RTA/Company. [SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024].

Statement of material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

The following statement sets out all material facts relating to the special businesses mentioned in the accompanying Notice dated 12th August 2026 and shall be taken as forming part of the Notice.

Item No. 4: Minimum Remuneration paid to Ms. Kiran Velagapudi (DIN: 00091466), Executive Director of the Company

Ms. Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director, has been paid Minimum Remuneration by way of Salary and Perquisites for the period 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026 being the fouth financial year of inadequate profits during her tenure covering 29/07/2022 to 28/07/2027. On finalization of Accounts, for the Financial Year 2025 2026, it was ascertained that the Company has sustained loss for the said Financial Year. As per Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, Minimum Remuneration can be paid for a period not exceeding three years, during the years of inadequate profits falling under the tenure of the director.

However, in terms of Section 197(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Minimum Remuneration paid to Managerial Personnel beyond the said period of three years may be ratified by the Shareholders by passing a Special Resolution.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended the ratification of the payment of the Minimum Remuneration of Rs.37,30,334 (Rupees Thirty Seven Lakhs Thirty Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Four only) paid for the Financial Year 2025-2026 to the Executive Director and the said recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is approved by the Board at its Meeting held on 27/05/2026. Now the matter is place before the Shareholders for ratification of payment of Minimum Remuneration to the Executive Director for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026.

Ms. Kiran Velagapudi is interested in the resolution set out in Item No.4 of the Notice of Annual General Meeting. None of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director and Mr. Vinod R. Sethi, Executive Chairman being relatives, is deemed to be concerned in the said Item No.4.

Item No. 5: Remuneration of Cost Auditor

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. SRR & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chennai (FRN 000992) as Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the audit the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31/03/2027.

The Products which are subject to Cost Audit at the Unit of the Company at Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh is as given below:

(i) Sugar
(ii) Electricity
(iii) Industrial Alcohol
(iv) Bio-Fertilisers
(v) Calcium Lactate
(vi) Carbon dioxide

Pursuant to Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only), exclusive of applicable GST and reimbursement of travel and out of pocket expenses payable to Cost Auditor for conducting Cost Audit for the financial year ending 31/03/2027, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, is placed before the Members of the Company for ratification.

The Firm has confirmed that its appointment is within the limits of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has also certified that the Firm is free from any disqualification specified under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit Committee has also received a Certificate from the said Firm certifying its independence and Arms' length relationship with the Company.

The Board recommends the resolution to be passed as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is deemed to be concerned or interested in Item No.5 of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

[In pursuance of Clause 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015]

Details of Mr. Vinod R. Sethi (DIN: 00106598), seeking reappointment as set out under Ordinary Business in Item no. 3 of the Notice for the approval of members as an Ordinary Resolution.

Brief resume and nature of expertise	Mr. Vinod R. Sethi is 64 years old. He is an Indian National. He is a Chemical Engineer from IIT, Mumbai and an MBA (Finance) and a Beta Gamma Sigma Graduate from New York University with rich experience in investment banking for more than a decade. He was heading the Indian business of Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc, New York. He has been on the Board of several leading Companies. Mr. Vinod R. Sethi rendering valuable and significant services to the Company for 20 years, has positioned himself to be a pillar of the Company and wherever situation warrants, his keen observance of various factors cushioned on his rich experience had helped the Company to take investment decisions at the right time.
Other Directorships and Committee Membership of listed entities	Nil
Details of remuneration last drawn (FY 2025-26)	12.58 Lakhs
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	NA
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	Re-appointment as a Director retiring by rotation and there is no change in the terms and conditions of appointment.
No. of Board Meeting attended during the year	5
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned from Directorship in last 3 (three)years	Nil
No. of shares held in the Company as on 31.03.2026	9,73,610
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and KMP of the Company	Mr. Vinod R. Sethi is spouse of Ms. Kiran Velagapudi, Whole - Time Director and Son-in-Law of Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Registered office:

'Ramakrishna Building'
No.239, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 600 006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 31st Annual Report containing the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Performance		For the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026	For the Financial Year ended 31/03/2025
Operational Performance	Cane Crushed *(in Metric Tonnes)*	2,96,002	2,64,477
	Sugar Bagged *(in Quintals)*	2,42,640	2,14,236
Financial Performance (Rs. in Lakhs)	Turnover	19,584.21	22,735.39
	Other Income	2,596.32	1,958.02
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(273.45)	530.03
	Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(261.86)	(172.24)
	Other Comprehensive Income	42.43	(62.15)
	Total Comprehensive Income	(219.43)	(234.39)
	Earnings per Share (in Rs.)	(0.23)	(0.15)

2. PERFORMANCE:

During the Financial Year under review your Company has recorded a Turnover of Rs. 19,584.21 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 22,735.39 Lakhs). The Profit / (Loss) before Finance Cost and Depreciation is Rs.1026.22 Lakhs. Profit / (Loss) before Tax is Rs. (273.45) Lakhs. The Profit / (Loss) after Tax is Rs.(261.86) Lakhs.

3. DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors recommends a dividend of Re.0.10 per Equity Share of Face Value of Re.1/- each in the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company for the year ended 31/03/2026. The dividend recommended, if approved by the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting will be paid by the Company within the stipulated time.

4. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES:

The Share Capital of the Company is Rs.1,133.85 Lakhs. During the year under review, your Company has not issued any type of Shares. Hence, there is no change in the share capital of the Company.

The total **Reserves and Surplus** stood at Rs. 35,060.35 Lakhs as on 31/03/2026 as against Rs. 35,393.17 Lakhs as on 31/03/2025.

5. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

Your Company has two Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries, viz, The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited and KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited. Both the Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries are Unlisted Companies. The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited is a Material Subsidiary of the Company, in terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There has been no material change in the nature of business of the Subsidiaries.

A Statement containing Salient Features of the Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies in Form – AOC – 1 is annexed hereto as **'Schedule - I'**.

6. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

A comprehensive discussion and analysis of the outlook of Industry and the financial and operational performance of the Company is contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, annexed hereto as **'Schedule - II'**.

7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Report on Corporate Governance along with the Compliance Certificate confirming the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance given by the Statutory Auditor of the Company is annexed hereto as **'Schedule - III'**.

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

Information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed hereto as **'Schedule – IV'**.

9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

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

10. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

Disclosure as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 relating to details of remuneration of directors and certain employees, is annexed hereto as **'Schedule – VI'**. The remuneration paid to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

11. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the financial year, all the related party transactions entered by the Company were normal business transactions in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and there were no transactions requiring approval of the Shareholders. However, prior approval of the Audit Committee was sought for entering into the Related Party Transactions as required under Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and Regulation 23(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Further, the details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given are also placed before the Audit Committee for its review on a quarterly basis. During Financial Year 2025 - 2026, there were no material related party transactions in termsof Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

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

12. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 13/08/2025, appointed M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates, Practising Company Secretary (Reg. No. P2024TN099300) as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct secretarial audit for the first term of five consecutive years commencing from the Financial Year 2025 -2026 till 2029 – 2030.

In pursuance of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Secretarial Audit Report of the Company, is annexed hereto as **'Schedule VIII'.**

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 does not contain any adverse remark, qualification or reservation or disclaimer which requires any explanation / comments by the Board. The Secretarial Audit Report is forming part of this Annual Report.

13. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

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

14. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

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

15. UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

Particulars of Unclaimed Shares	No. of Shareholders	*No. of Shares
Aggregate Number of Shareholders and the Outstanding Shares in the Suspense Account lying as on 01/04/2025	7	5770
Number of Shares transferred to Unclaimed Securities suspense account.	-	-
Number of Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of Shares from Suspense Account during the period.	-	-
Number of Shares transferred from Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the period	-	-
Aggregate Number of Shareholders and the Outstanding Shares in the Suspense Account lying as on 31/03/2026	7	5770

*The voting rights on these shares (mentioned above) remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

16. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY:

The objective of the Dividend Distribution Policy is to ensure right balance between the quantum of dividend paid and amount of profits to be retained in the business for various purposes. Towards this objective, the following key parameters are considered for declaration of dividend:

(i) Internal Factors (Financial Parameters):

- Net Operating Profit after Tax;
- Working Capital Requirements;
- Capital Expenditure Requirements;
- Cash required to meet contingencies;
- Outstanding Borrowings; and
- Past Dividend Trends.

(ii) External factors:

- Statutory requirements under applicable law for the time being in force; and
- Dividend Payout Ratios of companies in the same Industry.

17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

No loan / guarantee / investment is given / made by the Company, in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026.

18. CASH FLOW STATEMENT:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 34(2)(c) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 forms part of this Annual Report.

19. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT:

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year under review. There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year (31/03/2026) and the date of Directors' Report.

20. BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board of Directors met 5 (five) times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 i.e., 28/05/2025, 13/08/2025, 11/11/2025, 22/01/2026 and 11/02/2026.

The gap between the Board meetings was within the maximum period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as amended and notified from time to time.

Detailed statement of attendance of directors at the Board Meetings and other meeting of all Committees held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 are given in the Corporate Governance report which is forming part of this Annual Report.

21. PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY CIRCULATION:

During the financial year, one resolution passed by the Board of Directors, through circulation.

22. CHANGE IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

i. Retirement by Rotation and Re-appointments

Pursuant to Section 152(6)(c) of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vinod R. Sethi (DIN:00106598), Director of the Company who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, offers himself for re-appointment as a Director of the company and the same is being placed before the 31st Annual General Meeting for approval of shareholders of the Company.

23. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to Section 177(8) of Companies Act 2013, the Company has constituted an Audit Committee. The particulars of composition of the Audit Committee, meetings held during the year and other particulars have been detailed in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

24. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE WHICH WERE NOT ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD ALONG WITH REASONS:

The Audit Committee generally makes certain recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Company during their meetings held to consider any financial results (Unaudited and Audited) and such other matters placed before the Audit Committee as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from time to time. During the year the Board of Directors has considered all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee and has accepted and carried on the recommendations suggested by the Committee to its satisfaction. Hence, there are no recommendations which were unaccepted by the Board of Directors of the Company during the year under review.

25. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/s. B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 002808S) is the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year under review and holds office upto the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Statutory Auditor was originally appointed at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28/09/2022 for a period of five years from the conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting subject to ratification by Members at every Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Company is annexed to this Annual Report. There are no qualifications or reservations or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Statutory Auditor's Report.

26. COST AUDIT :

The Company is required to maintain Cost Records, in terms of Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company maintains such Cost Records, in terms of applicable law. The Cost Auditor, M/s. SRR & Associates for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026, had conducted Cost Audit of Products of the Company such as Sugar, Electricity, Industrial Alcohol, Bio-Fertilisers, Calcium Lactate, Carbon dioxide at Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh. The Cost Audit Reports are duly filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has appointed M/s. SRR & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chennai (FRN 000992) as Cost Auditor of the Company for conducting Cost Audit for the Financial Year ending 31/03/2026.

In terms of Section 148 read with Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. SRR & Associates has confirmed that the Firm satisfies the eligibility conditions, prescribed therein and not disqualified in any way for appointment as Cost Auditor of the Company. The said Firm has also given a Certificate on its independence and Arms' length relationship with the Company.

27. INTERNAL AUDIT :

Pursuant to Section 138(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had appointed M/s. Vimala and Pankaj, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 0016385S) as Internal Auditor of the Company to conduct internal audit for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026. The Internal Auditor has submitted his reports to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, periodically.

28. CREDIT RATINGS:

CARE Ratings Limited has given the Credit Ratings of your Company as '***CARE A-; Stable' (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable) for Long Term Bank Facilities***, '***CARE A2+' (A Two Plus)for Short Term Bank Facilities*** and '***CARE A-; Stable' (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable) for Fixed Deposit Programme.***

29. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) of the Act. the Annual Return as on March 31, 2026 is available on the Company's website at https://www.kcpsugar.com/pdf/thirty-first-annual-return.pdf

30. ISO CERTIFICATION:

Your Company continued to be certified with ISO 14001:2015, ISO 9001:2015 and OHSAS 45001:2018 for manufacture of sugar and derivatives thereof, distillery products, calcium lactate, bio-fertilizers, solid and liquid carbon dioxide, mycorrhiza, cogeneration of electricity and associated activities by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited.

31. FIXED DEPOSITS :

As on 31/03/2026, the amount of Deposits held by the Company stands at Rs.6962.22 Lakhs (including Unclaimed Deposits) as against Rs.6584.25 Lakhs as on 31/03/2025. Deposits accepted during the Financial Year under review is Rs.1100.42 Lakhs. As at 31/03/2026, the Matured and Unclaimed Deposits stands at Rs.119.47 Lakhs in respect of 115 Deposits.

32. TRANSFERS TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("The Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government, after completion of seven consecutive years from the date of transfer of such amount to unpaid dividend account. Further, according to the Rules, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

During this year 2,71,241 shares in respect of unclaimed dividend and dividend amount of Rs. 3,84,348 pertaining to the year 2017 - 18 were liable to be transferred to the IEPF authority and your Company has duly complied with the requirements.

As regards unpaid deposits, an amount towards interest of Rs.3,65,199 was transferred to the IEPF authority during the year under review.

Further, Members / claimants whose shares, and / or unclaimed dividend which have been transferred pertaining to the earlier financial years to the IEPF Demat Account or the Fund, as the case may be, may claim the shares or apply for refund of dividend by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form IEPF-5 (available on http://www.iepf.gov.in) along with requisite fee as prescribed by the IEPF Authority from time to time.

33. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has put in place an anti-sexual harassment mechanism in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. Details of the Complaints received and disposed during the year as follows:

a) Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year - NIL
b) Number of complaints disposed off during the year - NA (No Complaints Received)
c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety days – NIL

34. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company is fully compliant with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including all applicable amendments and rules made thereunder. The Company upholds the rights and welfare of its women employees and ensures that all eligible employees are granted maternity leave and benefits as prescribed under the Act. Further, the Company provides a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment for women and has adopted appropriate policies to facilitate the same.

35. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT :

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

(a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that there were no material departures there-from;

(b) that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year, 31/03/2026 and of the Profit / Loss of the Company for that period;

(c) that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

(f) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

36. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT :

Your Directors would like to take this opportunity to express their deep sense of gratitude to the Shareholders, Cane Growers, Sugar Dealers, Business Associates, Depositors, Bankers, Institutions, Central and State Governments and also other Regulatory Authorities for their continued support and cooperation.

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the commitment, dedication and hard work of all the employees of the Company.

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

AOC – 1 - STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIALSTATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

[Pursuant to first proviso to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of theCompanies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part – A - Subsidiaries

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiaries	
		The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited	**KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited**
1.	Date since when Subsidiary was acquired	01/04/1996	30/11/1998
2.	Reporting Period of the Subsidiary	April to March	April to March
3.	Reporting Currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
4.	Share Capital	60.00	225.00
5.	Reserves and Surplus	9320.73	437.02
6.	Total Assets	13666.45	707.78
7.	Total Liabilities	13666.45	707.78
8.	Investments	4032.30	556.59
9.	Total Income (Turnover and Other Income)	8348.17	36.48
10.	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	1826.89	13.97
11.	Provision for Taxation	462.38	3.54
12.	Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	1364.51	10.43
13.	Total Comprehensive Income	1367.88	(111.55)
14.	Proposed Dividend (in %)	-	-
15.	Extent of Shareholding (in %)	100.00	100.00

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

[Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS:

Sugar Industry is the second largest agro-based industry in India. It contributes significantly to the socio economic development of the nation. It impacts the livelihood of large number of farmers and their dependents. This industry is very incomparably self-reliant. Over the years it has proven to be one of the largest contributors to a nation's economy. The sustainability of Sugar Industry in India is largely dependent on supply and demand which often used to mismatch on account of its cyclicality. Sugarcane and sugar production are seasonal with substantial production cycle witnessed in the months of October to April.

The cyclic and seasonally driven factors in the industry are highly dependent on a stable Government policy and favourable sugar market dynamics which can aid towards improving sugar profitability. The Government has been in concerting efforts by encouraging diversion of excess sugarcane and sugar to ethanol for blending purposes which not only reduce import dependency on crude oil, but promote ethanol as a fuel that is indigenous and environment-friendly and will also enhance the income of sugarcane farmers. Government of India's thrust for ethanol production will enable the sugar millers to divert surplus sugar towards ethanol manufacturing, thus reducing the cyclicality in sugar business.

The Industry has also invented manufacturing of 'Green Manure' for application in agricultural fields in order to improve soil fertility and soil health management by partially removing the application of inorganic fertilisers. This Green Manure called bio compost is obtained from a waste product while manufacturing sugar namely, 'press mud'. Several micro nutrients and treated bio waste obtained from distillery effluent are applied on the said press mud to convert the same as Green Manure. This is gaining more importance in India as the said Green Manure has proven the improvement of soil fertility and development of eco-friendly atmosphere.

The Production of sugars in the Southern region of India has toppled down drastically when compared to other major sugar producing regions in India and successive years of drought and lower level of recovery of sugar, have incapacitated the staying power of several private players leading to close down of sugar mills over the period in various southern regions of the nation.

2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

(i) Opportunities:

The long term outlook for Sugar Industry remains positive and promising on account of:

- Growing robust and sustainable demand of ethanol will boost the revenue and profitability of Sugar Mills;
- The Per Capita sugar consumption in India is lower than world average consumption;
- Environmental friendly method of power generation adopted by Cogeneration Units equipped with high-pressure boilers and turbines intelligently uses the fuel to get optimum energy output; and
- Emphasize on bio-composting process by converting distillery discharge into organic matter combining with press mud for application in agriculture to enhance the fertility of the soil.

(ii) Threats:

The Sugar industry is at present confronted by the following threats;

- Risk of surge in sugarcane prices and harvesting expenses.
- Rising fuel prices and inadequate tariff would limit the prospect for standalone power production during off-season.
- Stressed finances and realization challenge for power dues.
- Rise in transportation costs could affect sugarcane growing and pricing.
- Cyclical nature of Sugar Industry and local climatic conditions will have an effect on the quantity and quality of sugar cane and result in uncertain Production Output & Short crushing season; and

3. PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE:

(i) Sugar :

SEASON WISE PARTICULARS

Nature of Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
Crushing commenced on	08/12/2025	15/12/2024
Crushing completed on	25/02/2026	24/02/2025
No. of Days	80	72
Cane Crushed (in MT)	296002	264477
Sugar Bagged (in Qtls)	242640	214236
Recovery (in %)	8.25%	8.05
Cane Price Paid (besides incentives and developmental activities) (in Rs.)	3290.50	3176.00

FINANCIAL YEAR WISE PARTICULARS

Nature of Particulars	For the Financial Year ending	
	2025-2026	2024-2025
Season (From / To)	08/12/2025 to 25/02/2026	15/12/2024 to 24/02/2025
No. of Days	80	72
Cane Crushed (in MT)	296002	264477
Sugar Bagged (in Qtls)	242640	214236
Recovery (%)	8.25	8.05

(ii) Other Products:

Distillery Unit produced 13.84 Lakh Litres of Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol for the year ended 31/03/2026 as against 11.61 Lakh Litres during the previous financial year. The said Unit sold 9.48 Lakh Litres of Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol valued at Rs.647.97 Lakhs during the year under review as against 15.38 Lakhs Litres valued at Rs.1020.18 Lakhs during the previous year.

Cogeneration Unit produced 147.44 MW of Power during the year under review as against 14,352.50 MW of Power in the previous year. Total Export of Electrical Energy is 42.32 MW resulting in Turnover of Rs.201.94 Lakhs during the year under review was against 4,499 MW at a Turnover of Rs.252.78 Lakhs during the previous year.

Calcium Lactate Plant contributed Rs.489.78 Lakhs towards the Turnover of the Company during the year under review as against the Turnover of Rs.455.19 Lakhs during the previous year.

Bio-Fertilizer Plant contributed Rs.632.52 Lakhs towards the Turnover of the Company during theyear under review as against the Turnover of Rs.543.43 Lakhs during the previous year.

Engineering Division contributed Rs.1473.19 Lakhs towards the Turnover of the Company during the year under review as against the Turnover of Rs.1,393.71 Lakhs during the previous year.

4. FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The future outlook of Sugar Industry would depend on the following:

- Foresee opportunities in Ethanol production as Escalating ethanol price could more likely prompt relatively lower cane mix for sugar;
- To develop high breed varieties of sugarcane suitable for Indian climatic conditions and focus on vertical growth in sugarcane productivity;
- Invention of suitable sugarcane harvesting machine for Indian soil conditions and operable in- fragmented land holdings;
- Sugar recovery should stay firm while product prices are expected to stay supportive;

- Swift adaptation of new cultivation method suitable for mechanised harvesting;
- Agro-climatic conditions in major sugar-producing States; and

5. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has an effective Risk Management System under which all probable risks are periodically identified, assessed and acted upon to minimize and mitigate their impact. These processes are subject to periodical review by the Management. Some of the risks identified are enumerated below:

(i) Raw Material Risk:

Sugarcane being the main raw material for sugar, any disturbance in its timely availability will have a substantial impact on the operational cost. This in turn will have a significant adverse effect since the market value does not factor the variable cost determined by the climatic conditions and the cane economics.

Mitigation Measure:

The Company always maintains a healthy relationship with its farmers. It is one among very few companies in Sugar Industry, paying its farmers within the stipulated time. The risk of short supply of raw material is mitigated to a larger extent by the goodwill and reputation for ethical dealings earned by the Company since inception. The experiments in farm mechanisation, drip irrigation, improved cane varieties, carefully monitored scheduling of cane planting and harvesting boost the confidence of the Company in mitigation of the risk.

(ii) Policy Risk:

The Sugar Industry is highly regulated by the Government of India by retaining the respective State Governments as monitoring agencies. Therefore, the performance of the Sugar Mills will depend on the policy decisions taken by such authorities from time to time.

Mitigation Measure:

The Company is a member of South India Sugar Mills Association (SISMA). The Company works closely with SISMA in the matter of developing appropriate policy recommendationsto the Governmentin line with the Industry needs. Formulation of policy on ethanol doping, review of cogeneration policy and review of sugar weightage in WPI are some of the issues addressed in close liaison with SISMA.

(iii) Cyclicality / Commodity Risk:

The sugar price mainly depends on the cyclicality of the sugar business which in turn affects the profitability. Sugar being a commodity traded across the world, its price is influenced by the various factors including the normal supply and demand.

Mitigation Measure:

The Company focuses on value-added downstream products and integrates sugar with electricity and alcohol thereby insulating itself against price risk.

6. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

Internal financial controls laid down by the Board of Directors of the Company are adequate and operating effectively. The Company has a well-established internal control system in place to ensure smooth functioning of operations. The control mechanism involves well-documented policies, authorisation guidelines commensurate with the level of responsibility and standard operating procedures. The Internal Auditor periodically reviews and makes continuous assessments of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems. The Board of the Company, Audit Committee and the Management review the findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditor and take corrective action wherever necessary. The Company is committed in its endeavour to ensure an effective internal control environment that provides assurance on the effectiveness of operations, statutory compliances and reliability of financial reporting and security of assets.

7. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

As on 31/03/2026, the number of Employees on roll including Seasonal Employees is 468.

The human resource is an important asset which has played pivotal role in the performance and growth of the Company over the years. We aim to nurture careers and give recognition to each employees' efforts and performance. The relationship with employees of the Company continued to be harmonious and congenial during the Financial Year under review. The Company ensures high standards of safety for its employees and periodically conducts meetings to minimize operational hazards. The Company believes that Employees are the key to success and hence the Company proactively develops innovative and business focussed methods to attract, motivate, develop and retain talented and competitive manpower.

8. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE vis-a-vis OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

All relevant information with regard to financial and operational performance of the Company is as provided in Page No. 3 of this Annual Report.

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

The Company firmly believes in high standards of corporate governance and adheres to sound corporate practices, constantly striving to keep in place evolving system to cope up with the core standards of transparency, accountability and disclosure in true letter and spirit. The Company is deeply committed to effect and uphold the core values of corporate governance by adhering to law and ethical standards for sustainable development.

The Company's policies, practices and philosophy adopted since inception are in line with Corporate Governance. These policies and practices are periodically updated to ensure effective compliance. The composition of Board of Directors is well balanced with a view to manage the affairs of the Company efficiently and professionally.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

2.1 Composition and Other Disclosure of Compliances :

- In pursuance of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company maintains an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Board of the Company consists of seven members, with three Promoter Directors (Executive) and four Independent Directors. Two of the Whole-Time Directors are women.
- The day-to-day management of the Company rests with the Managing Director.
- The Independent Directors on the Board of the Company are experienced and competent persons from their respective fields. They take part actively at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings of the Company which add value to the Board Process.
- None of the Directors on the Board of the Company is a Member of more than 10 Committees or act as Chairman of more than 5 Committees across all the Companies in which he / she is a Director and thus in compliance of Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- None of the Directors on the Board of the Company are appointed as director in more than seven listed companies.
- None of the Directors on the Board of the Company serve as an independent director in more than seven listed companies.
- None of the Whole Time Directors of the Company serve as an independent director in more than three listed companies.
- No Independent Director of the Company is a relative as per Section 2(77) of any other Director of the Company.

- Independent Directors of the Company do not have any direct or indirect material pecuniary relationship with the Company and they meet all the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are in compliance with the Code for Independent Directors as per Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

- All the Independent Directors have duly registered their names with the Data Bank of Independent Directors, in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

- None of the Directors of the Company have received any loans / advances from the Company during the year under review, in terms of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Category of Directors of the Company and Directorships and Committee Memberships of Directors in other Companies:

S. No.	Name of the Director*	Category of Director	No. of Positions in other Companies		
			*Directorship	Chairmanship in Committees	Membership in Committees
1.	Mr. Vinod R.Sethi DIN: 00106598	Promoter Executive	4	-	-
2.	Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi DIN: 00091370	Promoter Executive	3	-	-
3.	Ms. Kiran Velagapudi DIN:00091466	Promoter Executive	4	-	-
4.	Mr. K.R.Adivarahan DIN: 00019844	Independent Director	4	-	-
5.	Mr. R.Bakthavatsalam DIN: 10459064	Independent Director	-	-	-
6.	Mr. K.Kalyanaraman DIN: 01761928	Independent Director	-	-	-
7.	Ms. Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan DIN: 10480822	Independent Director	1	-	-

* None of the Directors are director in any listed companies.

* Mr.Vinod R.Sethi, Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi and Ms.Kiran Velagapudi are relatives. Ms.Kiran Velagapudi and Mr.Vinod R.Sethi are the daughter and son in law, respectively, of Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi

2.3 Board Meetings:

- Totally Five Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 in compliance with Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- Dates on which such Board Meetings held were 28/05/2025, 13/08/2025, 11/11/2025, 22/01/2026 and 11/02/2026.
- There was no gap of more than 120 days between any two Board Meetings of the Company.
- All the Board Meetings of the Company were held through Video Conferencing.
- Annual General Meeting of the Company for the Financial Year 2024 - 2025 was held on 25/09/2025 through Video Conferencing.
- All the Directors were present in all the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting, except Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi absent for the Board Meeting held on 13/08/2025.

2.4 Board Procedures:

Adequate Notice of every Board Meeting of the Company was given to every Director by email in terms of Section 173(3) of the Companies Act,2013. The Board Meetings are governed by well-structured Agenda containing necessary information and details, which is circulated well in advance. Issues emerging on exigencies are at times placed at the Board Meeting with prior approval of the Chairman of the Board Meeting and with the consent of all the Directors present at the Meeting.

Review of Compliance Report relating to all laws applicable to the Company, is being done periodically by the Board of Directors. Instances of non-compliances, if any, are noted by the Board and appropriate remedial measures are taken. The information which are required to be placed before the Board of Directors in pursuance of Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are placed before the Board at regular intervals. An Action Taken Report on the resolutions passed / decisions taken at a Board Meeting of the Company is being placed before the Board of the Company in its next meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down procedures to inform the Board Members about risk assessment and minimization procedures.

2.5 Board Evaluation:

A structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Directors on the Board of the Company including governance, performance of specific duties and obligations, attendance at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings, active participation, experience and competencies were drawn up and carried out. Performance of each individual Directors of the Company including the Chairman of the Board was evaluated.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 04/03/2026 which reviewed the performance of the Board of the Company as a whole, the Non-Independent Directors and the Chairman of the Board.

The Performance Evaluation of each Independent Director of the Company was done by the Board of Directors of the Company as a whole, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

The performance evaluation of the Board of the Company was carried out based on the following parameters:

- Board's Structure and Composition;
- Establishment and Delineation of responsibilities to Committees;
- Efficacy of communication between Management and the Board of Directors of the Company;
- Effectiveness of Board Process, information dissemination and handling of the same and functioning of the Board of the Company.

2.6 Induction and Training of Board Members:

On induction to the Board, the concerned Director is been issued a Letter of Appointment which spells out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties, responsibilities and other commitments of such Director. Each newly appointed Director is taken through a formal induction programme which includes interactive sessions with Committee Members, Functional Heads and a visit to the manufacturing site. The Managing Director and the Chairman of the Board of the Company apprise the Appointee Director regarding the subtle aspects of Company's manufacturing, marketing, finance and other activities. The Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary brief the Appointee Director regarding financial, legal and compliance related responsibilities.

2.7 Code of Conduct:

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for the Members of the Board and Senior Management in pursuance of Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Code of Conduct has been placed in the Company's Website at www.kcpsugar.com. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the said Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026. The declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director of the Company is annexed herewith as **'Annexure – A'.**

2.8 Matrix of Board Competence:

A chart or a matrix setting out the skills / expertise / competence of the board of directors specifying the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the board of directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the board.

The following are the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the business of the Company:

1. General Management skills
2. Leadership Skills

3. Problem Solving / Decision Making
4. Relationship Building
5. Communication Skills
6. Planning & Strategy Development

Names of directors along with the skills / expertise / competence

Name of the Director	General Management Skills	Leadership Skills	Problem Solving / Decision Making	Relationship Building	Communication Skills	Planning & Strategy Development
Mr.Vinod R.Sethi	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ms.Kiran Velagapudi	High	High	High	High	High	High
Mr.K.R.Adivarahan	High	High	High	High	High	High
Mr.R.Bakthavatsalam	High	High	High	High	High	High
Mr.K.Kalyanaraman	High	High	High	High	High	High
Ms.Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	High	High	High	High	High	High

2.9 Shareholdings of Non – Executive Directors (Independent Directors):

The Non – Executive Directors (Independent Directors) of the Company holds the shares of the Company in the manner given below:

S. No.	Name of the Non – Executive Director (Independent Director)	No. of Shares held in the Company as on 31/03/2026
1.	Mr. K.R.Adivarahan	1,060
2.	Mr. R.Bakthavatsalam	1,870
3.	Mr. K.Kalyanaraman	-
4.	Ms. Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	3,10,120

3. <u>REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:</u>

3.1 Remuneration paid to Whole Time Directors:

The remuneration paid to Whole Time Directors are well within the limits and in compliance ofthe Companies Act, 2013.

The remuneration paid to the Whole Time Directors during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 is as below:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Nature of Remuneration	Mr. Vinod R. Sethi	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi
Salary	12.00	48.00	36.00
Contribution to PF	-	-	-
Perquisites	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-
Others (Medical Care / other Benefits)	0.58	0.61	6.88
Total	**12.58**	**48.61**	**42.88**

3.2 Remuneration paid to Non – Executive Directors (Independent Directors):

The Non – Executive Directors (Independent Directors) of the Company are paid a sitting fees of Rs.30,000/- per Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company and Rs.20,000/- per Meeting of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company attended by them apart from out of pocket expenses.

The remuneration paid to the Non – Executive Directors (Independent Directors) during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 is as below:

Name of the Non - ExecutiveDirector (Independent Director)	Commission (Amount in Lakhs)	Sitting Fees (Amount in Lakhs)	Total (Amount in Lakhs)
Mr. K. R. Adivarahan	-	2.70	2.70
Mr. R. Bakthavatsalam	-	3.50	3.50
Mr. K. Kalyanaraman	-	2.70	2.70
Ms. Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	-	2.50	2.50

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

4.1 Composition :

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company presently comprises of four members with four Independent Directors and one Whole-Time Director in the manner as follows,

(i) Mr. K.R.Adivarahan, Chairman (Independent Director)
(ii) Mr. Vinod R.Sethi, Member (Whole Time Director)
(iii) Mr. R. Bakthavatsalam, Member (Independent Director)
(iv) Mr. K. Kalyanaraman, Member (Independent Director)

The composition of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr.K.R.Adivarahan was present through Video Conferencing at the Annual General Meeting held on 25/09/2025.

4.2 Terms of reference of Audit Committee:

(i) The Committee to have a oversee the Company's financial reporting process andthe disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

(ii) To recommend for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company;

(iii) To approve payment to statutory auditor for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditor of the Company;

(iv) To review with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board of the Company for approval, with particular reference to:

- Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement being a part of the Board's Report in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management;
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings;
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Disclosure of any related party transactions;
- Qualifications in the Audit Report;

(v) To review with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board of the Company for approval;

(vi) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.,), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Company to take steps in the matter;

(vii) To review and monitor the Auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;

(viii) To approve any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

(ix) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(x) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

(xi) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(xii) Reviewing the performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors and adequacy of internal control systems with the Management;

(xiii) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, 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;

(xiv) Discussion with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;

(xv) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is a suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of material nature and reporting the matter to the Board of Directors of the Company;

(xvi) Discussion with Statutory Auditor before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

(xvii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(xviii) To review the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy;

(xix) To approve appointment of CFO after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate.

4.3 Meetings of Audit Committee and Attendance of Members at such Meetings during the year:

Five Audit Committee Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 on 28/05/2025, 13/08/2025, 11/11/2025, 22/01/2026 and 11/02/2026 through Video Conferencing.

All the Members of Audit Committee were present for all the five Audit Committee Meetings mentioned above.

5. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

5.1 Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company presently comprises of four members with three Independent Directors and one Whole Time Director in the manner as follows,

(i) Mr. K.Kalyanaraman, Chairman (Independent Director)

(ii) Mr. Vinod R.Sethi, Member (Whole Time Director)

(iii) Mr. R.Bakthavatsalam, Member (Independent Director)

(iv) Mr. K.R.Adivarahan, Member (Independent Director)

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

5.2 Terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

(i) Committee to formulate the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(ii) Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board of Directors of the Company their appointment / removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;

(iii) Committee while formulating the policy to ensure:

- the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- relationship of remuneration to performance and to fix appropriate performance bench-marks;
- Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals; and
- Diversity on the Board of Directors of the Company so as to cater the needs of the Company;

(iv) Evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board of the Company.

5.3 Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Attendance of Members at such Meetings during the year:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee met on 28/05/2025 during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 through Video Conferencing.

All the Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were present for all the two Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings, mentioned above.

6. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

6.1 Composition:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company presently comprises of four members with two Independent Director and two Whole Time Directors in the manner as follows,

(i) Mr. R.Bakthavatsalam, Chairman (Independent Director)
(ii) Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi, Member (Managing Director)
(iii) Ms.Kiran Velagapudi, Member (Whole Time Director)
(iv) Ms. Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan, Member (Independent Director)

The composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

6.2 Terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

- To consider and approve requests for share transfers, transmissions, transpositions, name change, rematerialisation / dematerialisation, split, consolidation and issue of duplicate share certificates;
- To review and take all necessary steps for redressal of investor's grievances and complaints as may be required in the interests of the investors.

6.3 Meeting of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Attendance of Members at such Meeting during the year:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets based on the requests for transfers, transmissions, investor complaints, etc.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee met four times on 30/04/2025, 17/07/2025, 30/10/2025 and 29/01/2026 during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026.

All the Members of Stakeholders Relationship Committee were present at the said Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting.

6.4 Redressal of Investor Complaints:

Mr. T. Karthik Narayanan Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, 2nd Floor, 'Kences Towers', No.1, Ramakrishna Street, T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017, is the Share Transfer Agent and Depository Registrar of the Company. The request for transmission of shares received by the Company / Registrar of the Company during the year has been duly processed.

In compliance of Regulation 13 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company ensures that adequate steps are being taken for expeditious redressal of investor complaints. The Company is registered with the SCORES platform in order to handle investor complaints electronically. The Company also files a statement giving status of investor complaints with NSE and BSE on a quarterly basis. There were no complaints received during the Financial Year under review.

During the year, 323 queries were received from the shareholders, all of which have been attended.

Nature of Query	01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026		
	Received	Attended	Pending
Unclaimed Share Certificate	4	4	Nil
Procedure for Loss of Share Certificate	13	13	Nil
Procedure for Transmission	29	29	Nil
Other Categories (General Queries, Issue of Duplicate Share Certificate, Nomination, IEPF 5 Certificate & Dividend, Unclaimed Dividend Warrant)	277	277	Nil
Grand Total	**323**	**323**	Nil

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

7.1 Composition and Meeting of CSR Committee:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company presently comprises of four members with one Independent Directors and three Whole Time Directors in the manner as follows,

(i) Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi, Chairperson (Managing Director)
(ii) Mr.Vinod R.Sethi, Member (Whole Time Director)
(iii) Ms.Kiran Velagapudi, Member (Whole Time Director)
(iv) Ms. Malini Lakshmi, Member (Independent Director)

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is in compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met on 28/05/2025 and all the Members of the Committee were present and reviewed the CSR activities of the Company.

7.2 Corporate Social Responsibility Activities:

The Company, ever since its incorporation, is involving in many social welfare activities in and around the places of Company's operations.

The Company's CSR Policy attempts to supplement the efforts of the Government in equitably delivering the benefits of growth and attempts to strike a balance between developmental growth and welfare based development.

The Company's CSR activities broadly relate to:

- Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- Promoting education and employment, enhancing vocational skills;
- Eradication of poverty and ensuring better living conditions;

- Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
- Conducting relief operations in natural disaster hit areas and contribution to Government Disaster Relief Fund.

The Company has not spent any amount towards CSR Activities.

Report on CSR Activities as per Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Schedule V to the Directors' Report.**

8. GENERAL MEETINGS

8.1 Details of last Three Annual General Meetings:

AGM for the Financial Year ended	Date of AGM	Venue of AGM	Time of AGM	No. of Special Resolutions passed in the AGM
31/03/2025	25/09/2025	Held through Video Conferencing	11 AM	2
31/03/2024	23/09/2024	Held through Video Conferencing	11 AM	2
31/03/2023	27/09/2023	Held through Video Conferencing	11 AM	-

8.2 Postal Ballot:

- No Special Resolution was passed / was required to be passed through Postal Ballot during the year.

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

- **Quarterly Financial Results:**

  In pursuance of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, quarterly financial results of the Company as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of Audit Committee, are submitted with the Stock Exchanges through NEAPS / BSE Listing Centre after conclusion of the Board Meeting. The results are also published in the prescribed format in English Newspaper and Regional Newspaper, having wide circulation. The results are also immediately placed in the Company's Website at www.kcpsugar.com.

- The quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company are generally published in widely circulating National and Regional Newspapers such as 'The Financial Express' (in English) and 'Makkal Kural' (in Tamil).

- All information / news relating to the Company including financial results and those which are mandatorily required to be placed in the Website at www.kcpsugar.com.

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

10.1 Market Price Data:

High / Low of Market Price of the Company's Shares (Face Value Re.1/-) traded on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange during each month in the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 is given below:

Period	High		Low		Period	High		Low	
	NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE		NSE	BSE	NSE	BSE
Apr '25	39.59	39.43	31.11	31.00	Oct '25	32.64	32.37	30.41	30.11
May '25	41.10	40.69	31.85	31.00	Nov '25	31.25	31.28	26.27	26.19
June '25	38.27	38.45	34.01	34.03	Dec '25	27.90	27.73	24.26	24.74
July '25	36.98	38.15	32.25	32.40	Jan '26	26.40	26.50	22.10	21.71
Aug '25	33.90	33.99	30.01	30.50	Feb '26	23.70	24.14	21.75	21.32
Sep '25	36.95	36.90	30.73	30.90	Mar '26	24.90	24.82	22.06	21.21

10.2 Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

As SEBI has mandated transfer of shares only in Demat Form, the Members are requested to dematerialize their shares before effecting any transfer. Even otherwise, Dematerialisation facilitates easy transfer and accounting of shares and improves the liquidity of shares.

Shares in Physical and Electronic Form as on 31/03/2026:

Form	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Physical Mode	1025	1.77	2035959	1.80
Electronic Mode				
- NSDL	17150	29.67	84101505	74.17
- CDSL	39619	68.55	27247586	24.03
Sub Total	**56769**	**98.23**	**111349091**	**98.20**
Grand Total	**57794**	**100.00**	**113385050**	**100.00**

10.3 Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2026 :

No. of Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Aggregate Shares held	% of Shareholding
Upto 5000	56321	97.45	20963744	18.49
5001 - 10000	757	1.31	5633592	4.97
10001 - 20000	352	0.61	5045301	4.45
20001 - 30000	138	0.24	3401609	3.00
30001 - 40000	62	0.11	2182415	1.92
40001 - 50000	38	0.07	1756032	1.55
50001 - 100000	51	0.08	3755211	3.31
100001 and above	75	0.13	70647146	62.31
Total	57794	100.00	113385050	100.00

10.4 Other Information:

S. No.	Nature of Particulars	Particulars	
1.	Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026	Annual General Meeting will be held through Video Conferencing on Thursday, the 24th September, 2026 at 11 AM (IST)	
2.	Financial Year of the Company	1st April to 31st March	
3.	Dividend Payment Date	Within 30 days from the date of declaration of Dividend by the Company	
4.	Name and Address of Stock Exchange at which the shares of the Company are listed	1. **National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 2. **BSE Limited (Bombay Stock Exchange)** PJ Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001	
5.	Whether Listing Fees paid to the Stock Exchanges	Yes	
6.	Stock Code	**NSE** : KCPSUGIND **BSE** : 533192	
7.	Share Transfer Agent and Depository Registrar of the Company (Registrar of the Company)	**Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited** 2nd Floor, 'Kences Towers', No.1, Ramakrishna Street, T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. Tel : 044 - 28140801 to 03 Fax : 044 - 28142479 email : corpserv@integratedindia.in	
8.	Plant Location	**Unit at Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh:** Sugar, Incidental Cogeneration Power, Industrial Alcohol, Ethanol, Bio-Fertilisers, Carbon dioxide and Calcium Lactate **Lakshmipuram, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh** Processing of Urad Dal **SIDCO Industrial Estate, Thuvakudi, Trichy** Manufacture, Machining and Assembly of Fabricated Products in Ferrous and Non - FerrousMaterials	
9.	Address for Correspondence	Shareholders correspondence should be addressed to the Registrar of the Company at their address mentioned hereinabove. Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should addressall their correspondence to their respective Depository Participant. Shareholders may also contact Mr. T. Karthik Narayanan, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, K.C.P.Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited, 'RamakrishnaBuildings', No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.	
10.	Credit Ratings during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026	Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE A -; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)
		Short Term Bank Facilities	CARE A2+ (A Two Plus)
		Fixed Deposit Programme	CARE A -; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)

11. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

11.1 Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees and other Stakeholders to report their genuine concerns, in pursuance of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules made thereunder and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been uploaded in the Company's Website at www.kcpsugar.com. The said Vigil Mechanism Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. It is affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

11.2 Details of compliance of Corporate Governance Requirements in terms of Regulation 27(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	*Regulation No.	Compliance Status (Yes / No / NA)
Independent Director(s) have been appointed in compliance of 'independence criteria' and 'other eligibility criteria'	16(1) (b) 25(6)	Yes Not Applicable (NA)
Board Composition	17(1)	Yes
Meeting of Board of Directors	17(2)	Yes
Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	Yes
Plans for orderly succession for appointments to Board of Directors and Senior Management	17(4)	Yes
Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Mangement	17(5)	Yes
Fees / Compensation to Non - Executive Directors	17(6)	Yes
Minimum Information to be placed before Board of Directors	17(7)	Yes
Compliance Certificate of MD and CFO	17(8)	Yes
Risk Assessment and Management	17(9)	Yes
Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	17(10)	Yes
Composition of Audit Committee	18(1)	Yes
Meeting of Audit Committee	18(2)	Yes

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(1) and (2)	Yes
Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(2) and (2A)	Yes
Composition and Role of Risk Management Committee	21(1), (2), (3) and (4)	NA
Vigil Mechanism	22	Yes
Policy for Related Party Transactions	23(1), (5), (6) and (7) 23(8)	Yes NA as there are no Material Related Party Transactions
Prior or Omnibus Approval of Audit Committee for all Related Party Transactions	23(2) 23(3)	Yes NA as Audit Committee has not granted any omnibus approval
Approval for Material Related Party Transactions	23(4)	NA as there are no Material Related Party Transactions
Composition of Board of Directors of Unlisted Material Subsidiary	24(1)	Yes
Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to Subsidiary of the Company	24(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)	Yes
Maximum Directorship and Tenure	25(1) and (2)	Yes
Meeting of Independent Directors	25(3) and (4)	Yes
Familiarization of Independent Directors	25(7)	Yes
Memberships in Committees	26(1)	Yes
Affirmation of compliance to code of conduct from Members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	26(3)	Yes
Disclosure of Shareholding by Non-Executive Directors	26(4)	Yes
Obligations of Directors and Senior Management	26(2) and (5)	Yes

* SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

11.3 The Company had duly filed with the Stock Exchanges, Quarterly Compliance Report on Corporate Governance in the prescribed format in terms of Regulation 27 (2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the quarters ended 30/06/2025, 30/09/2025, 31/12/2025 and 31/03/2026.

11.4 The Statutory Auditor of the Company has given a Certificate on Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance as required under Para E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligationsand Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the same has been annexed herewithas **'Annexure – B'.**

11.5 There are no compliance requirements in respect of discretionary items in terms of Regulation 27 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

11.6 The Certificate from the Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed orcontinuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any statutory authority is annexed herewith as **'Annexure – C'.**

11.7 No recommendation of any Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has been disregarded / unaccepted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

11.8 Total fees for all services paid to the Statutory Auditor of the Company by the Company and itsSubsidiaries for the Financial Year 2025 – 2026 is Rs.10.59 Lakhs (Rupees Ten Lakhs and Fifty Nine Thousand Only)

11.9 Disclosures in respect of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has been at the forefront in ensuring a safe and secure work place for all its women employees. The Company has adopted zero tolerance for sexual harassment of women at workplace. The Company has an Internal Complaints Committee to deal with.

No. of Complaints filed during the Financial Year	Nil
No. of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year	Nil
No. of Complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year	Nil

11.10 Details of compliance as per Regulation 46 (2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

In terms of Regulation 46 (2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has placed all the relevant information, as applicable at theWebsite of the Company at **www.kcpsugar.com.**

The Company ensures that the contents of the Website of the Company are correct and changes, if any, are updated, periodically.

11.11 Share Transfer System: As per mandate of SEBI, a Member can transfer the Shares only ifsuch shares are in Demat Form. Any transfer of shares is routed through depository system. All documents received for transmission / consolidation / name change of shares, if any, areprocessed by the Registrar of the Company and are approved by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee which meets at such times as required, depending on the volume of transactions. Transactions are registered and returned within a maximum of 15 days from thedate of lodgement, if documents are complete in all respects. There is no request pendingaction as on 31/03/2026.

11.12 Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit: As stipulated by SEBI, Practising Company Secretary carries out the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the Total IssuedCapital and Total Listed Capital and Shares held in Demat Form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and Physical Shares. The Audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is also placed before the Board of Directors of the Company andplaced at the Website of the Company at www.kcpsugar.com.

11.13 Prohibition of Insider Trading: The Company has framed a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading based on SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Code is applicable to all the Directors, Officers and Employees of the Company. The Codeaims to prohibit dealing in the Shares of the Company by persons having access to unpublished price sensitive information. The Trading Window shall remain closed during the period when 'Insider' in terms of Regulations can reasonably be expected to have possessionof unpublished price sensitive information which in any event shall commence from the end ofevery quarter and lasts till 48 hours after the declaration of financial results. The CompanySecretary is designated as the Compliance Officer for this purpose.

11.14 Preservation of Documents: The Company preserves the documents in line with Regulation 9 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules made thereunder for preservation of documents maintained in electronic / physical form.

11.15 Peer Review of Statutory Auditor: Pursuant to Regulation 33(1)(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Statutory Auditor of the Company has confirmed that they have subjected themselves to Peer Review Process of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and they hold the valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

11.16 Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2015, the Compliance Certificate of the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, in the format provided in Part B of Schedule II of the said Regulations, have been placed before the Board of Directors of the Company and the same is annexed herewith as **'Annexure – D'.**

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

ANNEXURE – A

DECLARATION

[Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Para D of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

I, Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited, hereby declare and confirm that all the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management, as laid down by the Company for the financial year 2025 - 2026.

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

ANNEXURE - B

Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

To

The Members of
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by K.C.P. Sugar and industries Corporation Ltd, (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, as per regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (I) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paras C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations").

Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of the opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Au**ditor's Responsibility**

We have conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) - 1, Quality Control for Firms that perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has, during the aforesaid year, complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restrictions on Use

This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of Complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purposes.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN:26206734APYVDZ7931

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

ANNEXURE – C

CERTIFICATE OF 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,
The Members,
K.C.P.SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED
Ramakrishna Building, New no. 239 (old No.183)
Anna Salai, Chennai-600 006

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **K.C.P.SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED** having **(CIN: L15421TN1995PLC033198)** and having registered office at Ramakrishna Building, New no. 239 (old No.183), Anna Salai, Chennai-600 006 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me/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.

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 & 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 31st March, 2026 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

Sr. No.	DIN	Name of Director	Designation	Date of appointment in Company
1.	00106598	Vinod Rajindranath Sethi	Whole-Time Director	26/10/2005
2.	00091370	Irmgard Velagapudi	Managing Director	11/09/2000
3.	00091466	Velagapudi Kiran Velagapudi	Whole-Time Director	29/07/2002
4.	00019844	Karaikurichi Rangaswamy Adivarahan	Independent Director	21/09/2016
5.	10459064	Ramachandran Bakthavatsalam	Independent Director	01/04/2024
6.	01761928	Krishnaswamy Kalyanaraman	Independent Director	01/04/2024
7.	10480822	Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	Independent Director	01/04/2024

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

For P MUTHUKUMARAN AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
UCN: P2024TN099300

Place: Chennai
Date: 24/05/2026

FCS No:11218 | CP No: 20333
UDIN: F011218H000457312
Peer Review No: 7833/2026

ANNEXURE – D

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

[Pursuant to Regulation 17 (8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and DisclosureRequirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Board of Directors
K.C.P.Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited

Pursuant to Regulation 17 (8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and DisclosureRequirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby certify that:

A. we have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31/03/2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material factor contain statements that might be misleading;

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

B. there are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. we accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. we have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee

(i) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year under review;

(ii) significant changes in accounting policies, if any, during the year under review and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

K.Panneer Selvan
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M. No. : 9894

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

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :

(i) Measures taken for Conservation of Energy:

a) Installation of 10 Ton/hr capacity condensate pump for diverting the exhaust condensate to boiler feed water during the soda boiling of evaporator bodies. Saving in steam % cane is about 0.3% on cane.

b) Feed optimization at C – Centrifugal machine by arranging digital boards for display the real time running load of the machines. Saving in electrical is about 10 KWH.

c) Due to low crush rate, we run mills at low RPM by which reduced moisture % bagasse by 0.2%, which improved both mill and boiler efficiency.

d) Energy saving by replacement of mill bearing cooling water pump from 30kwh to 15kwh.

e) Replacement of MV lamps with LED Lights for power saving.

f) Addition of Capacitors for improvement of power factor.

(ii) Additional Proposals and Impact on Conservation of Energy:

Modification of evaporator scheme to minimize the steam consumption during the low rate of crushing. Expected steam saving is about 1.5 % per ton of cane

(iii) Power and Fuel:

Particulars	31/03/2026	31/03/2025
A. Electricity		
(i) Purchased		
Units KWH	969560	985179
Total Amount (in Lakhs)	9206144	96.89
Rate / Unit (in Rs.)	9.50	9.83
(ii) Own Generation		
a) Through Diesel Generation		
Units KWH	18656	19034
Unit per Litre of Diesel	2.88	3.11

Cost / Unit (in Rs.)	32.11	29.72
b) Through Steam Turbine / Generator		
Units KWH	14786500	14352500
KWH per tonne of Bagasse	246.82	255.09
Cost / Unit (in Rs.)	3.69	5.39
B. Consumption per Unit of Production		
Electricity consumed per Tonne of Sugar produced (in KWH)	318.19	328.49

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Research and Development:

- We have collected high sugar rich three varieties 2016T7, Co-VSI83102, Co-VSI18121 from different locations Coimbatore and SRS Perumanllapali, Chittor after careful evaluation of these varieties was selected for further multiplication in view of its high tillering ability, Quality and Yield potential. Hence, it is multiplying in the factory commended area.

- The single bud seedling production promoted for the ease of sugarcane plantation with high purity and 100% seed treatment process was continuing and issued 2 Crore seeding through our existing two number of contractors and outsourcing the seedling from the neighboring contractors.

- The bio ferilizers azospirillum, phosphobacteria and multiguard applied sugarcane seedlings plots was evaluated yield and quality therefore the result is yield was increased by 2.M.T's and quality is increased by 0.02%+.

- Focus on wider row spaced plantation for mechanization and also diverting sugarcane growers towards mechanization. We had purchased one more new harvesting machine to harvest in our factory zone.

Benefits Derived:

- The Through single bud seedling production and supply, the sugarcane plantation is easier with four to five labour and 100% seed treatment along with bio fertilizers is achieving which will benefit in improving the cane quality and quantity by way of uniform tillering and growth of millable canes.

- Through single bud seedling production and supply, the sugarcane plantation is easier with four to five labour and 100% seed treatment along with bio fertilizers is achieving which will benefit in improving the cane quality and quantity by way of uniform tillering and growth of millable canes.

- **Expenditure on Research and Development (Amount in Lakhs):**

Capital	Nil
Recurring	0.76
Staff Cost	13.48
Total	**14.24**

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :

Earnings	Nil
Outgo	Nil

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

ANNEXURE - 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

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

S.No.	Nature of Particulars	Particulars
1.	Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company	The Company's CSR Policy attempts to supplement the efforts of the Government in equitably delivering the benefits of growth and attempts to strike a balance between developmental growth and welfare based development.The Company's CSR activities broadly relate to: i. Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water; ii. Promoting education and employment enhancing vocational skills; iii. Eradication of poverty and ensuring better living conditions; iv. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water; v. Conducting relief operations in natural disaster hit areas and contribution to Government Disaster Relief Fund. CSR Policy of the Company is placed in the Website of the Company: www.kcpsugar.com
2.	Composition of the CSR Committee	

S.No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee / Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
(i)	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Chairperson / Managing Director	1	1
(ii)	Mr.Vinod R. Sethi	Member / Whole Time Director	1	1
(iii)	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi	Member / Whole Time Director	1	1
(iv)	Ms.Malini Lakshmi Narasimhan	Member / Independent Director	1	1

3.	Web Link where Composition of CSR Committee,CSR Policy and CSR Projects of the Company are disclosed	www.kcpsugar.com
4.	Details of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects	Not Applicable

4.	a)	Average Net Profit of the Company for last three Financial Years	Nil	
	b)	Two per cent of the Average Net Profit of the Company as given in Item 5a) above	Nil	
	c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes or Activities of the previous Financial Years	Nil	
	d)	Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any	Nil	
	e)	Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (5a+5b-5c)	Nil	
5.	a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects	Ongoing Project	Rs. 22,09,120/-
			Other than Ongoing Project	Nil
	b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil	
	c)	Amount spent on impact assessment, if applicable	Nil	
	d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	Rs. 22,09,120/-	
	e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year	Nil	
	f)	Excess Amount for set off, if any		
	Sl. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (in Rs.)**	
	(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Nil	
	(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 22,09,120/-	
	(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 22,09,120/-	
	(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil	
	(v)	Amount available for setoff in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 22,09,120/-	

6.	Details of Unspent CSR Amount for the preceding three Financial Years	Nil
7.	Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year	No
8.	Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the Average Net Profit as per Section 135 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Not Applicable

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi
Chairperson of CSR Committee
DIN: 00091370

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1. **Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026:**

S. No.	Name of the Director	Ratio
1.	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director	8 : 1
2.	Mr.Vinod R.Sethi, Whole Time Director	2 : 1
3.	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi, Whole Time Director	6 : 1

2. **Remuneration of Managerial Personnel, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary:**

S. No.	Name of Director / KMP	(Amount in Lakhs)	
		Remuneration paid for the Financial Year 2025 -2026	Remuneration paid for the Financial Year 2024 - 2025
1.	Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi Managing Director	48.61	48.00
2.	M.r.Vinod R.Sethi Whole Time Director	12.58	12.45
3.	Ms.Kiran Velagapudi Whole Time Director	37.30	39.24
4.	Mr.K.Panneer Selvan Chief Financial Officer	27.02	27.82
5.	Mr. T. Karthik Narayanan Company Secretary	14.63	12.71

3. **Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the Financial Year 2025 - 2026:** No increase in salary, except for 10% increase to Company Secretary.

4. **Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year 2025 - 2026:** Nil

5. **No. of permanent employees on the Rolls of the Company:** 375

6. **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:** Nil

7. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:** It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

8. No employee of the Company receives, for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026, remuneration of Rupees One Crore and Two Lakhs, in aggregate for that Financial Year or Rupees Eight Lakhs and Fifty Thousand per month or in excess of remuneration of Managing Director or Whole Time Director and holds along with his / her spouse and dependent children not less than 2% of Equity Shares of the Company, in terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD//

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

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

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

1. **Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at arm's length basis:** NIL
2. **Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions at arm's length basis:**

(a)	**Name of Related Party and (Nature of Relationship)**	**THE EIMCO – K.C.P. LIMITED** *(Subsidiary Company)*	**Amethyst Cafe Private Limited** (Entity in which Director of the Company is interested)
(b)	**Nature of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Lease, Purchase of Goods and Services, Management Consultancy Services	Leasing of Property
(c)	**Duration of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Tenures differs from agreement to agreement and the tenure mentioned below the each of the rental property	12 Months
(d)	**Salient Terms of the Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Taking on lease of a building of the Holding Company on rental basis for Registered Office of the Company	Leasing of Property of theCompany on rental basis
(e)	**Date of approval by the Board**	Rental at Anna Salai **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 12 months* **11/11/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Rental at Kodambakkam **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 12 months* **11/11/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Management Service Agreement **28/05/2025** *(period covered: 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Quality Engineering Works **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/11/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 13 months* **11/02/2026** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2027)* *Tenure 24 months*	**10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* ***11/11/2025*** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2026)*
(f)	**Amount paid as Advances, if any**	NIL	Rs.3.00 Lakhs

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Managing Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Executive Director
DIN: 00091466

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
(For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026)
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
K.C.P. SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED
Ramakrishna Building, New No.239 (old No.183),
Anna Salai, Chennai - 600006.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **K.C.P. SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED** (here in after called the 'company') having **CIN: L15421TN1995PLC033198**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our Opinion thereon.

Based on our 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 the secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (including amendments made thereto) and the rules made there under;

2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the Rules made thereunder (as amended from time to time)

3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under (as amended from time to time)
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;

5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') as amended from time to time:

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

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

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 in relation to Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)** and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

6. We have examined, the systems and processes in place to ensure compliance with specific laws, considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for compliance under these Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company.

7. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards, etc., mentioned above to the extent where such records have been examined by us.

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

We further report that

Compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit and the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and others designated professionals.

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 processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance of provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors for the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, 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.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded. All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the respective meetings of the Board or Committee thereof.

We further report that the systems and processes of the Company in place to ensure the compliance with general laws like Labour Laws, Employees Provident Funds Act, Employees State Insurance Act, Minimum Wages Act, Factories Act, Payment of Wages Act, considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance under these Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company.

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

We further report that during the audit period, no other specific events/actions occurred which had major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc., and that the Company has complied with such of those relevant clauses thereto which are applicable.

For P MUTHUKUMARAN AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
UCN: P2024TN099300

MUTHUKUMARAN
Partner
FCS No: 11218 | CP No: 20333
UDIN: F011218H000788478
Peer Review No: 7833/2026

Place : Chennai
Date : 09/07/2026

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this Report.

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
K.C.P. SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED
Ramakrishna Building, New No.239 (old No.183),
Anna Salai, Chennai,600006.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

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

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

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events.

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

7. We further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the audit and also on the review of quarterly compliance reports issued by the respective departmental heads/Company Secretary, taken on record by the Board of the Company, in our opinion adequate systems and process and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor compliance with applicable general laws including labour laws

For P MUTHUKUMARAN AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
UCN: P2024TN099300

MUTHUKUMARAN

Partner
FCS No: 11218 | CP No: 20333
UDIN: F011218H000788478
Peer Review No: 7833/2026

Place : Chennai
Date : 09/07/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under sec 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules, 2015, as amended,("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss and other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, 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 audit report:

#	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Determination of net realizable value of inventory of sugar as at the year ended March 31, 2026. As on March 31, 2026, the Company has inventory of sugar with the carrying value Rs. 7,551.26 lakhs. The inventory of sugar is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We considered the inventory valuation of sugar as a key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the standalone financial statements and significant judgment involved in the consideration of factors such as monthly quota, fluctuation in selling prices and the related notifications of the Government in determination of net realizable value. Refer note 41 to the standalone financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of net realizable value of inventory of sugar. 2. Assessing the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of finished goods and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards. 3. We considered various factors including the actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year-end, minimum selling price, monthly quota and other notifications of the Government of India, initiatives taken by the Government with respect to sugar industries. 4. Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value. For the purpose of determining cost, the Company has considered the prevailing market conditions. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's determination of the net realizable value of the inventory of sugar as at the year end and comparison with cost for valuation of inventory, is considered to be reasonable.
2	The Company's investments comprise a significant portion of its total assets and are classified and measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109. a) Equity Instruments amounting to Rs.19,959.82 Lakhs measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) b) Mutual Funds amounting to Rs.4,729.96 Lakhs measured at	Our audit procedures included the following: 1. Understanding the process, evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the classification and valuation of investments. 2. Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies with respect to investment classification in accordance with Ind AS 109. 3. For investments measured at fair value:

#	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	FVTPL c) Unquoted Equity Instruments in subsidiary companies amounting to Rs.285.00 Lakhs measured at Amortized Cost Refer note 5 and 9 to the standalone financial statements.	Obtaining external confirmations for existence and verified the fair value of quoted equity using market prices as of the balance sheet date and mutual fund investments using NAV as of the balance sheet date. 4. Evaluated the basis for measuring unquoted equity instruments at Fair value. Verified whether such classification complies with the business model and cash flow characteristics test under Ind AS 109. 5. Obtain and review the latest audited financial statements of investee companies, where available, and identify key financial attributes and potential indicators of impairment for Unquoted Equity Investments. 6. Reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements related to: • Investments measured at fair value

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as required under applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income/ loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's

ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The standalone balance sheet, standalone statement of profit and loss, (including the other

comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration of INR 25.28 lakhs paid by the Company to its Executive Director for the period 29th July 2025 to 31st March 2026 during the financial year 2025-2026 is the minimum remuneration for the fourth consecutive financial year of inadequate profits during her tenure covering 29th July 2022 to 28th July 2027. The Schedule V of the companies Act and terms of appointment restricts the payment of minimum remuneration to a period of three years in the absence of adequate profits. However, The company has stated that the managerial remuneration is in compliance with Schedule V of the companies Act 2013, subject to approval by the shareholders in its general meeting under section 197(10) of the companies act 2013. Refer note 51 to the standalone financial statements.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position. Refer note 43b to the financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no delay in transferring the amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in note 65 to the standalone financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any

manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in note 66 to the standalone financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company did not propose, declare or pay any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN: 26206734SXGRYL8890

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

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

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

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

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

B. the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) the Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment at regular intervals so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except in respect of certain immovable properties (land and buildings), which have been transferred to the Company as per a scheme of demerger, which are in the name of the erstwhile demerged Company. Refer note 3.1 and note 52 to the standalone financial statements.

(d) the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) the Company has a program of physical verification of inventory at regular intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its inventory. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(b) the Company has been sanctioned working capital facilities in excess of INR 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The reconciliation between the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with the bank and the Company's books of accounts are given in note 69 to the standalone financial statements.

iii. During the year, the Company has made investment in equity shares of a private company amounting to INR 164.56 Lakhs. In our opinion, the investments made during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted loans or advances, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clauses 3(iii)(b) to 3(iii)(f) of the order is not applicable.

iv. the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. In respect of loans granted and investments made, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, as applicable.

v. In respect of deposits accepted, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, to the extent applicable, have been complied with. We are informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other Tribunal.

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

vii. in respect of statutory dues:

a. the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable

b. details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026, on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Disputed Amount in INR lakhs	Period to which the amount relates to	Paid under protest (INR lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	16.61	Apr 09 to Oct 13	16.61	Sales Tax Appeallate Tribunal, Vizag
Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	110.95	Apr 11 to Nov 13	38.31	The Employee's Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal (EPFAT), Bangalore
A.P.E.D Act, 1939	21.74	17 Jul 03 to 31 Mar 17	10.87	Hon'ble AP High Court
	557.13		334.28	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India

Name of the Statute	Disputed Amount in INR lakhs	Period to which the amount relates to	Paid under protest (INR lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Goods and Service Tax	93.06	Jan 19 to Mar 19	-	The company preferred to file an appeal before GST Appellate tribunal The time available for filing the appeal is up to 30.06.2026.
Goods and Service Tax	123.58	FY 19-20 & FY 20-21	-	The company preferred to file an appeal before GST Appellate. The time available for filing the appeal before GST commissioner appeal is up to 16.06.2026

viii. there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

(b) the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The company has not availed any term loans during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable.

(d) on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable.

(b) the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or

convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year

(b) no reporting under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the date of this report.

(c) as informed by the Company, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.

xii. the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

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

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

xv. the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. in our opinion, the Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) and its sub-clauses of the Order is not applicable

xvii. the Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 1136.45 Lakhs during the current financial year, however no cash loss incurred in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any

guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) there are no ongoing projects as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable

(b) there are no unspent amount as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN: 26206734SXGRYL8890

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

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

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for **B. Purushottam & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN: **26206734SXGRYL8890**

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures as at the end of the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8558.50	8674.43
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3 (a)	-	25.11
(c) Intangible assets	4	5.83	9.95
(d) Financial asset			
(i) investments	5	20244.82	19131.60
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	95.08	84.80
(e) Other non current assets	7	403.48	493.98
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	14127.72	12203.59
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	4729.96	4766.99
(ii) Trade receivables	10	1192.85	1030.72
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1217.79	1686.71
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	12	1855.67	2201.76
(v) Other financial assets	13	32.99	41.00
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	14	68.03	26.11
(d) Other current assets	15	781.41	663.29
Total Assets		**53314.14**	**51040.07**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	16	1133.85	1133.85
(b) Other equity	17	35060.35	35393.17
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	4105.24	4382.58
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	19	109.57	77.63
(b) Provisions	20	179.63	200.08
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	21	1776.82	1774.14
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	9715.70	6599.76
(ii) Trade payables	23		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.22	2.81
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than microenterprises and small enterprises		331.51	445.48
(iii) Other financial liablities	24	667.45	831.94
(b) Other current liabilities	25	183.89	148.59
(c) Provisions	26	44.91	50.02
Total Equity and Liabilities		**53314.14**	**51040.07**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.V.N.S. Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

K.Panneer Selvan
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.Karthik Narayanan
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures as at the end of the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
I Revenue from operations	27	19584.21	22735.39
II Other income	28	2596.32	1958.02
III Total Income (I+II)		**22180.53**	**24693.40**
IV Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	29	17336.09	15090.34
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		147.60	136.60
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in- progress and stock-intrade	30	(930.45)	3362.93
Employee benefits expense	31	2142.52	2259.81
Finance costs	32	828.50	931.95
Depreciation and Amortisation	33	471.17	514.01
Other expenses	34	2458.56	2348.28
Total expenses (IV)		**22453.99**	**24643.91**
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (iii - iv)		(273.46)	49.49
VI Exceptional items - Profit on sale of Asset held for sale		-	480.54
VII Profit/(loss) before tax		**(276.46)**	**530.03**
VIII Tax expense			
- Current Tax		-	37.60
- Deferred Tax Exp		(11.59)	663.89
-Tax relating to earlier years		-	0.78
IX Profit/(loss) for the period		**(261.87)**	**(172.24)**
X Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		**-**	**-**
XI Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or (loss)			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan acturial gains/ (losses)		56.69	(80.59)
Income tax expense on above		(14.26)	18.44
		(42.43)	**(62.15)**
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period)		**(219.44)**	**(234.39)**
XIII Earnings per equity share(In Rs.)			
(1) Basic		(0.23)	(0.15)
(2) Diluted		(0.23)	(0.15)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
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Managing Director
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M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2026	For Year Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total Income for the Period (PBT)	(273.45)	530.03
Adjustments:		
- Interest income	(397.66)	(403.16)
- Loss/(Profit) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.22	(555.02)
- Loss/ (Gain) on sale of Investments	0.64	(28.31)
- Unclaimed balances credited back	(54.70)	(0.12)
- Excess provision credited back	(25.59)	(5.25)
- Adjustment for OCI	56.69	(80.59)
- Interest expense	828.50	931.95
-Dividend Income	(342.18)	(399.93)
- Fair Value Adjustment	(1125.54)	(437.57)
-Assets Written off	3.83	33.07
- Provision for Advances	35.26	36.00
- Depreciation and amortization	471.17	514.01
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**(821.81)**	**135.11**
Changes in		
- Decrease/(Increase) In Trade Receivables	(162.14)	151.59
- Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	(1924.13)	6648.91
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current /Non Current Financial Asset(s)	(86.12)	(7.44)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Current Investments	37.03	(595.89)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other non-current / Non current asset	(62.88)	(133.21)
- (Decrease)/Increase In Long term Provisions	5.14	5.37
- (Decrease)/Increase In Other Financial liabilities Non Current	31.93	(20.46)
- (Decrease)/Increase In Trade Payables current	(56.86)	(568.96)
- (Decrease)/Increase In other current liabilities	35.30	(1039.22)
- (Decrease)/Increase In Other financial liablities current	(164.49)	(679.25)
- (Decrease)/Increase In Short Term provisions current	(5.11)	0.03
Income taxes paid (Net)	41.93	62.27
Net Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**(2310.39)**	**3823.76**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(333.79)	(342.68)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	2.75	(798.92)
Investment made in current and Non Current Investments	(164.56)	(251.70)
Dividend Income	342.18	399.93
Proceeds from sale of Investments	176.24	262.53
Changes Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	346.09	(284.84)
Interest received	397.66	403.15
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**766.57**	**985.32**
Proceeds from / (repayment of) long term and short term borrowings	2838.60	(4234.88)
Dividend Paid	(113.39)	(226.77)
Interest paid	(828.50)	(931.95)
Net cash used in financing activities	**1896.71**	**(5393.60)**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(468.92)**	**(449.42)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1686.71**	**2136.13**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1217.79**	**1686.71**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11)		
Cash on hand	4.58	5.27
Balances with banks	1213.21	1681.44
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1217.79**	**1686.71**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.V.N.S. Kishore
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

K.Panneer Selvan
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.Karthik Narayanan
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A) Equity Share Capital

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the of the reporting period
For the year ended 31st March, 2025	1133.85	-	**1133.85**
For the year ended 31st March, 2026	1133.85	-	**1133.85**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Investment allowance reserve utilised	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	11,209.42	45.05	155.45	24,356.44	87.97	**35,854.33**
Dividend paid				(226.77)		**(226.77)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period				(172.24)		**(172.24)**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year					(62.15)	**(62.15)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**11,209.42**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**23,957.44**	**25.81**	**35,393.17**
Dividend paid				(113.39)		**(113.39)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period				(261.86)		**(261.86)**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year					42.43	**42.43**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**11,209.42**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**23,582.19**	**68.24**	**35,060.35**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.V.N.S. Kishore
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

K.Panneer Selvan
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.Karthik Narayanan
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

1. Corporate Information

K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd is a listed entity, one among the leading sugar manufacturing companies in India .The Company has a Sugar factory at Vuyyuru, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh with a sugarcane crushing capacity of 7500 tons per day. Its allied business consists of manufacturing and marketing of Rectified Spirit, Ethanol, Incidental Cogeneration of Power, Organic Manure, Mycorrhiza Vam, Calcium Lactate and Co2. Processing of Urad Dal, Surgical Sprit, Engineering unit at Thuvakudy, Tamil Nadu. It has its registered office at 239/old No.1, Ramakrishna Buildings, Anna Salai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600006, India.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised to issue on 27/05/2026

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, notified under Sec 133 of The Companies Act, 2013. The Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policies hitherto in use.

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and net defined benefit liability 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 IndAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities,disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the Balance Sheet date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Impairment testing: Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

Income Taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realized. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and there the tax charge in the statement of profit or loss.

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

Fair value measurement 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 judgments to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date. Fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active market is determined from market prices as reduced by estimated cost of trading.

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 judgment is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

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

(d) Functional currency :

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currencies.

(e) Revenue recognition :

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue comprise of sale of sugar, and other sugar auxiliary products. 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.

Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized on cash basis.

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

i **Provident Fund:** The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary), which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with Government administered provident fund. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

ii. **Gratuity Fund** Gratuity is a defined benefit plan, provided in respect of pastservices based on the actuarial valuation carried out by LIC of India and corresponding contribution to the fund is expensed in the year of such contribution.The scheme is funded by the company for employees and the liability is recognized on the basis of contribution payable to the insurer i.e the Life Insurance Corporation of India. However, the disclosure of information as required under Ind As -19 have been made in accordance with the actuarial valuation. The unfunded liability is recognized on the basis of report submitted by a private actuarial valuer

iii **Compensated Absences**

Entitlement to annual leave is recognised based on actuarial valuation. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave at each Balance Sheet date and the same is charged to revenue accordingly

iv. Superannuation Fund

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

v. Other Employee Benefits

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

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified contributions towards superannuation scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expenses in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

(g) 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 statement of profit and 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 except for asset situated at Registered Office, which are depreciated by written down value 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. The estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets is in accordance with rules prescribed under part " C "of Schedule II to 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's are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

(h) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets include cost of acquired software and designs, and cost incurred for development of the Company's website and certain contract acquisition costs. Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost including any directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Internally developed intangibles are capitalised if, and only if, all the following criteria can be demonstrated:

i) the technical feasibility and Company's intention and ability of completing the project;
ii) the probability that the project will generate future economic benefits;
iii) the availability of adequate technical financial and other resources to complete the project; and
iv) the ability to measure the development expenditure reliably.

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

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

Class of Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software and Licences	5 years

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

(i) 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.

(j) Foreign Currency Translation :

Initial Recognition

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

Subsequent Recognition

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

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

(k) Assets taken on lease:

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

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

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

(l) Inventories:

Finished goods are valued as follows :

- All finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value.
- Molasses, a byproduct is valued at estimated net realizable value.

Crops under cultivation are valued at cost.

Work in progress is valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value of the finished goods duly adjusted according to the percentage of progress.

Raw materials, stores, spares, materials in transit are valued at weighted average cost. However, when the net realizable value of the finished goods they are used in is less than the cost of the finished goods and if the replacement cost of such materials etc. is less than their holding cost in such an event, they are valued at replacement cost.

(m) Government Grants

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

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

(n) Income Taxes:

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

(i) Current Tax:

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

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

(ii) Deferred Tax :

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) 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 cannotbe made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in these financial statements, but are disclosed in Note No.43.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

(p) Borrowing Costs:

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss using the effective interest method.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

(s) 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.

(t) Segment Reporting:

The Company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director.

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

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

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

All operating segments, operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

(u) Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets:

Classification

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

Initial Recognition and measurement:

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that aresolely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and advances, deposits, trade and other receivables.

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

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments are classified as FVTPL. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

Derecognition

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

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit

risk exposure:

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

b) Trade receivables.

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

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.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Equity instruments

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

3 - Property Plant and Equipments

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers & Office Equipment	Total
As at March 31, 2024 (At Cost)	2402.73	3345.46	7251.30	36.54	161.53	175.26	**13372.82**
Additions during the year	-	0.90	261.35	-	48.15	7.16	**317.57**
Deletions during the year	(0.09)	(1.18)	(488.22)	(8.19)	(65.04)	(19.71)	**(582.43)**
As at March 31, 2025 (At Cost)	**2402.65**	**3345.18**	**7024.43**	**28.35**	**144.64**	**162.71**	**13107.96**
Additions during the year	-	106.46	243.71	-	1.41	7.32	**358.91**
Deletions during the year	-	(4.54)	(75.03)	(2.42)	(58.16)	(151.47)	**(291.63)**
As at March 31, 2026 (At Cost)	**2402.65**	**3447.10**	**7193.11**	**25.93**	**87.89**	**18.56**	**131**75.23
Depreciation							
As at 01.04.2024	**-**	895.76	3367.75	22.57	71.59	111.80	4469.48
Charge for the year	-	109.80	362.40	2.22	17.76	16.81	508.99
Deletions during the year	-	(1.12)	(454.34)	(7.23)	(62.73)	(19.51)	**(544.94)**
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**1004.44**	**3275.81**	**17.56**	**26.61**	**109.10**	**4433.52**
Charge for the year	-	109.85	321.38	2.00	18.54	15.28	**467.05**
Deletions during the year	-	(3.67)	(68.88)	(2.35)	(58.12)	(150.80)	**(283.83)**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**1110.61**	**3528.30**	**17.21**	**12.97**	**(26.42)**	**4616.73**
Net Book Value							
As at March 31, 2026	**2402.65**	**2336.49**	**3664.81**	**8.72**	**100.86**	**44.98**	**8558.50**
As at March 31, 2025	2402.65	2340.74	3748.62	10.79	118.03	53.60	8674.43

3.1. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except in respect of certain immovable properties (land and buildings), which have been transferred to the Company as per a scheme of demerger, which are in the name of the erstwhile demerged Company.

3 (a) -Capital work in progress

As at 31.03.2026

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.2025

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	25.11	-	-	-	25.11

4 - Other Intangible Asset

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Valuation of Cost		
As at 31st March 2024 (At Cost)	**184.56**	**184.56**
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	**184.56**	**184.56**
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2026 (At Cost)	**184.56**	**184.56**
Amortization and Impairment		
As at 31.03.2024	169.58	169.58
Amortization for the year	5.02	5.02
As at 31st March 2025	**174.60**	**174.60**
Amortization for the year	4.12	4.12
As at 31st March 2026	**178.73**	**178.73**
Net Book Value		
As at 31st March 2026	**5.83**	**5.83**
As at 31st March 2025	**9.96**	**9.96**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.,)

5 - Investments

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	**Value**	No. of Shares	Value
a) List of Quoted Shares (Fair value through Profit and Loss account)				
Kobo Biotech Ltd.	**100**	**-**	100	-
Bajaj Hindustan Sugar Ltd.	**1000**	**0.16**	1000	0.19
Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd.	**1000**	**4.97**	1000	5.48
Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd.	**50**	**1.80**	50	1.82
Blue Star Ltd.	**9000**	**144.95**	5000	106.84
Blue Star Ltd.	**80768**	**1300.93**	90768	1939.44
Coromandel International Ltd.	**330**	**6.30**	330	6.54
EID Parry (I) Ltd.	**1000**	**7.76**	1000	7.86
Indian Sucrose Ltd.	**100**	**0.07**	100	0.09
Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	**51100**	**744.12**	511000	1037.94
IRB Invit Fund	**2771150**	**1670.73**	2771150	1385.58
Igrasi Motors India Ltd.	**37300**	**102.00**	37300	184.54
Jubilant Agri and consumer Products Ltd.	**80**	**1.19**	80	1.00
Jubiliant Pharmova Ltd.	**1600**	**13.06**	1600	14.33
Jubiliant Ingrevia Ltd.	**1600**	**8.70**	1600	10.40
Kothari Sugars And Chemicals Ltd.	**5**	**-**	5	-
Nava Ltd.	**160**	**0.85**	160	0.83
Precision Wires India Ltd.	**2700360**	**7887.75**	2700360	3568.26
Sakthi Sugars Ltd.	**50**	**0.01**	50	0.01
Savita Oil Technologies Ltd.	**485420**	**1398.50**	485420	1789.74
Simbhaoli Sugars Ltd.	**117**	**0.01**	117	0.01
The Andhra Sugars Ltd	**500**	**0.36**	500	0.33
Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd.	**100**	**0.14**	100	0.12
Dhampur Bio Organics Ltd	**100**	**0.12**	100	0.07
Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd.	**-**	**-**	100	0.01
Yuken India Ltd.	**244064**	**1449.62**	244064	1950.80
Rites Ltd.	**40080**	**70.39**	70080	156.54
Total		**14814.47**		12168.78

5 - Investments

Investments in Equity Instruments

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	**Value**	No. of Shares	Value
b) Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fair valued through Profit and Loss a/c). Pledged with Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. to avail Working Capital Term Loan and short term loan of Rs.20 crores (P.Y. 20 Crores). (Refer Note No.22				
Blue Star Ltd.	**95768**	**1542.53**	95768	2045.72
Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	**2221900**	**3235.53**	2221900	4513.12
Total		**4778.07**		6558.84
c) List of UnQuoted Shares (At Cost)				
Nabsamruddhi Finance Limited	**-**	**-**	50000	5.00
Nabkisan Finance Limited	**47,414**	**4.74**	-	-
Cesare Bonetti International Private Limited	**160000**	**100.00**	160000	16.00
NTL India P Ltd	**95600**	**97.99**	23900	97.99
Altair Infrasec P Ltd	**1460**	**164.56**		
Total		**367.29**		118.99
d) Investment in Subsidiaries (At Cost)				
The Eimco KCP Ltd	**600000**	**60.00**	600000	60.00
KCP Sugar Agricultural Research Farms Ltd	**2250000**	**225.00**	2250000	225.00
Total		**285.00**		285.00
Grand Total		**20244.82**		18676.54
5.1 Aggregate amount of quoted investments - Market Value		**19592.53**		18727.62
5.2 Aggregate amount of unquoted investments Cost		**652.29**		403.99

6 - Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits (unsecured considered good)	**95.08**	84.80

7 - Other Non Current Assets

Capital advances	**-**	90.51
Deposit made as per Court Order	**403.48**	403.48
Total	**403.48**	493.98

8 - Inventories

Raw materials	**1412.69**	391.06
Work in progress	**929.89**	693.49
Finished goods	**11409.17**	10704.48
Stores and spares	**375.60**	403.55
Crops under cultivation	**0.37**	11.01
Total	**14127.72**	12203.59

9 - Investments

Investments in Mutual Funds (Fair valued through Profit and Loss a/c)	**4729.96**	4766.99

10 - Trade Receivables

Unsecured Considered good	**1192.85**	1030.72
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	**146.89**	146.89
	1339.74	1177.61
Less:		
Allowances for Doubtful debts	**(146.89)**	(146.89)
Total	**1192.85**	1030.72

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date payment					
	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	760.09	9.62	197.30	0.07	-	967.08
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**760.09**	**9.62**	**197.30**	**0.07**	**372.67**	**1339.74**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date payment					
	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	666.66	9.44	128.80	0.03	0.01	804.94
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable						
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have						
significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	666.66	9.44	128.80	0.03	372.68	1177.61

11 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Balances with banks:		
- In current accounts	**103.90**	85.40
- Fixed Deposits with Banks	**1109.31**	1596.04
ii) Cash on hand	**4.58**	5.27
Total	**1217.79**	1686.74

12 - Bank Balances other than Note 11 above

Fixed Deposits with Banks	**1366.92**	1667.15
Bank Balances held as Margin Money Deposits	**451.21**	491.45
Unpaid Dividend and Interest account	**37.54**	43.15
Total	**1855.67**	2201.76

13 - Other Current Financial Assets

Unsecured, considered good;		
- Advance to Employees and others	**1.68**	8.09
- Interest accrude on Fixed Deposit with banks	**31.31**	32.91
Total	**32.99**	41.00

14 - Current Tax Assets

Advance Tax / TDS / TCS paid	**68.03**	26.11

15 - Other Current Assets

Advances to Supplier and service providers	**627.13**	528.28
Advances to Supplier (Considered Doubtful)	**75.52**	40.27
	702.65	568.55
Less: Provision for Advance to supplier (Considered Doubtful)	**75.52**	40.27
	627.13	528.28
Prepaid expenses	**114.86**	110.19
Balance with statutory authorities, GST Input tax etc.	**39.43**	24.81
Total	**781.42**	663.29

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

16. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	2500.00	2500.00
Total	**2500.00**	**2500.00**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP		
11,33,85,050 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1133.85	1133.85
Total	**1133.85**	**1133.85**

16.1 Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Nos.	Amount in Rs.	Nos.	Amount in Rs.
At the beginning of the period	113385050	1133.85	113385050	1133.85
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**113385050**	**1133.85**	**113385050**	**1133.85**

16.2 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re.1/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding
Durgamba Investments Private Limited	43742656	38.58%	43742656	38.58%
Total	**43742656**	**38.58%**	**43742656**	**38.58%**

16.4 Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31.03.2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% of Changes during
Durgamba Investments Private Limited	43742656	38.58%	43742656	38.58%	Nill
Mrs.Irmgard Velagapudi	1805280	1.59%	1805280	1.59%	Nill
Mrs..Kiran Velagapudi	288820	0.26%	288820	0.26%	Nill
Mr.Vinod R Sethi	973610	0.86%	183610	0.16%	0.70%
Sethi Funds Management P Ltd	295000	0.26%	183610	0.16%	0.26%
Total	**47105366**	**41.56%**	**46020366**	**40.59%**	**0.96%**

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

17 Other Equity

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Investment allowance reserve utilised	Capital Profit / Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2025	11209.42	45.05	155.45	23957.44	25.81	35393.17
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(113.39)	-	(113.39)
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	(261.86)	-	(261.86)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	42.43	42.43
Balance as at March 31,2026	**11209.42**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**23582.19**	**68.24**	**35060.35**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Investment allowance reserve utilised	Capital Profit / Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2025	11209.42	45.05	155.45	23957.44	87.97	35854.33
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(226.77)	-	(226.77)
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	(172.24)	-	(172.24)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	(62.15)	(62.15)
Balance as at March 31,2026	**11209.42**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**23957.44**	**25.81**	**35393.17**

18 Borrowings (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured Borrowings		
Fixed Deposits from Public	6962.22	6584.25
Less Current Maturity classified in Note No.22	2737.51	2072.05
Less Unclaimed deposits Classified in Note No.24	119.47	129.62
Total Non Current Borrowings	**4105.25**	**4382.58**

19 - Other Financial liabilities (Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits from public	59.36	45.17
Security Deposit	50.21	32.46
	109.57	**77.63**

20 - Provisions (Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits	179.63	200.08

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

21 - Deferred Tax Liability

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, Plant & Equipment	**1137.51**	1102.48
On account of OCI	**14.27**	0.00
Deferred Tax Liability on Fair value Gain Investments	**1591.30**	1299.04
Total	**2743.08**	2401.52
Deferred tax Assets		
Unabsorbed loss under Income tax Act	**873.76**	536.55
On account of timing differences in recognition of expenditure between books of accounts and Taxation	**92.50**	90.83
Total	**966.26**	627.38
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**(1776.82)**	(1774.14)

Current Liabilities

22 -Borrowings

Secured Demand Loans from Banks * (Refer note below)	**6378.19**	**3927.71**
Unsecured loan from Bank	**600.00**	**600.00**
Current Maturities of long term debt (Refer note No.19(a) and 19 (b)	**2737.51**	**2072.05**
Total	**9715.70**	**6599.76**

*Secured by hypothecation of on the entire current assets and further secured by a first /second charge created on movable fixed assets of Sugar unit at Vuyyuru. Pledege of investment in equity shares of other entities with Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd (Refr Note No. 5 (b)

23 - Trade Payables

- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprices	**5.22**	2.81
- Others	**331.51**	445.48
Total	**336.73**	448.29

The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2026

	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME :	5.22	-	-	-	5.22
(ii) Others	-	314.20	-	17.31	331.51
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2025

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME :	2.81	-	-	-	2.81
(ii) Others	429.09	-	-	16.38	445.48
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-	-	-	-

24 - Other Financial Liabilities

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unclaimed Dividends	**23.24**	25.91
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits from public	**58.92**	107.97
Unclaimed matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	**133.77**	146.86
Outstanding Liabilities for Expenses	**410.33**	460.63
Earnest Money and Other Deposits	**41.18**	90.57
Total	**667.45**	831.94

25 - Other Current Liabilities

Statutory Liabilities	**152.37**	125.72
Advance from customers	**31.53**	22.87
Total	**183.89**	148.59

26 - Provision

Provision for Employee benefits	**44.91**	50.02

27 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31,2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31,2025
Sale of Products - Domestic	**19584.21**	22735.39
Total	**19584.21**	22735.39

28 - Other Income

Interest Received	**397.66**	403.16
Dividend Income	**342.18**	399.93
Gain relating to fair value of equity investments	**1125.54**	437.57
Profit on sale of Investments (Net)	**-**	28.31
Income from Mutual Fund	**169.27**	277.96
Management Services	**240.00**	160.00
Rent Received	**147.45**	60.15
Miscellaneous Receipts	**93.92**	111.09
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments (Net)	**-**	13.38
Profit on sale of Agricultural land (Acquisition by Government)	**-**	61.09
Unclaimed Balance credited back	**54.70**	0.12
Provision no longer required withdrawn	**25.59**	5.25
Total	**2596.32**	1958.02

29 - Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Consumption of raw materials	**16918.89**	14732.82
Consumption of stores and spares	**417.21**	357.51
Total	**17336.09**	15090.34
Consumption of Sugarcane included in the above	**11797.56**	9773.63

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

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

Particulars	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Work in Progress	**693.49**	549.50
Finished goods	**10704.48**	14222.40
Crops under cultivation	**11.01**	-
Total	**11408.98**	14771.91
Closing Balance		
Work in Progress	**(929.89)**	(693.49)
Finished goods	**(11409.17)**	(10704.48)
Crops under cultivation	**(0.37)**	(11.01)
Total	**(12339.43)**	(11408.98)
Net	**(930.45)**	3362.93

31 - Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus	**1666.98**	1813.79
Contribution to provident and other funds	**223.58**	194.93
Remuneration to wholetime directors	**98.50**	101.24
Staff welfare expenses	**153.46**	149.85
Total	**2142.52**	2259.81

32 - Finance Cost

Interest Expenses	**763.10**	871.98
Other Borrowing cost	**65.40**	59.97
Total	**828.50**	931.95

33 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation / Amortisation for the year		
- Tangible Assets	**467.05**	508.99
- Intangible Assets	**4.12**	5.02
Total	**471.17**	514.01

34 - Other expenses

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
Power and Fuel	**386.28**	362.30
Labour Charges	**252.31**	211.48
Rental charges	**7.57**	7.35
Repairs and maintanence		
-Buildings	**59.21**	18.75
- Machinery	**674.87**	672.00
- Others	**93.98**	64.68
Insurance	**35.40**	46.41
Payment made to auditors (Refer note below)	**10.59**	8.51
Legal and Professional Charges	**51.95**	58.20
Selling expenses	**155.78**	201.70
Provoision for Doubtful debt	**35.26**	36.00
Loss on sale of Assets	**1.22**	-
Loss on Sale of Investment	**0.64**	-
Assets Written off	**3.83**	33.07
Director's Sitting Fees	**11.40**	10.20
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (CSR)	**22.09**	22.31
Security Charges	**84.36**	93.39
Miscellaneous expenses	**571.83**	501.95
Total	**2458.56**	2348.28

Payment made to statutory auditors :

i. As Audit fees	**5.00**	5.00
ii. For other services	**4.95**	2.86
iii. For reimbursement of expenses	**0.64**	0.65
Total	**10.59**	8.51

35.Value of Imports made by the Company during the financial year calculated on C.I.F. basis:

Particulars	2025-2026 Rs.	2024-2025 Rs.
(i) Raw Materials	Nil	Nil
(ii) Components and Spare parts	Nil	Nil
(iii) Capital Goods	Nil	Nil

36.Comparison between consumption of Imported and Indigenous raw materials, spare parts and components during the financial year:

	Particulars	2025-2026 Rs. in Lakhs	%	2024-2025 Rs. in Lakhs	%
a)	Raw Materials:				
	i) Imported	**NIL**		**NIL**	
	ii) Indigenous	**16918.88**	100	**14732.82**	100
	Total	**16918.88**	100	**14732.82**	100
b)	Spare parts and Components: (debited to respective heads)				
	i) Imported	**-**	**-**		**-**
	ii) Indigenous	**383.28**	100	**469.38**	100
	Total	**383.28**	100	**469.38**	100

37. Under Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 the company is required to spend Rs.Nil/- (P.Y.Rs.Nil) during the year under review towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as framed by the Company in its Corporate Social Responsibility program. However, the Company has spent Rs.22.09 lakhs, (P.Y.Rs.22.31 Lakhs)

38.Sale of Products and Services

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Products / Services	Units	2025 - 2026		2024 - 2025	
		Quantity	**Value**	Quantity	Value
Sugar	Qtls	**242212**	**9937.47**	332986	12881.33
Molasses	MTs	**12300**	**1931.06**	7834.56	1296.05
Bagasse	MTs	**11902**	**249.09**	6288.09	153.96
Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol	BLs	**948050**	**647.97**	1538120	1020.18
Bio Fertiliser	Qtls	**91821**	**632.52**	80236	543.43
Urad Dal	Qtls	**45904**	**3862.34**	45723	4584.75
Electrical Energy	Kwh	**42323**	**201.94**	4499000	252.78
Calcium Lactate	Kgs	**351600**	**489.79**	328125	455.19
Engineering		**-**	**1473.19**	-	1393.71
Others		**-**	**158.84**	-	153.99
Total		**-**	**19584.21**	**-**	22735.39

Note: Sale of Products does not include the following inter unit transfers:

Products / Services	Units	2025 - 2026		2024 - 2025	
		Quantity	**Value**	Quantity	Value
Sugar	Qtls	**2292**	**80.11**	2222	68.88
Molasses	MTs.	**-**	**-**	4424	708.53
Bagasse	MTs.	**81972**	**1756.40**	72378	1859.27
Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol	BLs	**5000**	**3.35**	200	0.20
Electrical energy	KWH	**8069740**	**392.01**	7529939	423.94
Steam	MTs.	**133270**	**1606.62**	118202	1589.78
Filter Cake	MTs.	**9790**	**14.69**	9187	13.79
Sugarcane - Agricultural Produce	MTs.	**848**	**34.24**	299	12.89
Bio Gas	M3	**199763**	**6.32**	126712	5.33
Total			**3893.75**		4682.61

39 .Raw Materials Consumed

Particulars	Units	2025 - 2026		2024 - 2025	
		Quantity	**Value**	Quantity	Value
Sugar – Sugarcane	MTs	**296002**	**11824.72**	264477	9836.90
Molasses	MTs	**5100**	**725.99**	4424	708.53
Black Gram	Qtl	**4202552**	**3453.19**	4782956	4417.86
Others		**-**	**1047.38**	-	573.83
Total		**-**	**17051.27**	-	15537.11
Less: Inter Divisional Transfers		**-**	**132.39**	-	804.29
Net Consumption		**-**	**16918.89**	-	14732.82

40.Opening Stock of Finished Goods

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Units	As at April 01, 2025		As at April 01, 2024	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Sugar	Qtls	**187353**	**7813.17**	308325	11679
Molasses	MTs	**10731**	**1749.22**	8040	1326.59
Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol	BLs	**1476157**	**994.90**	1853867	1103.46
Bio Fertiliser	Qtls	**11888**	**32.26**	289	14.08
Urad Dal	Qtls	**884**	**64.95**	622	45.24
Others			**49.98**		53.68
Total			**10704.48**		14222.40

41.Closing Stock of Finished Goods

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Units	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Sugar	Qtls	**185489**	**7551.26**	187353	7813.17
Molasses	MTs	**18126**	**2519.53**	10731	1749.22
Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol	BLs	**1906908**	**1234.84**	1476157	994.90
Bio Fertiliser	Qtls	**789**	**23.36**	11888	32.26
Urad Dal	Qtls	**360.45**	**22.31**	883.65	64.96
Engineering		**-**	**42.90**	-	-
Others			**14.98**		49.98
Total			**11409.17**		10704.48

42.Particulars regarding Capacity and Production

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Class of Goods	Capacity			Actual Production	
	Licenced	Installed		2025-26	2024-25
	(as certified by the management)				
			Units		
a. Sugar Unit Vuyyuru (Tonnes of Cane crushed per day)	7500	7500	Qtls	**242640**	214236
b. Molasses (By-Product)			MT's	**19695**	14950
c. Industrial / Anhydrous Alcohol	50000	50000	BL per day	**1383801**	1160610
d. Bio Fertiliser			Qtls	**80722**	91836
e. Electrical Power					
Incidental Co - Generation Power Plant. Vuyyuru	15 MW	15 MW	Kwh	**14743586**	14352500
f. Urad Dal			Qtls	**41850**	45985

43. Contingent Liabilities and Comitments:

a. Outstanding Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the company is Rs.100.00 Lakhs (PY Rs.150.49 Lakhs)

b. Demands raised on the company by the respective authorities are as under:

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Share transmission	**11.06**	11.06
Labour cases	**44.70**	59.31
GST case	**216.64**	-
Non enrolment of contract labour for the purpose of contribution to Provident Fund	**110.95**	110.95
Case on Duty relating to Captive Power Generation and sale to grid	**578.87**	578.87
Value Added Tax case	**16.61**	16.61
Total	**978.83**	776.80

Based on the expert opinions obtained, the Company had been advised not to make any provision in the Accounts.

44.Additional information regarding expenditure / earnings in foreign currency.

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Expenditure in Foreign currency on:		
(i) Salary and allowance	Nil	Nil
(ii) Tours and Travels	Nil	Nil
(iii) Others	Nil	Nil
Earnings in Foreign Exchange		
(i) Export (FOB)	Nil	Nil

45.Information in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2026:

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

S. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier: a) Principal Amount b) Interest due thereon	 5.22 —	 2.81 —
2	Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	Nil	Nil
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
5	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards

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

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

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:			
Other Financial Assets	95.08		
Other Non current assets	403.48		
Non-Current Investments		20244.82	
Current Trade Receivables	1192.85		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1217.79		
Other Bank Balances	1855.67		
Current Investments		4729.96	
Other Financial Assets	32.99		
Liabilities:			
Borrowings (Non Current)	4105.24		
Other Long term financial liabilities	109.57		
Other Financial Liabilities	667.45		
Borrowings	9715.70		
Trade Payables	336.73		

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:			
Other Financial Assets	84.80		
Other Non current assets	493.98		
Non-Current Investments		19131.61	
Current Trade Receivables	1030.72		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1686.71		
Other Bank Balances	2201.76		
Current Investments		4766.99	
Other Financial Assets	41.00		
Liabilities:			
Borrowings (Non Current)	4382.58		
Other Long term financial liabilities	77.63		
Other Financial Liabilities	831.94		
Borrowings	6599.76		
Trade Payables	448.29		

b. 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).

c. **Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

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

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the year 31.03.2026				For the year 31.03.2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Equity Instruments	**20244.82**	-	-	**20244.82**	19131.61	-	-	19131.61
Investments in Quoted Mutual Funds	**4729.96**	-	-	**4729.96**	4766.99	-	-	4766.99

47. Financial risk management

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

Market risk

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

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

Securities Prices Risk:

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

Credit Risk

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

Trade receivables

The company has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs.1339.74 Lakhs and and Rs.1177.61 Lakhs as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured are derived from revenue earned from customers. Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The company is not exposed to concentration of credit risk to any one single customer. Default on account of Trade Receivables happens when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment when they fall due.

Further for amounts overdue are constantly monitored by the management and provision towards expected credit loss are made in the books. Management estimated of expected credit loss for the Trade Receivables are provided below with the classification on debtors.

Credit risk exposure:

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

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Un disputed trade receivables - considered good	760.09	9.62	197.30	0.07	-	967.08
(ii) Un disputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi)Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**760.09**	**9.62**	**197.30**	**0.07**	**372.68**	**1339.74**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Un disputed trade receivables - considered good	666.66	9.44	128.80	0.03	0.01	804.94
(ii) Un disputed Trade Receivable - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
TOTAL	**666.66**	**9.44**	**128.80**	**0.03**	**372.68**	**1177.61**

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

Liquidity Risk

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, Term loans, deposits from public and short term borrowings from Bank.

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

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

Long term liquidity requirements are monitored on a periodical basis and manage them through internal accruals. Our non-current liabilities include Term Loans from Banks, Retentions & deposits.

The table have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay.

The table include both principal cash flows.

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Payable with in 1 year	More than 1 year	Payable with in 1 year	More than 1 year
Loan from Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposits from Public	**2856.98**	**4105.24**	**2201.67**	4382.58

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest-bearing liabilities being short term borrowings.

The following table represents the contractual obligation and receivables to/from financial liabilities and financial assets respectively.

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset		
- Margin Money with Bank	**451.21**	491.45
Financial Liabilities		
Variable Rate Instruments		
- Term Loan from Bank	-	-
- Demand Loan from bank	**6978.19**	4527.71

The Company's variable interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations arising from Long term and Short debt borrowings

The interest expenses and impact on it on account of Increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet is provided in table below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest Expenses arising on account of variable rate of interest on Bank borrowings	**203.32**	318.65
Impact on :		
Increase in 100 basis point	**69.78**	45.27
Decrease in 100 basis points	**(69.78)**	(45.27)

The model assumes that interest rate changes are instantaneous parallel shifts in the yield curve. Although some assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods to re-pricing, these may not react correspondingly to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on some types of assets and

liabilities may fluctuate with changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types of assets may change with a lag. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.

The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Capital managements

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets or by adequate funding by the shareholders to absorb the losses of the Company.

The Company's capital comprises equity share capital, retained earnings and other equity attributable to equity holders. The primary objective of Company's capital management is to maximize shareholders value. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustment to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions. The capital gearing ratio is provided in table below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current Borrowings	**4105.24**	**4382.58**
Total Equity	**36194.20**	**36527.02**
Long term debt to Equity Ratio	**0.11**	**0.12**

*Debt represents long term borrowings. Equity represents Share capital, other Equity

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

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

a) Provident Fund:

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

b) Gratuity:

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

The scheme is funded by the company for employees and the liability is recognized on the basis of contribution payable to the insurer, i.e., the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Balance Sheet & other disclosures are as under: However, the disclosure of information as required under IndAs 19 have been made in accordance with Actuarial valuation.

The summarised position of various defined benefits recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Other comprehensive income (OCI) and Balance sheet and other disclosure are as under:

Movement in defined benefit obligation:

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Defined benefit obligation - Beginning of the year	**943.43**	897.49
Current service cost	**51.62**	47.43
Interest Cost	**68.43**	65.07
Past Service Cost	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**(188.44)**	(147.14)
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	**(56.69)**	80.59
Defined benefit obligation – End of the year	**818.35**	943.44

Movement in plan asset:

Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**928.39**	920.20
Employer contributions	**40.60**	97.00
Benefits paid	**(188.44)**	(147.14)
Re-measurements – Return on plan assets	**72.44**	65.01
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**852.99**	935.07

Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Current service cost	**51.19**	47.43
Expected return on Plan Assets	**68.43**	(65.01)
Interest Cost	**(72.44)**	65.07
Net Actural (Gain)/ Loss recognised in the year	**(56.69)**	80.59
Cost Recognized in P&L	**(9.51)**	128.08

Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Actuarial (gain)/loss due to assumption changes	**(56.69)**	80.59
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	**-**	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	**(56.69)**	80.59

Actuarial Assumption

Discount rate	**7.25%**	**7.25%**
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Retirement Age	60	60
Average Future Service	8.80	8.80

49. Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026

Description	At the beginning of the year	Addition	Used	At the end of the year
	Amount in Rupees in Lakhs			
Provision for leave encashment	250.10	60.02	89.53	220.65

As at March 31, 2025

Provision for leave encashment	249.95	81.77	81.62	250.10

50. Disclosure required by Clause 32 of the Listing Agreement:

Loans and Advances to Subsidiary Companies	Outstanding as at		Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
The Eimco-K.C.P.Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1.Subsidiaries	a) The Eimco-K.C.P. Ltd., Chennai, India b) KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Ltd.,Chennai,India. c) Quality Engineering Works, Step down subsidiary. (Partnership firm in which The Eimco-K.C.P. Ltd. and KCP Sugar Agricultural Research Farms Ltd. having a Profit sharing ratio of 99.60 : 0.40)
2.Key Managerial Personnel	a) Shri. Vinod R. Sethi, Executive Chairman b) Smt. Irmgard Velagapudi, M Rao Managing Director c) Smt. V. Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director d) Shri. K.Panneer Selvan, Chief Financial Officer e) Shri. Karthik Narayanan, Company Secretary and Compliance officer
3. Entity in which Directors of the Company are interested	a) Amethyst Café Pvt. Ltd. b) V M Rao Consultants LLP c) Durgamba Investment Pvt. Ltd. d) Sethi Funds Management Pvt. Ltd. e) KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Ltd. f) The Eimco KCP Ltd. g) V.R. Sethi, Partnership Firm h) Sethi Capital, Partnership Firm I) Chamiers, Sole Protrietorship j) Trivikrama Café Pvt. Ltd. k) Vinod Sethi HUF

(B). Transactions During the year

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Key Managerial Personnel	
	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025
Rent Received from The Eimco KCP Ltd	34.20	23.40	-	-
Rent Received from Amethyst café P Ltd	-	-	30.22	22.00
Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel : -				
Mr.Vinod R. Sethi, Executive Chairman	-	-	12.58	12.53
Ms.IrmgardVelagapudi, Managing Director	-	-	48.61	48.00
Ms.KiranVelagapudi, Executive Director *	-	-	37.30	40.71
Shri Panneer Selvan CFO,	-	-	27.02	27.82
Sri.Karthik Narayanan , Company secretary from	-	-	14.63	12.71
Purchase from The Eimco KCP Ltd	1.97	3.22	-	-
Purchase from Quality Engineering	79.70	30.04	-	-
Sale of Goods to The Eimco KCP Ltd	1447.19	1238.42	-	-
Sale of Goods to Quality Engineering	-	18.00	-	-
Consultancy fee received from The Eimco KCP Ltd	240.00	160.00	-	-
Interest on fixed deposit paid to Key Management Personnel : -				
Ms.IrmgardVelagapudi, Managing Director	-	-	25.48	24.71
M/s. Durgamba Investment Pvt Ltd	-	-	35.22	38.10
M/s.TheEimco KCP Ltd	76.09	73.15	-	-
M/s.QualityEngineerng Co.	8.00	7.64	-	-

(c) Closing balances as on 31/03/2026

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Key Managerial Personnel	
	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025
Party				
(a) The Eimco – K.C.P. Ltd (Receivable)	269.62	159.85		-
(b) Quality Engineering (Receivable)	-	20.16	-	-
(c) Share Capital held by Key Managerial Personnel				
Mr. Vinod R. Sethi, Executive Chairman	-	-	9.74	1.84
Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director	-	-	18.05	18.05
Ms. Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director	-	-	2.89	2.89
Mr. K. Panneer Selvan CFO	-	-	0.01	0.01
(d) Fixed Deposit held by key Managerial Personnel				
Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director	-	-	400.00	300.00
M/s. Durgamba Investment Pvt Ltd	-	-	420.00	420.00
M/s.The Eimco KCP Ltd	950.00	950.00	-	-
M/s.Quality Engineerng Co.	100.00	100.00	-	-

** excluding the perquisites considered for the purpose of Income tax*

51 **Minimum Remuneration paid to Managerial Personnel:**

In terms of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013, the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 being the fourth year of inadequate profits during the tenure (2022 – 27) of Ms.Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director the minimum remuneration of Rs.25.28 Lakhs paid to her for the Financial Year 2025- 2026 during the period 29.07.2025 to 31.03.2026 is ratified by the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 27.05.2026 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. In pursuance of Section 197(10), a special resolution will be placed before the shareholders for their approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

52 The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except in respect of certain immovable properties (land and buildings), which have been transferred to the Company as per a scheme of demerger, which are in the name of the erstwhile demerged Company.

- Nil

53 The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year.

54 The company has not revalued its intangible assets during the year.

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

56 Aging schedule of Capital work-in-progres – Refer note no. 3(a)

57 Details relating to ageing of Intangible assets under development - Nil

58 Details relating to Benami Property held by the Company - Nil

59 Borrowings from Banks or financial institutions is used for intended purpose.

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

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

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

63 Details regarding compliance with number of layers of companies - Nil

64 Details regarding compliance with approved scheme of arrangements -Nil

65 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

66 The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

67 Details relating to the transactions undertaken in Crypto or Virtual Currency – Nil

68 Details relating to the undisclosed income reported - Nil

69. Reconciliation between stock statements submitted to the bank and books of accounts

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Quarter ended	Name of the Bank	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
Q 1	State Bank of India, ICICI Bank Ltd, Axis Bank Ltd & CTBC Bank Ltd	Finished Goods of Sugar & Molasses	5766.03	5772.74	6.72	The difference in value is due to separate valuation method adopted for bank and books. The bank requires stock valuation based on 3 months moving average of market price or current market price whichever lower where as books cost or net realizable value whichever is lower.
Q 2	-do-	-do-	2308.65	2259.58	49.07	-do-
Q 3	-do-	-do-	3151.42	3610.54	459.12	-do-
Q 4	-do-	-do-	10070.79	10698.32	627.53	-do-

70. Disclosure of various Ratios

SL No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Change
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.19	2.80	-21.69%
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Non current and current borrowings	Shareholder's Equity	0.38	0.30	27%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Proft After Tax + Deprciation + Interest on Loans + non-cash adjustments	Interest on Loans + Principal repayment made during the year for long term loan	(0.11)	0.19	(111.10%)
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.72%	0.47%	(53.70%)
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	1.49	1.46	1.60%
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	15.56	18.14	(14.22%)
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payables	44.61	20.67	115.87%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	1.42	1.58	(10.39%)
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales = Total Sales Sales Return	1.34%	(0.8%)	(76.50%)
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and tax	Total Assets - current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	1.31%	3.40%	(62%)
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	6.70%	4.89%	(36.89%)

71. 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

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	(273.45)	(172.24)
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	(273.45)	(172.24)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	1133.85	1133.85
Basic and Diluted EPS(A/B) – Rs.	**(0.23)**	**(0.15)**

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

73. SEGMENT REPORTING :

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

(I) The Company has identified the reportable segments as on 31-03-2026 and others taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal reporting systems. The accounting policies for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies followed by the Company.

	PARTICULARS	PRIMARY SEGMENT												TOTAL	
		SUGAR		CHEMICALS		POWER & FUEL		ENGINEERING		URAD DAL		OTHERS			
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Segment Revenue														
	External Revenue	12269.58	14477.19	1143.37	1481.88	201.94	252.78	1473.19	1393.71	3862.92	4585.32	633.20	**544.51**	19584.21	22735.39
	Inter Segment Revenue	1885.44	2663.35	240.35	149.08	1767.96	1870.18	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	3893.75	4682.61
	Total Revenues	**14155.02**	**17140.55**	**1383.71**	**1630.96**	**1969.90**	**2122.95**	**1473.19**	**1393.71**	**3862.92**	4585.32	**633.20**	**544.51**	**23477.96**	**27418.00**
2	**Segment Results**														
	Profit before depriciation, finance cost and taxation	(1540.81)	(821.03)	(189.93)	(42.12)	169.74	88.80	461.68	790.47	129.32	(84.24)	347.44	362.43	(622.56)	294.31
	Less : Finance Cost	184.47	276.96	10.82	19.59	1.97	3.34	0.16	0.04	55.93	55.51	6.09	7.21	259.45	362.65
	Less : Unallocable Finance Cost													569.05	569.31
	Less: Depreciation and Amortizations	189.99	188.91	95.74	43.02	71.09	71.09	50.68	48.45	51.53	34.81	17.99	36.47	448.94	496.06
	Less: Unallocable Depreciation and Amortizations													22.22	17.95
	Less: Impairment on Capital Assets													-	-
	Profit on sale of Lakshmipuram Plant and Machinary													-	480.54
	3 Unallocable Expenditure													1648.77	1201.14
	Less : Tax													(11.59)	702.27
	Total Profit	**(1915.27)**	**(1286.90)**	**(296.49)**	**(178.03)**	**124.75**	**14.36**	**410.83**	**741.98**	**21.86**	**(174.56)**	**323.36**	**318.75**	**(261.87)**	**(172.24)**
	Capital Employed														
4	Segment Assets	13896.65	13362.03	3068.96	2313.75	1436.47	1442.11	2941.45	2605.84	2297.92	1878.16	241.05	276.16	23882.49	21878.06
5	Unallocable Assets													29431.66	29102.91
6	Segment Liabilities	7544.00	5120.46	80.64	61.74	16.30	11.90	150.72	245.53	252.96	139.46	25.09	84.95	8069.69	5664.04
7	Unallocable Liabilities													9050.25	8789.91
8	Capital Employed													36194.20	36527.02
9	Capital Expenditure	119.98	245.84	5.29	84.26	3.81	1.75	107.35	3.97	-	-	97.37	6.86	333.79	342.683

1. The operations of the company predominantly relate to manufacture of Sugar,Electrical Energy,Engineering, Bio Fertilizers and Chemicals comprising mainly Industrial Alcohol, CO2 and Calcium Lactate
2. The Business segments that are disclosed under "Others" comprise Bio Fertilizers .
3. Inter segment transfers are priced at market rates excepting Steam which has no market rate and hence valued at cost.

ii) Geographical Segment:

Amount Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Current Reporting Period 2025 - 2026	Previous Reporting Period 2024 - 2025
Sales within India	**19584.21**	22735.39
Sales outside India	**-**	-
Total	**19854.21**	22735.39

Note: Company does not own or operate any business outside India

Carrying Amounts of Geographical Assets and additions to tangible and intagible fixed assets:

Particulars	Carrying amounts of segment assets		Additions to fixed assets & Intangible assets	
	Current reporting period	Previous reporting period	Current reporting period	Previous reporting period
Located in India	**53314.14**	51040.07	**333.79**	342.68
Located outside India	-	-	-	-
Total	**53314.14**	51040.07	**333.79**	342.68

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No.: 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

K.Panneer Selvan
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.Karthik Narayanan
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

THE EIMCO – K.C.P. LIMITED

CIN: U27209TN1967PLC005550

Fifty Eighth Annual Report
2025 - 2026

Board of Directors

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

Registered Office

'Ramakrishna Buildings',
No. 239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.

Works

11 – A, 3rd Main Road,
Industrial Estate, Ambattur,
Chennai - 600 058.

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited

Statutory Auditor

M/s.B.Purushottam & Co. (FRN: 002808S)
Chartered Accountants,
No.59, Vijaya Raghava Road, Parthasarathi
Puram, T . Nagar, Chennai - 600017.

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates
(Reg. No: P2024TN099300)
Practising Company Secreatary
Salmas SVP Arcade, No 333/118, 3rd Floor, Arcot Road,
Kodambakkam, Chennai - 600 024.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **FIFTY EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited will be held on Thursday, the 24th Day of September, 2026 at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Ramakrishna Buildings', No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 006 at 10.00 A.M. to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31/03/2026 together with the Reports of Auditor and Board of Directors thereon:

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

   "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2026, together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Reports thereon as circulated to the Members and presented to the meeting be and are hereby approved and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director, in the place of Mr. P.Manohar, Director (DIN: 08389896), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT Mr. P.Manohar (DIN: 08389896), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company."

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

Irmgard Velagapudi
Director
DIN: 00091370

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON AS A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER.**

2. **PROXY FORM, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE DULY COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 58th Annual Report containing the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026

1. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

Amount in Rupees in Lakhs

Performance		For the Financial Year Ended 31/03/2026	For the Financial Year ended 31/03/2025
Operational Performance	Orders (valued in Lakhs)	12787.50	9185.96
Financial Performance	Turnover and Other Income	8348.17	10228.07
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1826.89	2262.64
	Profit / (Loss) after Tax	1364.51	1656.08
	Total Comprehensive Income	1367.88	1630.15

2. DIVIDEND:

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

3. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES :

The Share Capital of the Company is Rs.60.00 Lakhs. The total Reserves and Surplus has increased to Rs.9320.73 Lakhs as on 31/03/2026 as against Rs.7,952.84 Lakhs as on 31/03/2025.

4. FIXED DEPOSITS:

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

5. MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY:

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

6. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION :

Electricity:

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

Technology Absorption:

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

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

7. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Our Export earnings during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 is Rs.1607.43 Lakhs as against Rs.2165.34 Lakhs for the previous year. During the Financial Year 2025 - 2026, the Company has incurred expenditure in foreign currency amounting to Rs.27.20 Lakhs towards Tours & travels.

8. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

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

9. BOARD MEETINGS:

Four Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026 on 28/05/2025, 13/08/2025, 11/11/2025 and 11/02/2026.

10. ANNUAL RETURN:

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

11. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

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

12. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

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

13. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

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

The Board of Directors of the Company in its Meeting held on 13/08/2025, appointed M/s. P Muthukumaran and Associates, Practising Company Secretary as Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Year 2024- 2025.

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

14. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS :

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

15. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS :

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

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

No loan / guarantee / investment is given / made by the Company, in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the Financial Year 2025 - 2026.

17. DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION:

Mr. P.Manohar, Director (DIN: 08389896), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

18. STATUTORY AUDITOR :

M/s. B.Purushottam & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 002808S) is the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year under review. The Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Company is annexed to this Annual Report. There are no qualifications or reservations or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Statutory Auditor's Report.

19. INTERNAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to Section 138 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had appointed M/s. Vimala & Pankaj, Chartered Accountant (FRN : 0016385S) as Internal Auditor of the Company to conduct internal audit for the Financial Year 2025 - 2026. The Internal Auditor has submitted their reports to the Board of Directors of the Company, periodically.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has put in place an anti-sexual harassment mechanism in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. Details of the Complaints received and disposed during the year as follows:

a) Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the yearNIL
b) Number of complaints disposed off during the year - NA (NoComplaintsReceived)
c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety days - NIL

21. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company is fully compliant with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including all applicable amendments and rules made thereunder. The Company upholds the rights and welfare of its women employees and ensures that all eligible employees are granted maternity leave and benefits as prescribed under the Act. Further, the Company provides a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment for women and has adopted appropriate policies to facilitate the same.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

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

(a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that there were no material departures there-from;

(b) that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year, 31/03/2026 and of the Profit of the Company for that period;

(c) that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

(f) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

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

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

Irmgard Velagapudi
Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Director
00091466

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

ANNEXURE - 1

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

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

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

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

(a)	**Name of Related Party and (Nature of Relationship)**	**K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited** *(Holding Company)*
(b)	**Nature of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Lease, Purchase of Goods and Services, Management Consultancy Services
(c)	**Duration of Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	11 Months
(d)	**Salient Terms of the Contract / Arrangement / Transaction**	Taking on lease of a building of the Holding Company on rental basis for Registered Office of the Company
(e)	**Date of approval by the Board**	Rental at Anna Salai **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 12 months* **11/11/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Rental at Kodambakkam **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 12 months* **11/11/2025** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Management Service Agreement **28/05/2025** *(period covered: 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026)* *Tenure 12 months* Quality Engineering Works **10/02/2025** *(period covered: 01/11/2024 to 30/11/2025)* *Tenure 13 months* **11/02/2026** *(period covered: 01/12/2025 to 30/11/2027)* *Tenure 24 months*
(f)	**Amount paid as Advances, if any**	NIL

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

Irmgard Velagapudi
Director
DIN: 00091370

Kiran Velagapudi
Director
00091466

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

ANNEXURE - 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

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

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th colspan="5">Nature of Particulars</th><th>Particulars</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td colspan="5">Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company</td><td>The Company's CSR activities broadly relate to:
(i) Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation;
(ii) Promoting education and employment enhancing vocational skills;
(iii) Eradication of poverty and ensuring better living conditions;
(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability;
(v) Rural Development Projects; and
(vi) Conducting relief operations in natural disaster hit areas and contribution to Government Disaster Relief Fund.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">2.</td><td colspan="6">Composition of the CSR Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>S. No.</td><td>Name of Director</td><td colspan="2">Designation in Committee / Nature of Directorship</td><td>Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the Year</td><td>Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the Year</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi</td><td colspan="2">Chairperson / Director</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>Mr.P.Manohar</td><td colspan="2">Member / Director</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(iii)</td><td>Mr. K.R. Adivarahan</td><td colspan="2">Member / Director</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td colspan="4">Web Link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects of the Company are disclosed</td><td colspan="2">www.ekcp.com</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="4">Details of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects</td><td colspan="2">Not Applicable</td></tr>
</table>

5.	a)	Average Net Profit of the Company for last three Financial Years (in Lakhs)	1407.37	
	b)	Two percent of the Average Net Profit of the Company as given in Item 5(a) above (in Lakhs)	28.14	
	c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes or Activities of the previous Financial Years (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	d)	Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	e)	Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (5a+5b-5c) (in Lakhs)	28.14	
6.	a)	Amount spent on CSR projects	Projects	28.15
			Other than Ongoing Project	Nil
	b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (in Lakhs)	Nil	
	c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable (in Lakhs)	Not Applicable	
	d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c) (in Lakhs)	28.15	
	e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year	Nil	
	f)	Excess amount for set off, if any (in Lakhs)	Nil	

Sl. No.	**Particular**	**Amount (in Lakhs)**
(i)	Two percent of Average Net Profit of the Company as Per Section 135 (5)	28.14
(ii)	Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	28.15
(iii)	Excess Amount Spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.01
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for setoff in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.01

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

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

Place : Chennai
Date : 13/08/2025

K. R. Adivarahan
CSR Committee
DIN : 00019844

ANNEXURE - 3

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
(For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026)
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
THE EIMCO-K.C.P. LIMITED,
183, New No. 239, Annasalai,
Ramakrishna Buildings,
Chennai - 600 006.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **The Emico-K.C.P. Limited** (hereinafter called the company) having CIN**:** U27209TN1967PLC005550. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our Opinion thereon.

Based on our 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 the secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (including amendments made thereto) and the rules made there under;

2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the Rules made thereunder (as amended from time to time)

3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under (as amended from time to time)

4. Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;

5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') as amended from time to time:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 in relation to Companies Act and dealing with client; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**) and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 **(Provisions of this regulations are not applicable to the company**)

6. We have examined, the systems and processes in place to ensure compliance with specific laws, considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for compliance under these Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company.

7. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards, etc., mentioned above to the extent where such records have been examined by us.

We further report that

Compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit and the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

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 processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance of provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper composition of Board of directors as specified under the provisions of companies act 2013.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, 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.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded. All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the respective meetings of the Board or Committee thereof.

We further report that the systems and processes of the Company in place to ensure the compliance with general and labour laws like Employees Provident Funds Act, Employees State Insurance Act, Minimum Wages Act, Factories Act, Payment of Wages Act considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance under these Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company.

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

We further report that during the audit period, no other specific events/actions occurred which had major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

For P MUTHUKUMARAN AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
UCN: P2024TN099300

Place : Chennai
Date : 24/05/2026

MUTHUKUMARAN
Partner
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 11218 | CP No: 20333
UDIN: F011218H000457235
Peer Review No: 7833/2026

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this Report.

Annexure A

To,

THE EIMCO-K.C.P. LIMITED
183, New No.239, Annasalai,
Ramakrishna buildings,
Chennai- 600006.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

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

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

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events.

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

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

For P MUTHUKUMARAN AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
UCN: P2024TN099300

Place: Chennai
Date : 24/05/2026

MUTHUKUMARAN
Partner
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 11218 | CP No: 20333
UDIN: F011218H000457235
Peer Review No: 7833/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under sec 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules,2015,as amended,("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit and other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined thatthere are no key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management'sand Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income / loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements include the Company's share in the net profit of INR 0.17 lakhs for the year ended March 31,2026, in respect of profit from the partnership firm in which the Company has invested, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this partnership firm, and our report in terms of subsection(3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid partnership firm, is basedsolely on the report of such other auditor.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The standalone balance sheet, standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of cash flow and standalone statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 and schedule V of the Act.

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

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. (a)The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate), have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b)The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate), have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c)Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. TheCompany did not propose, declare or pay any dividends for the year ended March 31, 2026.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership number: 206734
UDIN:26206734HVARYJ1013

Place: Chennai
Date: 27th May2026

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED, ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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

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

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

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

b. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) the Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment at regular intervals so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone financial statements included under property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Company has a program of physical verification of inventory at regular intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its inventory. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has availed working capital facilities in excess of INR5 Crores from banks / financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company are in agreement with the books of accounts.

iii. The Company has not made investments or provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by RBI and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

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

vii. in respect of statutory dues:

(a) the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.

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

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

(b) The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government or any government authority.

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

(d) on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates as defined under the Act.

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

x. (a) The Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable

xi. (a) no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reporting during the year

(b) no reporting under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the date of this report

(c) as informed by the Company, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standard.

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

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

xv. The Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) and its sub-clauses of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) There are no ongoing projects as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable

(b) There are no unspent amounts as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership number: 206734
UDIN:26206734HVARYJ1013

Place: Chennai
Date: 27th May 2026

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE EIMCO K.C.P LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of THE EIMCO K.C.P. LIMITED ("theCompany") as of March 31, 2026,in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Managements and Board of Directors Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

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

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership number: 206734
UDIN:26206734HVARYJ1013

Place: Chennai
Date: 27th May 2026

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current reporting period March 31, 2026	Figures as at the end of current reporting period March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	817.31	728.08
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	83.71	6.10
(d) Intangible assets under development	4A	-	85.30
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,651.01	1,650.84
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	6.07	6.07
(f) Deferred tax assets, (net)	7	33.59	23.99
(g) Other non-current assets	8	-	-
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	1,441.51	1,127.87
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	4,032.30	3,048.51
(ii) Trade receivables	11	4,816.78	3,991.04
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	159.37	219.45
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	13	433.15	426.27
(v) Other financial assets	14	47.85	1.66
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets	15	143.80	181.99
Total Assets		**13,666.45**	**11,497.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	16	60.00	60.00
(b) Other equity	17	9,320.73	7,952.84
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	18	1,605.98	1,067.06
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
(c) Other Non-Current liabilities	19	-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	20		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,117.98	896.59
(iii) Other financial liablities	21	7.74	6.87
(b) Other current liabilities	22	1,171.77	1,096.18
(c) Provisions	23	85.73	154.01
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	296.52	263.62
Total Equity and Liabilities		**13,666.45**	**11,497.16**

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

As per our report of even date attached

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

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No. 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN: 00091370

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Vice Chairperson
DIN: 00091466

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	25	7,757.85	9,501.79
II	Other income	26	590.32	726.28
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**8,348.17**	**10,228.07**
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of material consumed	27	3,100.48	4,231.11
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28	(148.72)	393.08
	Employee benefits expense	29	1,163.29	1,320.29
	Finance costs	30	30.20	51.98
	Depreciation and Amortisation	31	107.66	73.50
	Other expenses	32	2,268.38	1,895.48
	Total expenses (IV)		**6,521.29**	**7,965.43**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax**		**1,826.89**	**2,262.64**
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax**		**1,826.89**	**2,262.64**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	- Current Tax		465.00	586.28
	- Deferred Tax		(10.74)	20.29
	- Earlier years Taxes (Net)		8.12	-
IX	**Profit/(loss) for the period**		1,364.51	1,656.08
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan acturial gains/ (losses)		4.51	(34.64)
	Less:Income tax expense on above		1.14	(8.72)
			3.38	**(25.92)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period)**		**1,367.88**	**1,630.15**
XII	**Earnings per equity share of face value Rs.10/- each**			
	(1) Basic (in Rs.)		227.42	276.01
	(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		227.42	276.01

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

As per our report of even date attached

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

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No. 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN: 00091370

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Vice Chairperson
DIN: 00091466

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2026	For Year Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1,826.89	2,262.64
Adjustments:		
- Interest income	(104.63)	(99.51)
- Profit on sale of assets	-	(0.16)
- Loss on sale of assets	-	-
- Excess Provision credited back	(115.63)	(229.70)
- Credit Balances written back	-	(85.20)
- Profit/Loss from Partnership firm	(0.17)	0.89
- ECL on Trade Receivables	-	-
- Difference in Foreign exchange on closing receivables	19.31	-
- Adjustment for OCI	4.51	(34.64)
- Dividend Income	-	-
- Notional increase in Fair value of Mutual Fund Investment	(125.20)	(102.28)
- Depreciation and amortization	107.66	73.50
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**1,612.74**	**1,785.54**
Changes in		
- Decrease/(Increase) In Trade Receivables	(845.05)	(2,131.78)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	(313.64)	481.18
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Financial Asset(s)	(46.19)	2.20
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Asset(s)	38.19	411.75
- Decrease/(Increase) In Current investments	(858.59)	155.12
- Decrease/(Increase) In non-current financial assets-Loans	-	0.50
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other non-current asset	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase In Other non-current liabilities	-	(84.67)
(Decrease)/Increase In Long term Provisions	654.55	425.57
(Decrease)/Increase In Trade Payables current	221.39	193.53
(Decrease)/Increase In other current liabilities	75.59	(141.17)
(Decrease)/Increase In Other financial liablities current	0.88	(0.21)
(Decrease)/Increase In Short Term provisions current	(68.27)	62.52
Income taxes paid	(440.22)	(341.35)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**31.38**	**818.74**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment in Public Deposit with Corporate	-	(500.00)
Purchase of fixed assets	(189.21)	(184.53)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	1.97
Dividend Income	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) in margin money deposit	(6.88)	(64.15)
Interest received	104.63	99.51
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**(91.46)**	**(647.20)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	-	-
Proceeds from long term loans	-	-
Repayment of long term loans	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2026	For Year Ended March 31, 2025
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(60.08)	171.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	219.45	47.91
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**159.37**	**219.45**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12)		
Cash on hand & Balances with Bank	159.37	219.45
Total cash and cash equivalents	**159.37**	**219.45**

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

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No. 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN: 00091370

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Vice Chairperson
DIN: 00091466

Note 1. ***Corporate Information***

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27/05/2026.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

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

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

- **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the Balance Sheet date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

- **Impairment testing:** Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

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

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

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

- **Fair value measurement of derivative and other financial instruments:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves significant judgements to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

(d) Revenue recognition :

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

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

Interest

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

Dividend

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

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

i. Provident Fund:

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

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

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

- **Fair value measurement of derivative and other financial instruments:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves significant judgements to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

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

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

Interest

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

Dividend

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

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

i. Provident Fund:

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

ii. Gratuity Fund

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

iii. Compensated Absences

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

iv. Other Employee Benefits:

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

V. Superannuation Fund

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

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference

between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Intangible assets:

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Impairment of assets:

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

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

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

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

(h) Foreign Currency Translation :

Initial Recognition

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

Subsequent Recognition

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

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

(i) Assets taken on lease:

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

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

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

(j) Inventories:

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

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

(k) Government Grants

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

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

(l) Income Taxes:

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

(i) **Current tax:**

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

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

(ii) **Deferred tax :**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly

within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

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

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

(o) Cash Flow Statement:

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

(p) Earnings Per Share:

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

(q) Segment Reporting:

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

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

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

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

(r) Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets:

Classification

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

Initial Recognition and measurement:

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and advances, deposits, trade and other receivables.

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

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

  (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

  (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

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

b) Trade receivables.

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Equity instruments

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

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

3 - Property Plant and Equipment

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
As at 01st April 2024	427.77	119.66	239.67	13.72	50.32	44.18	91.77	987.09
Additions during the year	-	3.62	84.76	4.72	36.28	3.05	21.55	153.99
Deletions during the year	-	-	18.47	-	-	-	-	18.47
As at 31st March 2025	**427.77**	**123.28**	**305.96**	**18.45**	**86.60**	**47.24**	**113.32**	**1,122.61**
Additions during the year	-	15.96	124.24	3.59	-	7.23	30.19	181.21
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026 (At Cost)	**427.77**	**139.24**	**430.20**	**22.03**	**86.60**	**54.47**	**143.51**	**1,303.82**
Depreciation								
As at 01st April 2024	-	64.24	142.70	7.99	27.78	25.23	77.20	345.14
Additions during the year	-	5.43	25.68	1.72	16.68	4.87	11.66	66.05
Deletions during the year	-	-	16.65	-	-	-	-	16.65
As at 31st March 2025	-	69.68	151.73	9.70	44.47	30.10	88.87	394.54
Charge for the year	-	6.07	44.61	2.82	11.66	5.40	21.40	91.97
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	-	75.75	196.34	12.53	56.13	35.50	110.27	486.51
Net Book Value								
As at March 31, 2026	**427.77**	**63.49**	**233.87**	**9.50**	**30.47**	**18.97**	**33.24**	**817.31**
As at March 31, 2025	427.77	53.60	154.24	8.74	42.13	17.14	24.45	728.08

4 – Other Intangible Assets

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Cost or Valuation		
As at 31st March 2024 (At Cost)	3.97	3.97
Additions during the year	10.50	10.50
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	14.47	14.47
Additions during the year	93.30	93.30
As at 31st March 2026 (At Cost)	107.77	107.77
Amortization and Impairment		
As at 31st March 2024 (At Cost)	0.92	0.92
Amortization for the year	7.45	7.45
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	8.37	8.37
Amortization for the year	15.68	15.68
As at 31st March 2026 (At Cost)	24.06	24.06
Net Book Value		
As at 31st March 2026	**83.71**	**83.71**
As at 31st March 2025	**6.10**	**6.10**

4 A - Intangible Assets under Development

Description	Computer Software	Total
As at 01st April 2024 (At Cost)	65.25	65.25
Additions during the year	21.14	21.14
Capitalized during the year	1.10	1.10
As at March 31, 2025 (At Cost)	**85.30**	**85.30**
Additions during the year	-	-
Capitalized during the year	85.30	85.30
As at March 31, 2026 (At Cost)	**-**	**-**

5 - Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in Partnership firm (Quality Engineering Works)	701.01	700.84
Public Deposit with KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited	950.00	950.00
Total	**1,651.01**	**1,650.84**

Additional Information :

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

Name of the Partners	% Share	Capital Share (As at 31.03.2026)	Capital Share (As at 31.03.2025)
The EIMCO - K.C.P. Ltd.	99.60%	701.01	700.84
KCP Sugars Agricultural Researchs Farms Limited	0.40%	2.73	2.73
Total	**100%**	**703.74**	**703.57**

6 - Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Long Term Security Deposit	6.07	6.07

7 - Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
On account of fair value gain on investments	18.72	25.74
On account of Other Comprehensive Income	1.14	-
Sub Total	**19.86**	**25.74**
Deferred tax Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	10.84	16.23
On account of timing differences in recognition of expenditure	42.61	33.50
Sub Total	**53.45**	**49.73**
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**33.59**	**23.99**

Tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current income tax		
Current year	465.00	586.28
Sub Total (A)	**465.00**	**586.28**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(10.74)	20.29
Change in accounting policy		
Sub Total (B)	**(10.74)**	**20.29**
Total (A+B)	**454.26**	**606.57**

Tax recognised in other comprehensive income included in the above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined benefit plan acturial gains (losses)	1.14	(8.72)
Total	**1.14**	**(8.72)**

8 - Other Non Current Asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income tax refund receivable	-	-
Total	-	-

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

9 - Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials and components	524.75	447.63
Work in Progress	753.88	354.58
Finished goods*	160.63	323.55
Loose tools	2.25	2.11
Total	**1,441.51**	**1,127.87**

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

10 - Investments(Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in Mutual funds	4,032.30	3,048.51
Total	**4,032.30**	**3,048.51**

11 - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured Considered good	4,816.78	3,991.04
Considered Doubtful	84.64	37.03
Less:	4,901.42	4,028.06
Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss model	(84.64)	(37.03)
Total	**4,816.78**	**3,991.04**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	3,480.08	151.55	804.35	106.25	274.55	4,816.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	42.33	14.57	27.74	84.64
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
Total	**3,480.08**	**151.55**	**846.68**	**120.81**	**302.29**	**4,901.42**
Less Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss mode	-	-	42.33	14.57	27.74	84.64
Total	**3,480.08**	**151.55**	**804.35**	**106.25**	**274.55**	**4,816.78**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025

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

12 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Balances with banks:		
-In current accounts	158.33	218.68
-In Fixed Deposits	-	-
ii) Cash on hand	1.04	0.17
Total	**159.37**	**219.45**

13 - Bank Balances other than Schedule 12 above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bank Balances held as Margin Money Deposits against guarantees issued by the bank	433.15	426.27
Total	**433.15**	**426.27**

14 - Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good;		
- Loans and Advances to Employees	47.34	1.66
- Interest accured on Fixed Deposit	0.51	-
Total	47.85	1.66

15 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured considered good		
GST Input credits etc., with government authorities	38.22	35.88
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Advances to Supplier	104.78	146.00
Travel Advance	0.80	0.12
Total	**143.80**	**181.99**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

16 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100.00	100.00
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid UP		
6,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	60.00	60.00
Total	**60.00**	**60.00**

16.1 Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No's.	Amount in Lakhs	No's.	Amount in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	6,00,000	60.00	6,00,000	60.00
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**6,00,000**	**60.00**	**6,00,000**	**60.00**

16.2 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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

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

16.3 Details of Shareholdings of Holding Companies

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**

16.5 Details of Shares held by Promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% of Changes during the year
	No's.	% of holding	No's.	% of holding	
K C P SUGAR & INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD	6,00,000	100%	6,00,000	100%	Nil
Total	**6,00,000**	**100%**	**6,00,000**	**100%**	

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

17 Other Equity

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2025	113.01	7,873.86	(34.03)	7,952.84
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	1,364.51	-	1,364.51
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	3.38	3.38
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**113.01**	**9,238.37**	**(30.66)**	**9,320.73**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Components of Equity	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	113.01	6,217.79	(8.11)	6,322.69
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	1656.08	-	1,656.08
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(25.92)	(25.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**113.01**	**7,873.86**	**(34.03)**	**7,952.84**

18 - Provisions(Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits :		
- Leave Encashment	86.92	99.94
Provisions for Liquidated Damages	1,519.06	967.12
Total	**1,605.98**	**1,067.06**

19 - Other Non Current Liablilites

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances received from customers (Long term)	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

20 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables		
- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprices (Refer Note 36)	-	-
- Others	1,117.98	896.59
Total	**1,117.98**	**896.59**

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2026

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	1,063.44	41.57	3.04	9.94	1,117.98
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable aging schedule as at March 31, 2025

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

21 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Payable to Employees	7.74	6.87
Total	**7.74**	**6.87**

22 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	237.32	28.97
Advance from customers	934.45	1,066.66
Other Current Liabilities	-	0.55
Total	**1,171.77**	**1,096.18**

23 - Provision(Short Term)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee benefits	39.19	38.72
Provision for Defect Liability period	46.55	115.29
Total	**85.73**	**154.01**

24 - Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Income tax (Net)	296.52	263.62
Total	**296.52**	**263.62**

25 - Revenue From Operations

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Products		
- Domestic	6,001.57	7,084.80
- SEZ	3.79	125.34
- Deemed export	40.00	8.71
- Export	1,593.22	1,992.84
Sale of Services		
- Domestic	93.04	106.22
- SEZ	-	0.42
- Export	14.21	172.51
Other operating revenue	12.02	10.94
Total	**7,757.85**	**9,501.79**

26 - Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Change in fair value of financial asset	125.20	102.28
Interest income from financial asset	104.63	99.51
Duty Drawback Incentive	25.49	29.32
Difference in Foreign Exchange	33.98	33.95
Provision no longer required withdrawn	115.63	229.70
Credit Balance Written Back	-	85.20
Excess provision written back on expected credit loss as per IND AS	-	7.08
Excess warranty provision written back as per IND AS	68.74	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	0.68	5.38
Profit on Sale of Assets	-	0.16
Profit from partnership firm	0.17	-
Profit on redeemption of mutual fund	83.59	119.04
Packing & Forwarding Charges	32.22	14.67
Total	**590.32**	**726.28**

27 - Cost of materials Consumed

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Raw Materials and Components	447.63	535.52
Add: Cost of		
Raw Materials and Components	3,177.60	4,143.22
Less Closing Stock		
Raw Materials and Components	524.75	447.63
Total	**3,100.48**	**4,231.11**

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Work in Progress	354.58	816.50
Finished goods	323.55	254.71
Less Transferred to Inventory	(678.13)	
Less Closing Balance		
Work in Progress	148.72	(354.58)
Finished Goods	-	(323.55)
Total	**(148.72)**	**393.08**

29 - Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	913.53	860.61
Contribution to provident and other funds	195.04	378.86
Staff welfare expenses	54.72	80.82
Total	**1,163.29**	**1,320.29**

30 - Finance Cost

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Bank Guarantee Commission and other charges	30.20	51.98
Total	**30.20**	**51.98**

31 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year		
- Tangible Assets	91.97	66.05
- Intangible Assets	15.68	7.45
Total	**107.66**	**73.50**

32 - Other expenses

Amount in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Manufacturing Expenses:		
Fabrication Charges	401.23	475.46
Contract Labour Charges	90.57	46.73
Power and Fuel	29.92	27.80
Repairs and maintanence		
- Workshop	26.37	16.72
- Machinery	8.75	0.27
- Others	3.09	0.93
Insurance	7.05	3.17
Research , inspection and testing charges	6.32	7.15
Loss from Partnership firm	-	0.89
Performance and delivery guarantee claims	689.02	430.30
Warranty Provision	-	30.21
Administration Expenses:		
Rental charges	37.20	26.40
Office Maintenance	19.49	27.18
Rates and taxes	11.98	12.38
Payment made to auditors (Refer note below)	1.81	1.66
Legal, Technical and Professional Charges	303.78	200.39
Security Charges	80.78	76.83
Telephone Charges	8.71	8.82
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	28.15	18.70
Car Hire Charges	33.75	30.88
Interest, late fees and Others	0.97	2.35
Irrecoverable loans and advances written off	0.07	4.68
Selling Expenses:		
Packing and forwarding charges	26.04	35.72
Carriage outwards	38.79	142.05
Travel and conveyance	32.05	28.55
Travelling hotel expenses	23.41	15.99
Travelling-Foreign	27.20	27.91
Service charges and commission	8.07	20.54
Other selling expenses	32.90	34.66
Import of Services (Sales Commission & Other Services)	96.62	99.57
Miscellaneous expenses	194.31	40.60
Total	**2,268.38**	**1,895.48**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Payment made to statutory auditors :		
i. As auditors	1.50	1.50
ii. For taxation matters	-	-
iii. For other services	0.05	0.05
iv. For reimbursement of expenses	0.26	0.11

33. Sale of Products and Rendering of Services:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sales:		
Filters		
Numbers	12 Nos	9 Nos
Value	3457.67	3664.92
Thickeners, Components,Spares, Bar screens, etc. (Unitquantification not possible)	4180.90	5546.77
Scrap	12.02	10.94
Total	**7650.59**	**9222.63**
Services:		
Service Charges	63.17	259.16
Design, Erection & Fabrication	44.09	20.00
Total	**107.26**	**279.16**
Total (Sales and Services)	**7757.85**	**9501.79**

33.1 Major Raw Materials consumed

Particulars	2025-26		2024-25	
	MT	Value in Rs.	MT	Value in Rs.
Stainless Steel	31.94	111.70	40.82	109.47
Iron and Steel	82.29	60.53	75.73	57.02
Total	114.23	172.23	116.55	166.46

33.2 Particulars regarding Capacity and Production:

The Business carried on by the company does not require any Industrial Licence. Owing to the nature of the company's Business the installed Capacity cannot be quantified. Actual Production:12 Nos.(PY. 9Nos.) Filters, besides Washers, Classifiers, Clarifiers, Components, Spares etc.

34.1 Contingent Liabilities:

a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as Debt is Nil

b) The Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers in favour of the customers against advances from them and other obligations amounting to Rs.2484.80 Lakhs (P.Y.Rs. 2178.22Lakhs)are secured by hypothecation of entire current assets, both present and future, as primary security and entire fixed assets as collateral security.

34.2. Pending Litigations:

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

34.3. Capital Commitments:

a) Estimated number of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account - Nil

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

Amount in Lakhs

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Expenditure in Foreign currency on:**		
	(i) Salary and allowance	-	-
	(ii) Tours and Travels	27.20	27.91
	(iii) Commission paid on Export sales	-	-
	(iv) Reimbursement of Expenses on Product Representation in abroad	-	-
	(v) Repair Works	-	-
	(vi) Seminar and Conference		
	(vii) Import of Materials/ Equipment (CIF Value)		
	a. Capital goods	-	-
	b. Components and spares	183.74	853.49
	c. Finished goods/Semi Finished goods		
	d. Raw Materials		
	e. Import of Services	96.62	99.57
B	**Earnings in Foreign Exchange:**		
	(i) On account of Exports	1607.43	2165.34

36. Information in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31 st March 2026:

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier: a) Principal Amount b) Interest due thereon	 - -	 - -
2	Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	Nil	Nil
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
5	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards

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

37.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

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

Amount in Lakhs as of March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI
Assets:			
Non-Current Investments	**1651.01**		
Current Investments		**4032.30**	
Current Trade Receivables	**4816.78**		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	**159.37**		
Other Bank Balances	**433.15**		
Other Non-Current Financial Assets (Security Deposit)	**6.07**		
Other Current Financial Assets	**47.85**		
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	**7.74**		
Working Capital Loans	**-**		
Trade Payables	**1117.98**		

Amount in Rupees as of March 31, 2025

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

37.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

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

37.3 Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

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

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year 31, 2026				For the year 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Mutual Funds	4032.30	-	-	**4032.30**	3048.51	-	-	**3048.51**

38. Financial risk management

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

Market risk

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

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

Securities Prices Risk:

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

Credit Risk

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

Trade receivables

The company has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs.4901.42 Lakhs- and Rs.4028.06 Lakhs as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured are derived from revenue earned from customers. Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The company is not exposed to concentration of credit risk to any one single customer. Default on account of Trade Receivables happens when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment when they fall due.

Credit risk exposure:

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

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
0 to 180 days	3480.08	-	3300.58	-
180 days and more	1421.34	84.64	727.48	37.03

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

Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as of March 31, 2026:

	Assets	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
USD	137013	290930
SGD	-	-
CAD	-	439891

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

USD & CAD sensitivity at year end	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Receivables:		
If INR rate over Other currency increases by 5%	(6.32)	(25.10)
If INR rate over Other currency decrease by 5%	6.32	25.10

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

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

a) Provident Fund:

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

b) Gratuity:

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

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

c) Superannuation Fund

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

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

Gratuity Policy
Movement in defined benefit obligation:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	**31.03.2026**	**31.03.2025**
Defined benefit obligation - Beginning of the year	164.82	129.22
Current service cost	10.42	0.86
Interest Cost	11.95	0.10
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(20.48)	-
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	(4.51)	34.64
Defined benefit obligation – End of the year	162.19	164.82

Movement in plan asset:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	180.23	140.49
Employer contributions	12.63	-
Benefits paid	(20.48)	-
Re-measurements – Return on plan assets	12.83	24.32
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	185.20	180.23

Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Current service cost	10.42	0.86
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability/(assets)	11.95	0.10
Expected return on plan assets	(12.83)	(24.32)
Cost Recognized in P&L	5.03	11.28

Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to assumption changes	(4.51)	34.64
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	(4.51)	34.64

Actuarial Assumption

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.25%
Rate of Salary increase	5%	5%

Category of investment in Plan assets

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

40. Operating Leases

Operating Lease Disclosures – As per Ind AS No. 17

Rent expenses of Rs. 37.20 Lakhs (PY Rs.26.40 Lakhs) in respect of obligation under operating leases have been recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. There are no future obligations in respect of the operating leases

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

41.1 Key Managerial Personnel

Smt.Irmgard Velagapudi M.Rao
Smt.Kiran.V.Rao
Shri P Manohar

41.2 Related Parties:

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

Partnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works - Thuvakudi -Trichy

a. Transactions during the year:

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

Amount in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1	Rent paid to Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.,	34.20	23.40
2	Purchases and Services received from Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.,	1687.19	1398.42
3	Sales/Services Provided toHolding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd	1.97	3.22
4	Interest received from Holding Company: KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd. towards the Fixed Deposits	76.09	73.15
5	Remuneration Paid to Whole Time Director: Smt.Irmgard Velagapudi	36.00	28.00
6	Remuneratin Paid to Whole Time Director: Smt. Kiran Velagapudi	16.80	5.60
7	Salary Paid to Whole Time Director: Shri.P. Manohar	56.00	50.00
8	Purchases/Services received from Partnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi –Trichy	87.95	74.76
9	Sales / Services provided to Partership Firm: Quality Engineering Works - Thuvakudi - Trichy	-	0.27
10	Rent paid to Partnership Firm: Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi –Trichy	3.00	3.00

b. Cumulative balances outstanding as on 31st March 2026 :

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

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Trade Payable	269.62	159.85
Trade Receivable	-	-
Public Deposits in KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation ltd.	950.00	950.00

c. Cumulative balances outstanding as on 31st March 2026 :

In Partnership firm: Quality Engineering Works-Thuvakudi –Trichy

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Investment in Partner Share capital account	701.01	700.84
Trade Payable	-	-
Advance against supply of service	-	-

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

Quality Engineering Works- Thuvakudi- Trichy – Financial Information

(Amount in Lakhs)

S.no	Particulars	2025-2026 (Audited)	2024-2025 (Audited)
1.	Reporting period for the related party	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025
2.	Reporting Currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
3.	Capital	703.74	703.57
4.	Reserves & Surplus	-	-
5.	Total Assets	715.93	734.87
6.	Total Liabilities	715.93	734.87
7.	Turnover	126.85	104.80
8.	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	5.27	(0.90)
9.	Provision for Taxation in cluding carlier year	5.11	-
10.	Profit/Loss after taxation	0.17	(0.90)
11.	% of Share Holding	99.60%	99.60%

42. Disclosure of Corporate social reponsibiling (CSR) Activities

Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	28.15	18.70
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	28.15	18.70
iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
iv) Total of previous year shortfall	NA	NA
v) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
vi) Nature of CSR	Contributions to various registered trusts	Contributions to various registered trusts

43. Ratios:

Amount in Lakhs

Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2026	31st March 2025	25% change	Reason (wherever > 25% in Change)
Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	4.13	3.72	11%	
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.16	0.23	(32%)	Due to decrease in current year profit
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	5.95	6.73	(12%)	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	1.74	3.20	(46%)	Due to Increase in trade receivables& decrease in sales
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payables	3.15	4.92	(36%)	Due to Increase in creditors
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total Sales - sales return	Average Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities	1.04	1.58	(34%)	Due to Increase in Working Capital
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales = Total Sales-Sales Return	17.59%	17.43%	1%	
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Total Assets - current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	16.63%	24.92%	(33%)	Due to decrease in Profit
Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	3.54%	3.33%	6%	

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

44. SEGMENT REPORTING:

The Company has identified the reportable segments as on 31-03-2026 and others taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal reporting systems. The accounting policies for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies followed by the Company.

S.No	PARTICULARS	PRIMARY SEGMENT				TOTAL	
		Export Sales		Domestic Sales			
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
1	**Segment Revenue**						
	External Revenue	1607.43	2165.34	6150.42	7336.44	**7757.85**	**9501.79**
	Other Income	-	-	590.32	726.28	**590.32**	**726.28**
	Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Income	1607.43	2165.34	6740.74	8062.72	**8348.17**	**10228.07**
2	**Segment Results**						
	Profit before depreciation, finance cost and taxation	886.99	1444.91	1874.56	3060.58	**2761.55**	**4505.49**
	Less : Finance Cost						
	Less : Unallocable Finance Cost					**30.20**	**51.98**
	Less: Depreciation and Amortizations						
	Less: Unallocable Depreciation and Amortizations					**107.66**	**73.50**
	Less: Impairment on Capital Assets						
3	Unallocable Expenditure					**796.81**	**2117.37**
	Less : Tax					**462.38**	**606.57**
	Total Profit					**1364.51**	**1656.07**
	Capital Employed						
4	Segment Assets					-	-
5	Unallocable Assets					**13666.45**	**11497.16**
6	Segment Liabilities					-	-
7	Unallocable Liabilities					**4285.72**	**3484.32**
8	Capital Employed					**9380.73**	**8012.84**
9	**Capital Expenditure**					**189.21**	**184.53**

45. Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-33 "Earnings Per Share (EPS)"

Basic and Diluted EPS

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

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	1364.51	1656.07
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	1364.51	1656.07
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share (B)	6.00	6,00
Basic and Diluted EPS (A/B) – Rs.	227.42	276.01

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

57. Details relating to the undisclosed income reported - Nil

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

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

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

61. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s)

or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

63. Note on Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 In the case of The Eimco K.C.P Limited- during the financial year 2025-26, the Company has maintained its books of accounts in the accounting software Microsoft Navision 2016 which possess the required audit trail functionality and edit log requirements as stipulated by Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.

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

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

K.V.N.S. KISHORE
Partner
Membership No. 206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN: 00091370

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Vice Chairperson
DIN: 00091466

KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED

CIN: U73100TN1998PLC041501

Twenty Seventh Annual Report 2025 – 2026

Board of Directors

		DIN
Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	Chairperson	00091370
Mr.Vinod R.Sethi	Director	00106598
Ms.I.L.Florence	Director	09273113

Registered Office

'Ramakrishna Buildings',
No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006.

Statutory Auditor

M/s.B.Purushottam & Co,
(FRN: 002808S)
Chartered Accountants,
No.59, Vijaya Raghava Road,
Parthasarathi Puram,
T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.

Farm

Thirupukuzhi and Melambi Villages,
Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of KCP** Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Limited will be held on Thursday, the 24th Day of September, 2026 at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Ramakrishna Buildings', No.239, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 006 at 9.30 A.M. (IST) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31/03/2026 together with the Reports of Auditor and Board of Directors thereon;

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

   "RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2026, together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Reports thereon as circulated to the Members and presented to the meeting be and are hereby approved and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director, in the place of Ms. I.L. Florence (DIN: 09273113), Director who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT Ms. I.L. Florence (DIN: 09273113), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company.'

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

I.L.FLORENCE
DIRECTOR
DIN : 09273113

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON AS A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING INSTEAD OF THEMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER.**

2. **PROXY FORM, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE DULY COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 27th Annual Report containing the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March, 2026.

1. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

During the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026, the turnover and other income is Rs. 36.47 Lakhs as against Rs. 33.57 Lakhs for the previous financial year. The Company has made a profit of Rs. 10.42 Lakhs after tax for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026 as against the loss of Rs. 45.11 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

2. DIVIDEND:

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

3. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES:

The Share Capital of the Company is Rs.225.00 Lakhs. The Reserves and Surplus as on 31/03/2026 is Rs. 437.01 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 548.58 Lakhs).

4. FIXED DEPOSITS:

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

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

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

6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

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

7. BOARD MEETINGS:

Four Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2025-2026 on 28/05/2025, 13/08/2025, 11/11/2025 and 11/02/2026.

8. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

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

9. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

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

10. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

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

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

No loan / guarantee / investment is given / made by the Company, in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the Financial Year 2025-2026.

12. DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION:

Ms. I.L.Florence (DIN: 09273113), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM), being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

13. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

M/s. B.Purushottam & Co, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 002808S) is the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year under review. The Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements of the Company is annexed to this Annual Report. There are no qualifications or reservations or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimers in the said Statutory Auditor's Report.

14. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has put in place an anti-sexual harassment mechanism in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. Details of the Complaints received and disposed during the year as follows:

a) Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year - NIL
b) Number of complaints disposed off during the year - NA (No ComplaintsReceived)
c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety days - NIL

15. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

The Company is fully compliant with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including all applicable amendments and rules made thereunder. The Company upholds the rights and welfare of its women employees and ensures that all eligible employees are granted maternity leave and benefits as prescribed under the Act. Further, the Company provides a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment for women and has adopted appropriate policies to facilitate the same.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

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

(a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that there were no material departures there-from;

(b) that the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year, 31/03/2026 and of the Profit of the Company for that period;

(c) that the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

(f) that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

15. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

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

// BY ORDER OF THE BOARD //

Place : Chennai
Date : 12/08/2026

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
DIRECTOR
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
DIRECTOR
DIN : 09273113

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of KCPSUGARS AGRICULTURALRESEARCH FARMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED**("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under sec 133of 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, 2026, its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive Income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined thatthere are no key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report.

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

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

Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income / loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a

basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B” to this report;

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration to its directors during the year.

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

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

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2026

(a) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

iv. The Company did not propose, declare or pay dividends during the year ended 31 March 2026.

v. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership no: 206734
UDIN:26206734KQATYE4356
Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date to the members of KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

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

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

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

b. the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) the Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment at regular intervals so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification

(c) the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company

(d) the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year

(e) no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder

ii. (a) the Company has a program of physical verification of inventory at regular intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its inventory. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(b) the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 5 crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable

iii. The Company has not made investments or provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by RBI and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable

vii. in respect of statutory dues:

(a) the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were outstanding as on 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable

(b) details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2026, on account of disputes are given below:

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

viii. there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix.

(a) the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of dues to any lender during the year.

(b) the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government or any government authority

(c) the Company has not taken any term loan during the year.

(d) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates.

(f) the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associate companies and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

x. (a) the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable.

(b) the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable

xi. (a) no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year

(b) no reporting under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the date of this report

(c) as informed by the Company, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year.

xii. the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards

xiv.

(a) the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per section 138 of the Act.

(b) as reported under sub-clause (a) above, the Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit

xv. the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. in our opinion, the Company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) and its sub-clauses of the Order is not applicable

xvii. the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities

existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx.

(a) there are no ongoing projects as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) thereare no unspent amount as defined under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership number: 206734
UDIN:26206734KQATYE4356

Place: Chennai
Date: 27th May 2026

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of KCP SUGARS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FARMS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statementsof the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan andperform 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 financialcontrols 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. Theprocedures 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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

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

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership number: 206734
UDIN:26206734KQATYE4356

Place: Chennai
Date: 27th May 2026

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	44.97	45.16
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	556.59	705.43
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	8.09	6.68
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	95.45	85.08
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	2.67	3.70
Total Assets		**707.77**	**846.05**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	225.00	225.00
(b) Other Equity	10	437.01	548.57
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax	5	45.61	72.33
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	11	0.15	0.15
Total Equity and Liabilities		**707.77**	**846.05**

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **B.PURUSHOTTAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place: Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
Director
DIN: 09273113

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
I Revenue from Operations	12	20.11	17.00
II Other Income	13	16.36	16.57
III Total Income (I+II)		**36.47**	**33.57**
IV Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	14	17.41	11.24
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-trade	15	(1.41)	2.90
Employee Benefits Expense	16	3.04	3.52
Depreciation and Amortisation	17	0.19	0.18
Other Expenses	18	3.27	6.14
Total Expenses (IV)		**22.51**	**23.99**
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		13.96	9.58
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**13.96**	**9.58**
VIII Tax Expense			
- Current Tax		3.39	2.25
- Deferred Tax		0.15	52.10
- Income tax related to earlier years		-	0.34
IX Profit/(loss) for the period		**10.42**	**(45.11)**
X Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		(148.84)	41.62
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plan Acturial Gains / (Losses)		-	-
Income Tax Expense on above		26.87	5.79
XI Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(121.97)**	**35.83**
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)		**(111.45)**	**(9.28)**
XIII Earnings per equity share (In Rs.)			
(1) Basic		0.46	(2.00)
(2) Diluted		0.46	(2.00)

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **B.PURUSHOTTAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place: Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
Director
DIN: 09273113

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2026	For Year Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total Income for the Period(PBT)	**13.96**	9.58
Adjustments:		
- Dividends Received	(9.43)	(10.27)
- OCI Adjustments	148.84	(41.62)
- Interest received	(6.93)	(6.30)
- Fair Value Adjustment	(148.84)	41.62
- Depreciation and amortization	0.19	0.18
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**(2.21)**	**(6.81)**
Changes in		
- Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	(1.41)	2.90
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**(3.61)**	(3.91)
Less: Income tax paid	**(2.37)**	(4.01)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	**(5.98)**	**(7.92)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed assets	-	(0.11)
Interest received	6.93	6.30
Dividend received	9.43	10.27
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**16.36**	**16.46**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term loans	-	-
Repayment of long term loans	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**-**	**-**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**10.38**	**8.53**
cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**85.07**	76.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**95.45**	85.07
	95.45	**85.07**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 6)		
Cash on hand	0.09	0.04
Balances with banks	95.36	85.03
Total cash and cash equivalents	**95.45**	**85.07**

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **B.PURUSHOTTAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place: Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
Director
DIN: 09273113

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A) Equity Share Capital

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
For the year ended 31st March, 2025	225.00	-	**225.00**
For the year ended 31st March, 2026	225.00	-	**225.00**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/Asset	
Balance as at April 01,2024	77.93	479.91	**557.84**
Dividend paid	-	-	**-**
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(45.11)	-	**(45.11)**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	35.83	**35.83**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**32.82**	**515.74**	**548.56**
Dividend paid	-	-	**-**
Profit / (Loss) for the period	10.42	-	**10.42**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	(121.97)	**(121.97)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**43.25**	**393.77**	**437.01**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

As per our report of even date attached

For **B.PURUSHOTTAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place: Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
Director
DIN: 09273113

1 - Company Information

KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms 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 estimatesare revised and in any future periods affected.

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

- **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the Balance Sheet date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

- **Impairment testing:** Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

- **Fair value measurement of derivative and other financial instruments:**The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves significantjudgments 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 judgment is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

d) Revenue recognition :

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

Revenue is recognised when following conditions are satisfied:

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

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized on cash basis.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital work in progress represents projects under which the property, plant and equipment'sare 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 obligationand 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) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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 Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

3 - Property Plant and Equipments

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fencing	Vehicles	Total
As at 31st March 2024 (At Cost)	36.87	8.35	8.52	0.15	0.10	53.99
Additions during the year	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.11
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	36.87	8.35	8.63	0.15	0.10	54.10
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026 (At Cost)	**36.87**	**8.35**	**8.63**	**0.15**	**0.10**	**54.10**
Depreciation and amortization						
Opening Depreciation as on 01.04.2024	**-**	**1.33**	**7.38**	**-**	**0.05**	**8.76**
Charge for the year	-	0.16	0.02	-	-	0.18
Deletions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025 (At Cost)	-	1.49	7.40	-	0.05	8.94
Charge for the year	-	0.16	0.03	-	-	0.19
Deletions during the year						-
As at 31st March 2026	**-**	**1.66**	**7.43**	**-**	**0.05**	**9.13**
Net Book Value						
As at 31st March 2026	**36.87**	**6.70**	**1.21**	**0.15**	**0.05**	**44.97**
As at 31st March 2025	**36.87**	**6.86**	**1.23**	**0.15**	**0.05**	**45.16**

4 - Investments (Non- Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fair valued through OCI)				
	No. of Shares	**Value**	**No. of Shares**	**Value**
Blue Star Ltd. (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	11600	186.84	11600	247.82
Geodesic Information Systems Ltd (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	400	0.01	400	0.01
Igarashi Motors India Ltd	600	1.64	600	2.96
Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	121400	176.78	121400	246.58
Yuken India Ltd.	2400	14.25	2400	19.18
Savita Oil Technologies Ltd (Face value of Rs.5/- each)	40930	117.92	40930	150.90
Precision Wire India Ltd (Face value Split from Rs.5/- to Rs.1/- each)	10500	30.67	10500	13.87
IRB Ivit Fund	42700	25.74	42700	21.38
Sub Total		**553.86**		**702.72**
Investments in Partnership Firm				
Quality Engineering Works, Trichy		2.73		2.72
Total		**556.59**		**705.42**

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Additional Information :

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

Name of the Partners	% Share	Capital Balance	Capital Balance
		31/03/2026	31/03/2025
The Eimco - K.C.P. Limited	99.60%	701.01	700.84
KCP Sugars Agricultural Researchs Farms Limited	0.40%	2.73	2.73
Total	**100.00%**	**703.74**	**703.57**

5 - Deferred Tax Liability

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
- Property, Plant & Equipment	0.85	0.70
- Deferred Tax Liability on Fair Value gain investments listed securities	44.76	71.62
Sub Total	**45.61**	**72.32**
Deferred Tax Asset		
- Unabsorbed Loss under Income Tax Act	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	**(45.61)**	**(72.33)**

6 - Inventories

Standing Crops & Others	8.09	6.68
Total	**8.09**	**6.68**

7 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

i) Balances with Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	27.80	21.74
- In Fixed Deposits	67.56	63.29
ii) Cash on Hand	0.09	0.04
Total	**95.45**	**85.07**

8 - Other Current Assets

Income Tax	2.67	3.69
Total	**2.67**	**3.69**

9 - Equity Share Capital

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

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

9.1. Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No's.	Amount in Lakhs	No's.	Amount in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	2250000	225.00	2250000	225.00
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**2250000**	**225.00**	2250000	225.00

9.2. 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.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No's.	% of Holding	No's.	% of Holding
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.	2250000	100%	2250000	100%
Total	**2250000**	**100%**	2250000	100%

9.4. Details of Promoter Shareholding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% of Changes
	No's.	% of Holding	No's.	% of Holding	
K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd.	2250000	100%	2250000	100%	NIL
Total	**2250000**	**100%**	2250000	100%	NIL

10 - Other Equity

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability / Asset	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	32.83	515.74	548.56
Profit / (Loss) for the period	10.42	-	10.42
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	(121.97)	(121.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**43.25**	**393.77**	**437.01**

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Components of Equity	Total
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability / Asset	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	77.93	479.92	557.85
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(45.10)	-	(45.10)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	35.83	35.83
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**32.83**	**515.75**	**548.56**

11 - Other Financial Liabilities

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding Liabilities for Expenses	0.15	0.15
Total	**0.15**	0.15

12 - Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products	20.11	17.00
Total	**20.11**	17.00

13 - Other Income

Interest income from financial asset measured at amortised cost	6.93	6.30
Dividend Income	9.43	10.27
Total	**16.36**	**16.57**

14 - Cost of Material Consumed

Cultivation Charges	0.43	0.71
Labour Charges	2.60	5.94
Brick Work Expenses	14.38	4.58
Total	**17.41**	**11.24**

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

Opening Balance		
Standing Crops	6.68	9.58
Less: Closing Balance		
Standing Crops	(8.09)	(6.68)
Total	**(1.41)**	**2.90**

16 - Employee Benefits Expense

Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2.89	3.30
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.15	0.22
Total	**3.04**	**3.52**

17 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation / Amortisation for the Year		
- Tangible Assets	0.19	0.18
Total	**0.19**	**0.18**

18 - Other Expenses

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Pesticides / Fertilizers	1.41	3.03
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Tractor	0.60	1.12
- Others	0.34	0.48
Payment Made to Auditors (Refer note below)	0.15	0.20
Legal and Professional Charges	0.27	0.86
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.51	0.46
Total	**3.27**	**6.14**

Payment Made to Statutory Auditors :		
i. As Audit Fee	0.15	0.15
ii. For Taxation Matters	-	-
iii. For Other Services	-	0.05
iv. For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-

Disclosure requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

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

19.1. Financial Instruments by Categories

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

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amortized Cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through OCI
Assets:			
Investment	2.73	-	553.86
Cash & Cash Equivalents	95.45	-	-
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	0.15	-	-

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets / Liabilities at Fair Value through OCI
Assets:			
Investment	2.73	-	702.70
Cash & Cash Equivalents	85.07	-	-
Liabilities:			
Other Financial Liabilities	0.15	-	-

20 - Fair Value Hierarchy

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

20.1. Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

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

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

	For the Year 31/03/2026				For the Year 31/03/2025			
Particulars	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial Assets								
Investments in Quoted Securities	553.86	-	-	**553.86**	702.72	-	-	702.72

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

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship:
1. Holding Company K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd
(B) Transactions During the Year - Holding Company - **NIL**

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

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

Amount In Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Profit / (Loss) for the Year, attributable to the Owners of the Company	-	-
Earnings used in Calculation of Basic Earnings Per Share (A)	10.43	(45.11)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares for the Purpose of Basic Earnings Per Share (B)	22.50	22.50
Basic and Diluted EPS (A / B) (in Rs.)	0.46	(2.00)

23.	Details relating to Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company	- Nil
24.	Details relating to loans or advances in the nature of loans to Promoters, Directors, KMP and related parties	- Nil
25.	Details relating to Intangibles asset underdevelopment and ageing thereof	- Nil
26.	Details relating to Capital Work in progress (CWIP)	- Nil
27.	Details of Trade receivables and ageing thereof	- Nil
28.	Details relating to Benami Property held by the Company	- Nil
29.	Details relating to declaration of the company as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender	- Nil
30.	Details relating to the nature of transaction carried out with the struck- off company	- Nil
31.	Details relating to the transactions under taken in Crypto or Virtual Currency	- Nil
32.	Details relating to the undisclosed income reported	- Nil
33.	Details regarding registration or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies, beyond the statutory period	- Nil
34.	Details regarding compliance with number of layers of companies	- Nil
35.	Details regarding compliance with approved scheme of arrangements	- Nil

36. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the\ Intermediary shall

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

37. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

38. Disclosure of various Ratios

S.No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31,2026	March 31,2025	% Change	Remarks
1.	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	692.47	622.26	11%	
2.	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after tax - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.01	(0.06)	(125%)	-
3.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	2.72	2.09	30%	-
4.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	0.20	0.19	8%	-
5.	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	0.52	(2.65)	(120%)	-
6.	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Total Assets - current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	0.02	0.01	74%	-
7.	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	(0.22)	0.08	392%	-

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

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

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

As per our report of even date attached
For **B.PURUSHOTTAM & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No.: 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
Membership No.206734

Place: Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Chairperson
DIN : 00091370

I.L.FLORENCE
Director
DIN: 09273113

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF K.C.P.SUGAR AND INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025 - 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, of consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act,2013.Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of consolidated 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the component audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, 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 audit report:

#	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Determination of net realizable value of inventory of sugar as at the year ended March 31, 2026.** As on March 31, 2026, the Company has inventory of sugar with the carrying value Rs.7,551.26 lakhs. The inventory of sugar is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We considered the inventory valuation of sugar as a key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the consolidated financial statements and significant judgment involved in the consideration of factors such as monthly quota, fluctuation in selling prices and the related notifications of the Government in determination of net realizable value.	Our audit procedures included the following: 1. We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in determination of net realizable value of inventory of sugar. 2. Assessing the appropriateness of Company's accounting policy for valuation of finished goods and compliance of the policy with the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards. 3. We considered various factors including the actual selling price prevailing around and subsequent to the year-end, minimum selling price, monthly quota and other notifications of the Government of India, initiatives taken by the Government with respect to sugar industries. 4. Compared the cost of the finished goods with the estimated net realizable value and checked if the finished goods were recorded at net realizable value where the cost was higher than the net realizable value. For the purpose of determining cost, the Company has considered the prevailing market conditions. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's determination of the net realizable value of the inventory of sugar as at the year end and comparison with cost for valuation of inventory, is considered to be reasonable.

#	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	The Company's investments comprise a significant portion of its total assets and are classified and measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109. a) Equity Instruments amounting to Rs.19,959.82 Lakhs measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) b) Quoted Equity Instruments amounting to Rs.553.86 Lakhs measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) c) Mutual Funds amounting to Rs. 8,762.26 Lakhs measured at FVTPL Refer note 5 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: 1. Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the classification and valuation of investments. 2. Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies with respect to investment classification in accordance with Ind AS 109. 3. For investments measured at fair value: Obtaining external confirmations for existence and verified the fair value of quoted equity using market prices as of the balance sheet date and mutual fund investments using NAV as of the balance sheet date. 4. Evaluated the basis for measuring unquoted equity instruments at Fair value Verified whether such classification complies with the business model and cash flow characteristics test under Ind AS 109. 5. Reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements related to: Investments measured at fair value

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

When we read these reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as required under applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 control 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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 the Management and the Board of Directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty existsrelated to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the standalone financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary included in the Statement, whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 715.93 lakhs as at 31 March 2026, total income (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 182.25 lakhs and net total profit (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 0.17 lakhs and net cash outflow (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 1.04 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Statement. These financial statements have been audited by another auditor whose audit report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of above matters with respect to our reliance of work done and reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act and based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, to which the Order is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications of adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such Companies.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for the reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with therequirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration of INR 25.28 lakhs paid by the Company to its Executive Director for the period 29th July 2025 to 31st March 2026 during the financial year 2025-2026 is the minimum remuneration for the fourth consecutive financial year of inadequate profits during her tenure covering 29th July 2022 to 28th July 2027. The Schedule V of the companies Act and terms of appointment restricts the payment of minimum remuneration to a period of three years in the absence of adequate profits. However, The company has stated that the managerial remuneration is in compliance with Schedule V of the companies Act 2013, subject to approval by the shareholders in its general meeting under section 197(10) of the companies act 2013. Refer note 41 to the Consolidated financial statements.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

I The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer note 35.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective management of the Holding Company have represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective management of the Holding Company have represented, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, that no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has

caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance, with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company did not propose, declare or pay any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, performed by us on the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the period ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of the audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

for B. Purushottam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN:26206734JZGJBV7008

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of K.C.P. Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 ("the ICAI"). 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibilities

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

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 consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that;

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

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

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

for B. Purushottam &Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 002808S

K V N S Kishore
Partner
Membership No. 206734
UDIN:26206734JZGJBV7008

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/05/2026

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	9832.21	9875.18
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3a	-	25.11
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	89.54	16.06
(d) Intangible Asset under Development	4a		85.30
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	20513.68	19549.31
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	101.15	90.87
(f) Other non-current assets	7	405.45	495.96
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	15577.93	13338.37
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	8762.26	7815.50
(ii) Trade receivables	10	5740.01	4862.42
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1484.93	2014.13
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	12	2449.62	2779.28
(v) Other financial assets	13	92.54	55.66
(c) Other current assets	14	926.22	861.97
Total Assets		**65975.55**	**61865.12**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	1133.85	1133.85
(b) Other equity	16	44817.28	43893.76
Liability			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	3555.24	3332.58
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	18	109.57	77.63
(b) Provisions	19	1785.61	1267.14
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	1788.84	1822.4
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	9215.70	6599.76
(ii) Trade payables	22		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.22	2.81
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1180.42	1203.02
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	675.34	839.51
(b) Other current liabilities	24	1363.69	1251.93
(c) Short Term provisions	25	130.64	204.03
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	214.15	236.61
Total Equity and Liabilities		**65975.55**	**61865.12**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
M.No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.PANNEER SELVAN
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.KARTHIK NARAYANAN
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Figures for the Current Reporting Period March 31, 2026	Figures for the Previous Reporting Period March 31, 2025
I Revenue from operations	27	25994.68	31045.79
II Other income	28	2856.16	2655.93
III Total Income (I+II)		**28850.84**	**33701.72**
IV Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	29	19097.51	18024.26
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		147.60	136.60
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	30	(1080.97)	3762.99
Employee benefits expense	31	3380.13	3617.11
Finance costs	32	774.63	910.80
Depreciation and Amortisation	33	595.29	606.88
Other expenses	34	4364.12	4321.37
Total expenses (IV)		**27278.31**	31380.01
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		1572.52	2321.71
VI Exceptional items - Profit on sale of Asset held for sale		-	480.54
VII Profit/(loss) before tax		1572.52	2802.25
VIII Tax expense			
- Current Tax		472.01	626.13
- Deferred Tax		(22.18)	736.27
- Provision for taxation relating to earlier years		9.61	1.12
IX Profit/(loss) for the period		**1113.08**	**1438.73**
X Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(148.84)	41.62
Remeasurements of defined benefit plan acturial gains/ (losses)		61.20	(115.24)
Income tax expense on above		11.46	(21.37)
		(76.18)	**(52.25)**
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the period)		1036.90	1386.48
XII Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)			
(1) Basic		0.98	1.27
(2) Diluted		0.98	1.27

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
M.No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.PANNEER SELVAN
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.KARTHIK NARAYANAN
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	For Year Ended March 31, 2026	For Year Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total Income for the Period(PBT)	1,572.51	2802.26
Adjustments:		
- Interest income	(436.66)	(508.97)
- Loss/(Profit) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.22	(555.17)
- Loss/(Profit) on sale of Investment	0.64	(28.31)
- Excess Provision Credited Back	264.66	(320.27)
- Adjustment for OCI	61.21	(156.86)
- Interest expense	774.63	931.95
- Dividend Income	(351.61)	(410.19)
- Profit from Partnership firm		
- Difference in foreign exchange	19.31	-
- Fair Value Adjustment	(1,125.54)	(617.27)
- Provision for Bad debts	35.26	36.00
- Assets Written off	3.83	33.07
- Depreciation and amortization	595.29	606.88
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**1,414.74**	**1813.10**
Changes in		
- Decrease/(Increase) In Trade Receivables	(896.90)	(1980.24)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Inventory	(2,239.55)	7137.08
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Financial Asset(s)	(36.88)	(9.01)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other current Asset(s)	(64.25)	408.98
- Decrease/(Increase) In Current investments	(946.76)	(321.73)
- Decrease/(Increase)Other Financial Assets - Non current	(10.28)	(132.71)
- Decrease/(Increase) In Other non-current asset	90.51	(0.10)
(Decrease)/Increase In Long term Provisions	253.80	430.95
(Decrease)/Increase In non-current Financial liabilities	31.93	(20.46)
(Decrease)/Increase In Trade Payables current	(20.20)	(361.83)
(Decrease)/Increase In other Current liabilities	76.51	(1198.08)
(Decrease)/Increase In Other financial liablities current	(164.17)	(679.46)
(Decrease)/Increase In Short Term provisions current	(73.38)	62.15
(Decrease)/Increase In Other Non Current Liabilities	-	(84.67)
Income taxes paid	(504.08)	(284.87)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) operations Cash flows from investing activities	**(4,503.70)**	**2965.99**
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(523.20)	(537.31)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	2.75	805.24
Proceeds from sale of Investments	176.24	262.53
Dividend Income	351.61	410.19
Investment made in Non Current Investments(net)	(164.56)	(767.42)
Decrease / (Increase) in Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	329.66	(348.99)
Interest received	436.66	508.97
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**609.17**	**333.22**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from / (repayment of) long term and short term borrowings	2,838.60	(4234.88)
Interest paid	(774.63)	(931.95)
Dividend paid	(113.39)	(226.77)
Net cash used in financing activities	**1,950.59**	**(5393.60)**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(529.20)	(281.29)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,014.13	2295.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,484.93	2014.13
	1,484.93	**2014.13**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11) Cash on hand	5.83	6.16
Balances with banks	1,479.11	2007.98
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,484.93**	**2014.13**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
M.No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.PANNEER SELVAN
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.KARTHIK NARAYANAN
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

STATMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A) Equity Share Capital

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
For the year ended 31st March, 2025	1133.85	-	**1133.85**
For the year ended 31st March, 2026	1133.85	-	**1133.85**

B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Components of Equity		Total
	General Reserve	Investment allowance reserve utilised	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined benefit Liability/ Asset	Fair value Changes of Investments (Net)	
Balance as at April 01,2024	11322.43	45.05	155.45	30,651.34	124.68	735.09	42,734.05
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(226.77)	-	-	**(226.77)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	1,438.72	-	-	**1,438.72**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	(93.86)	41.62	**(52.24)**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**11322.43**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**31,863.29**	**30.82**	**476.71**	**43,893.76**
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(113.38)	-	-	**(113.38)**
Profit / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	1,113.08	-	-	**1,113.08**
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	72.66	(148.84)	**(76.18)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**11322.43**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**32,862.99**	**103.48**	**327.87**	**44,817.28**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
M.No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.PANNEER SELVAN
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.KARTHIK NARAYANAN
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Note 1. Corporate Information

K.C.P Sugar and Industries Corporation Ltd is a listed entity, one among the leading sugar manufacturing companies in India .The Company has a Sugar factory at Vuyyuru, Krishna District , Andhra Pradesh with a sugarcane crushing capacity of 7500 tons per day. Its allied business consists of manufacturing and marketing of Rectified Spirit, Extra Neutral Alcohol, Ethanol, Incidental Cogeneration of Power, Organic Manure, Mycorrhiza Vam, Calcium Lactate and Co2, Engineering unit at Thuvakudy Tamil Nadu. It has its registered office at 239/183, Ramakrishna Buildings Anna Salai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600006, India.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issued on 27/05/2026

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, notified under Sec 133 of The Companies Act, 2013. 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 and net defined benefit liability, that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the Balance Sheet date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Impairment testing: Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

Income Taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realized. The Company estimates deferred tax assets

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

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

Fair value measurement 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. Fair value of financial instruments, that are traded in active market is determined from market prices as reduced by estimated cost of trading.

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 judgment is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.

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

(d) Functional currency :

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currencies.

(e) Revenue recognition :

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue comprise of sale of sugar, and other sugar auxiliary products. 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.

Revenue from sales of goods or rendering of services is net of Indirect taxes, returns and discounts.

Interest

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

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised on cash basis.

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

I **Provident Fund:** The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under

the provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary), which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with Government administered provident fund. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

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

iii **Superannuation Fund:** Contribution to defined benefit scheme with LIC towards retirement benefit in the form of superannuation is recognised as expenses in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which employee renders the related service.

iv. **Compensated Absences**: Entitlement to annual leave is recognised when it accrues to employees. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave at each Balance Sheet date and the same is charged to revenue accordingly

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

(g) 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 except for asset situated at Registered Office, which are depreciated by written down value 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.The estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets is in accordance with rules prescribed under part " C "of Schedule II to 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's are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

(h) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets include cost of acquired software and designs, and cost incurred for development of the Company's website and certain contract acquisition costs. Intangible assets are initially measured at acquisition cost including any directly attributable costs of preparing the asset for its intended use. Internally developed intangibles are capitalised if, and only if, all the following criteria can be demonstrated:

i) the technical feasibility and Company's intention and ability of completing the project;
ii) the probability that the project will generate future economic benefits;
iii) the availability of adequate technical financial and other resources to complete the project; and
iv) the ability to measure the development expenditure reliably. Expenditure on projects which are not yet ready for intended use are carried as intangible assets under development.

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

Class of Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Software and Licences	5 years

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

(i) 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.

(j) Foreign Currency Translation :

Initial Recognitio

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

Subsequent Recognition

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

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

(k) Assets taken on lease:

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

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

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

(l) Inventories:

Finished goods are valued as follows and increased by Excise Duty thereon as applicable.

All finished goods are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Molasses, a byproduct is valued at estimated net realizable value.

Crops under cultivation are valued at cost.
Work in progress is valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value of the finished goods duly adjusted according to the percentage of progress.
Raw materials, stores, spares, materials in transit are valued at weighted average cost. However, when the net realizable value of the finished goods they are used in is less than the cost of the finished goods and if the replacement cost of such materials etc. is less than their holding cost in such an event, they are valued at replacement cost.

(m) Government Grants

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

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

(n) Income Taxes:

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

(i) Current tax:

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

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

(ii) Deferred tax :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) 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 obligationand 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 liabilities are not reconized in these financial statements, but are disclosed in Note No.35.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

(p) Borrowing Costs:

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assetsthat necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss using the effective interest method.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

(s) 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.

(t) Segment Reporting:

The Company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the Managing Director. The Managing Director, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the committee that makes strategic decisions.

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

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

All operating segments, operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance.

(u) Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets:

Classification

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

Initial Recognition and measurement:

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and advances, deposits, trade and other receivables.

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

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments are classified as FVTPL. Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

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

b) Trade receivables.

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Classification

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

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.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Equity instruments

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.,)

3 - Property Plant and Equipments

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Description	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Fencing	Computers & Office Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
As at March 31, 2024 (At Cost)	3182.37	3500.33	7530.60	0.15	323.89	281.80	51.21	14870.36
Additions during the year	-	4.52	346.21	-	31.76	93.56	4.72	480.77
Deletions during the year	0.09	(1.18)	(506.69)	-	(19.71)	(69.39)	(8.19)	(605.24)
As at March 31, 2025 (At Cost)	3182.28	3503.67	7370.13	0.15	335.95	305.96	47.74	**14745.88**
Additions during the year	-	122.42	367.99	-	44.91	1.41	3.59	540.31
Deletions during the year	-	(4.54)	(75.03)	-	(151.47)	(58.16)	(2.42)	(291.63)
As at March 31, 2026 (At Cost)	**3182.28**	**3621.55**	**7663.08**	**0.15**	**229.40**	**249.21**	**48.90**	**14994.57**
Depreciation and amortization								
Opening depreciation as on 01.04.2024	-	964.01	3521.03	-	217.16	105.10	30.65	4837.96
Charge for the year	-	117.82	392.33	-	35.42	44.75	4.02	594.34
Deletions during the year	-	(1.12)	(471.00)	-	(19.51)	(62.73)	(7.23)	(561.60)
As at March 31, 2025	-	1080.71	3442.36	-	233.07	87.13	27.44	4870.71
Charge for the year	-	118.26	369.69	-	43.64	39.00	4.90	575.48
Deletions during the year	-	(3.67)	(68.88)	-	(150.80)	(58.12)	(2.35)	(283.83)
As at March 31, 2026	-	1195.29	3743.17	-	125.90	68.00	29.99	**5162.36**
Net Book value:								
As at March 31, 2026	3182.28	2426.25	3919.91	0 .15	103.49	181.22	18.91	**9832.21**
As at March 31, 2025	3182.28	2422.96	3927.37	0 .15	102.88	218.84	20.30	9875.18

4 - Other Intangible Asset

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Description	Computer Software	Total
Cost or Valuation		
As at March 31, 2024 (At Cost)	188.53	188.53
Additions during the year	10.50	10.50
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025 (At Cost)	**199.03**	**199.03**
Additions during the year	93.30	93.30
Deletions during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026 (At Cost)	**292.33**	**292.33**
Amortization and Impairment		
Depreciation as at 31.03.2024	170.51	170.51
Amortization for the year ended March 31, 2024	12.47	12.47
As at March 31, 2025	182.97	182.97
Amortization for the year	19.81	19.81
As at March 31, 2026	202.78	202.78
Net Book Value		
As at March 31, 2026	**89.54**	**89.54**
As at March 31, 2025	**16.06**	**16.06**

4 (a) Intangible Assets under Development

Description	Computer Software	Total
As at 1st April 2024	65.25	65.25
Additions during the year	21.14	21.14
Deletion during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	86.40	86.40
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	86.40	86.40
As at 31 st March 2026	-	-

5 - Non Current Investments

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fair valued through PL)	15368.33	11116.41
Investments in Quoted Equity Instruments (Fair valued through PL), Pledged with Kotak Mahindra Bank to avail Working Capital Term Loan of Rs.20 crores.	4778.07	8313.91
Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments (Valued at cost)	367.29	118.99
Total	**20513.68**	**19549.31**

5.1 Aggregate amount of quoted investments - Market Value	20146.40	19430.32
5.2 Aggregate amount of unquoted investments- Cost	367.29	118.99

6 - Other Financial Assets

Security Deposits (unsecured considered good)	101.15	90.87
Total	**101.15**	**90.87**

7 - Other Non Current Assets

Capital Advances	-	90.51
Long term security Deposit (Unsecured and considered good)	405.45	405.45
Others	**-**	**-**
Total	**405.45**	**495.96**

8 - Inventories

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Raw materials	1937.44	838.70
Work in progress	1691.86	1048.06
Finished goods	11570.42	11028.26
Stores and spares	377.85	405.66
Crops under cultivation	0.37	17.69
Total	**15577.93**	**13338.36**

9 - Investments

Investments in Mutual Funds (Fair valued through PL)	8762.26	7815.50
Total	**8762.26**	**7815.50**

10 - Trade Receivables

Secured Considered Good	-	-
Unsecured Considered good	5740.01	4862.42
Considered Doubtful	231.53	183.91
	5971.54	**5046.33**
Less:		
Impairment for Trade receivable under expected credit loss model	(231.53)	(183.91)
Total	**5740.01**	**4862.42**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Less than 6months	6 months - 1 year	2-3 Years	2- 3 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables considered good	3970.55	161.17	1001.65	106.32	274.55	5514.23
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable Which have signifiante increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	-	-	42.23	14.57	27.74	84.64
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3970.55**	**161.17**	**1043.98**	**120.88**	**674.96**	**5971.54**

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Less than 6months	6 months - 1 year	2-3 Years	2- 3 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables considered good	3807.91	306.43	243.26	75.49	203.56	4636.64
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable Which have signifiante increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable credit impaired	-	-	6 .02	8.39	22.62	37.03
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3807.91**	**306.43**	**249.28**	**83.88**	**598.84**	**5046.33**

11 - Cash and cash equivalents

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Balances with banks:		
-In current accounts	302.23	348.64
-In Fixed Deposits	1176.87	1659.33
ii) Cash on hand	5.83	6.16
Total	**1484.93**	**2014.13**

12 - Bank Balances other than 11 above

In Fixed Deposits	1527.71	1818.41
Bank Balances held as Margin Money	884.36	917.72
Unpaid Dividend account	37.54	43.15
Total	**2449.62**	**2779.28**

13 - Other Current Financial Assets

i) Unsecured, considered good;		
- Advance to Employees	55.02	9.75
Other Deposits	-	0.03
Interest accured on Fixed Deposit	37.52	45.87
Total	**92.54**	**55.66**

14 - Other Current Tax Assets

Unsecured considered good		
Advances to Supplier	733.31	688.70
Advances to Supplier (Considered doubtful)	75.52	40.27
	808.83	**728.96**
Less : Provision for Advance to Supplier (Considered doubtful)	75.52	40.27
	733.31	688.70
Balance with government authorities	153.48	63.08
Prepaid Expenses	39.43	110.19
Total	**926.22**	**861.97**

15- Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital		
25,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	2500.00	2500.00
Total	**2500.00**	**2500.00**

Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up		
11,33,85,050 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each Equity Shares	1133.85	1133.85
Total	**1133.85**	**1133.85**

15.1 Movement in respect of Equity Shares is given below :

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Nos.	Amount in Laksh	Nos.	Amount in Laksh
At the beginning of the period	113385050	1133.85	113385050	1133.85
(+) Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
(-) Redeemed during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**113385050**	**1133.85**	**113385050**	**1133.85**

15.2 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re.1/- 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.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Nos. of shares	% of Holding	Nos. of shares	% of Holding
Durgamba Investment Private Limited	43742656	38.58%	43742656	38.58%
Total	**43742656**	**38.58%**	**43742656**	**38.58%**

15.4 Details of Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31.03.2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% of Changes during the year
	Nos. of shares	% of Holding	Nos. of shares	% of Holding	
Durgamba Investment Private Limited	43742656	38.58%	43742656	38.58%	Nil
Ms.Irmgard Velagapudi	1805280	1.59%	1805280	1.59%	Nil
Ms..Kiran Velagapudi	288820	0.26%	288820	0.26%	Nil
Mr.Vinod R Sethi	973610	0.86%	183610	0.16%	0.70%
Sethi Funds Management P Ltd	2950000	26.00%	-	-	26.00%
Total	**47105366**	**41.56%**	**46020366**	**0.00%**	**Nil**

16 - Other Equity

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

For the Year Ended 31/03/2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Components of Equity		Total
	General Reserve	Capital Profit		Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Liability/ Asset	Fair Value Changes of Investment (Net)	
		Investment Allowance Reserve Utilised	Capital Redemption Reserve				
Balance as at April 01, 2025	11322.43	45.05	155.45	31863.60	30.82	476.71	43893.76
Provision For Dividend	-	-	-	(113.38)	-	-	(113.38)
Profit / (Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	1113.08	-	-	1113.08
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	72.66	(148.84)	(76.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**11322.43**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**32862.99**	**103.48**	**327.87**	**44817.28**

For the Year Ended 31/03/2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Components of Equity		Total
	General Reserve	Capital Profit		Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Net Defined Benefit Liability/ Asset	Fair Value Changes of Investment (Net)	
		Investment Allowance Reserve Utilised	Capital Redemption Reserve				
Balance as at April 01, 2024	11322.43	45.05	155.45	30651.34	124.68	435.09	42734.05
Provision For Dividend	-	-	-	(226.77)	-	-	(226.77)
Profit / (Loss) for the Period	-	-	-	1438.73	-	-	1438.73
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	(93.87)	41.62	(52.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**11322.43**	**45.05**	**155.45**	**31863.60**	**30.81**	**476.71**	**43893.76**

17 - Borrowings

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Unsecured Loan		
Fixed Deposits from Public	6412.22	5534.25
Less Current Maturity classified in Note No.24	2737.51	2072.05
Less Unclaimed deposits Net	119.47	129.62
Total Fixed Deposits from Public	**3555.24**	**3332.58**

18 - Other Financial liabilities

Interest Accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	59.36	45.17
Security Deposit	50.21	32.46
Total	**109.57**	**77.63**

19 - Provisions

Provision for Employee Benefits :-		
- Gratuity / Leave Encashment	266.55	300.02
- Provisions for Liquidated Damages	1519.06	967.12
Total	**1785.61**	**1267.14**

20 - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, Plant & Equipment	1157.08	1128.93
On account of OCI	15.40	-
Deferred Tax Liability on Fair value gain on Investments	1636.06	1370.67
Sub Total	**2808.54**	**2499.59**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unabsorbed Losses under Income Tax Act	873.76	536.55
Property, Plant & Equipment	10.84	16.23
On Account of Timing Differences in Recognition of Expenditure Between Books of Accounts and Taxation	135.11	124.33
Sub Total	**1019.70**	**677.11**
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	**(1788.84)**	**(1822.48)**

21 - Borrowings

Secured Demand Loans from Banks (Refer note below)*	6378.19	3927.71
Unsecured Loan from Bank	600.00	600.00
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	2237.51	2072.05
Total	**9215.70**	**6599.76**

*Secured by hypothecation of work-in-progress, finished goods, raw materials, stores and spares, book debts, all other currents assets and further secured by a first /second charge created on movable fixed assets of Sugar unit at Vuyyuru. Pledge of investment in equity shares of the entities with kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd - No - 5

22 - Trade Payables

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Trade payables		
- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	5.22	2.81
- Others*	1180.42	1203.02
Total	**1185.64**	**1205.84**

*The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule 2025- 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME :	5.22	-	-	-	5.22
(ii) Others	794.36	355.77	3.04	27.25	1180.42
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule 2024 - 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) MSME :	2.81	-	-	-	2.81
(ii) Others	1167.40	1.64	3.48	30.51	1203.02
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

26 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unclaimed Dividends	23.24	25.91
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	58.92	107.97
Unpaid Matured Deposits and Interest Accrued Thereon	133.77	146.86
Outstanding Liabilities for Expenses	410.48	461.33
Earnest Money and Other Deposits	41.18	90.57
Payable to Employees	7.74	6.87
Total	**675.34**	839.51

24 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	390.47	162.17
Advance From Customers	973.22	1089.53
Audit fee payable	-	0.23
Total	**1363.69**	**1251.93**

25 - Short Term Provision

Provision for Employee Benefits	84.09	88.74
Provision for Defect Liability Period	46.55	115.29
Total	**130.64**	**204.03**

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

26 - Current Tax Liabilities

Provision for Income Tax	214.15	236.61
Total	**214.15**	**236.61**

27 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Products	25875.40	30755.70
Sale of Services	107.26	279.15
Other Operating Revenue	12.02	10.94
Total	**25994.68**	**31045.79**

28 - Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Change in fair value of financial asset	1125.54	437.57
Profit on sale of Investments	-	28.31
Interest Received	436.66	464.03
Dividend Income	351.61	410.19
Packing & Forwarding Charges	32.22	14.67
Income from Mutual fund	252.86	277.96
Management services	-	160.00
Rent Received	113.25	60.15
Difference in Foreign Exchanges	33.98	33.95
Miscellaneous Receipts	94.68	116.47
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments (Net)	-	74.63
Notional Increase value of Mutual Fund- In Growth Scheme	125.20	221.32
Duty Drawback Incentive	25.49	29.32
Unclaimed Balance credited back	54.70	0.12
Credit Balances written back	-	90.45
Excess provision written back on expected credit loss as per IND AS	-	7.08
Excess warranty provision written back as per IND AS	68.74	-
Provision no longer required withdrawn	141.22	229.70
Total	**2856.16**	**2655.93**

29 - Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Raw Materials and Components	15822.52	14041.16
Add: Cost of Raw Materials and Components	3142.25	4073.22
Less: Closing and Raw Materials and Components	(524.75)	(447.63)
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	657.49	357.51
Total	**19097.51**	**18024.26**
Consumption of Sugar Cane included in the Above	**11797.56**	**9776.63**

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening Balance		
Work in Progress	1054.75	1375.58
Finished Goods	11028.26	14481.43
Crops Under Cultivation	11.01	-
Less: Closing Balance		
Work in Progress	(1764.84)	(1054.75)
Finished Goods	(11409.78)	(11028.26)
Crops Under Cultivation	(0.37)	(11.01)
Total	**(1080.97)**	**3762.99**

31 - Employee Benefits Expense

Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2643.14	2677.17
Contribution to Provident and OtherFunds	418.62	607.39
Remuneration to Whole Time Directors	98.50	101.24
Staff Welfare Expenses	219.87	231.31
Total	**3380.13**	**3617.11**

32 - Finance Cost

Interest Expenses	679.01	798.83
Other Borrowing Cost	95.62	111.96
Total	**774.63**	**910.80**

33 - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation / Amortisation for the Year		
- Tangible Assets	575.48	594.41
- Intangible Assets	19.81	12.47
Total	**595.29**	**606.88**

34 - Other Expenses

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Contract Labour Charges	648.03	783.80
Power and Fuel	420.92	394.55
Rental charges	7.57	30.75
Repairs and maintanence		
- Buildings	59.21	18.75
- Machinery	684.18	676.18
- Workshop	27.36	81.40
- Office	19.49	27.18
- Tractor	0.60	1.12
- Others	120.01	4.10
Insurance	46.30	53.24
Payment made to auditors	12.54	10.67
Legal and Professional Charges	358.40	282.13
Selling expenses	261.58	236.36
Director's Sitting Fees	11.40	10.20
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (CSR)	50.24	41.01
Security Charges	169.38	174.27
Miscellaneous expenses	530.36	833.10
Provision for Doubtful debts (Advance)	35.26	36.00
Rates and taxes	13.12	13.69
Travel and conveyance	83.09	28.89
Research , inspection and testing charges	6.32	7.37
Performance and delivery guarantee claims	689.02	430.30
Warranty Provision	-	30.21
Telephone Charges	9.80	8.82
Irrecoverable loans and advances written off	0.07	4.68
Pesticides / Fertilizers	1.41	3.03
Loss on sale of investment	0.64	-
Import of Service (Sales commission & other services)	96.62	99.575
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	1.22	-
Total	**4364.14**	**4321.37**

Payment made to statutory auditors :		
i. As Audit Fees	6.65	7.00
ii. For Other Services	5.00	2.91
iii. For Reimbursement of Expenses	0.89	0.76
Total	**12.54**	**10.67**

35. Contingent Liabilities in respect of the group:

Bank Guarantees - Rs.2584.80 Lakhs /- (PY Rs.2328.72 Lakhs)

35.1 Demands raised by the respective authorities are as under:

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Share transmission	11.06	11.06
Labour cases	44.70	59.31
GST Case	216.64	-
Non-enrolment of contract labour for contribution to Provided Fund	110.95	110.95
Case on Duty relating to Captive Power Generation and sale to grid	578.87	578.87
Value Added Tax case	16.61	16.61
Total	**978.83**	**776.80**

36. Information in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2026:

S. No	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier: a) Principal Amount b) Interest due thereon	 5.22 -	 2.81 -
2	Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	Nil	Nil
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
5	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006.	Nil	Nil

The Group has not receive an intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amount upaid as at the year and together with interest paid / payable us required under the Act have have not been given.

Disclosure requirements of Indian account Accounting Standards

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

37.1 Financial Instruments by Categories

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

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilitiesat fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities atfair value through OCI
Assets:			
Non Current Financial Assets	101.15		
Non-Current Investments		19959.82	553.86
Current Trade Receivables	5740.01		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1484.93		
Other Bank Balances	2449.62		
Current Investments		8762.26	
Other Current Financial Assets	92.54		
Liabilities:			
Borrowing (Non-Current)	3555.24		
Other Long term financial liabilities	109.57		
Other Financial Liabilities	675.34		
Short Term Borrowings	9215.70		
Trade Payables	1185.63		

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amortized cost	Financial assets/ liabilitiesat fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets/ liabilities atfair value through OCI
Assets:			
Non Current Financial Assets	90.87		
Non-Current Investments		18846.61	702.70
Current Trade Receivables	4862.42		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2014.13		
Other Bank Balances	2779.28		
Current Investments		7815.50	
Other Current Financial Assets	55.66		
Liabilities:			
Term loan (Non- Current)	3332.58		
Other Long term financial liabilities	77.63		
Other Financial Liabilities	839.51		
Short Term Borrowings	6599.76		
Trade Payables	1205.84		

37.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

37.3 Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Use of quoted market prices for Listed instruments

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

Particulars	For the year 31.03.2026				For the year 31.03.2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments in Equity Instruments	20513.68			20513.68	19430.32			19430.32
Investments in Quoted Mutual Funds	8762.264			8762.264	7815.50			7815.50

38. Financial risk management

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

Market risk

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

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

Securities Prices Risk:

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

Credit Risk

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

Trade receivables

The group has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs. 5971.54/- Lakhs and Rs. 5046.33/- Lakhs as of March 31,2026 and March 31,2025, respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured are derived from revenue earned from customers. Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The group is not exposed to concentration of credit risk to any one single customer. Default on account of Trade Receivables happens when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment when they fall due.

Further for amounts overdue are constantly monitored by the management and provision towards expected credit loss are made in the books. Management estimated of expected credit loss for the Trade Receivables are provided below with the classification on debtors.

Credit risk exposure:

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

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

As at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3970.55	161.17	1001.65	106.32	274.55	5514.23
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Which have signifiante increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	42.33	14.57	27.74	84.64
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3970.55**	**161.17**	**1043.98**	**120.88**	**674.96**	**5971.54**

As at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 year	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	3807.91	306.43	243.26	75.49	203.56	4636.64
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Which have signifiante increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	6.02	8.39	22.62	37.03
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	225.78	225.78
(v) Disputed trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	146.89	146.89
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3807.91**	**306.43**	**249.28**	**83.88**	**598.84**	**5046.33**

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

Liquidity Risk`

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, Term loans, deposits from public and short-term borrowings from Bank.

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

Liquidity Risk`

Our liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, Term loans, deposits from public and short-term borrowings from Bank.
The group manages liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls.

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

The table include both principal cash flows.

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Payable with in 1 year	More than 1 year	Payable with in 1 year	More than 1 year
Loan from Bank	-	-	-	-
Deposits from Public	2356.98	3555.24	2201.67	4382.58

Foreign currency exchange rate risk

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

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

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

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

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

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure as of March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Assets as at	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD	137013	290930
SGD	-	-
CAD	-	439891

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

USD sensitivity at year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivables:		
If INR rate over Other currency increases by 5%	(631562)	(2510347)
If INR rate over Other currency decrease by 5%	631562	2510347

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flows as well as costs. The Group is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest-bearing liabilities being short term borrowings.

The following table represents the contractual obligation and receivables to/from financial liabilities and financial assets respectively.

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Asset		
- Margin Money with Bank	884.36	917.72
Financial Liabilities		
Variable Rate Instruments		
- Term Loan from Bank		
- Demand Loan from bank	**6978.19**	**4527.71**

The Group's variable interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations arising from short debt borrowings
The interest expenses and impact on it on account of Increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet is provided in table below:

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Interest Expenses arising on account of variable rate of interest on Bank borrowings	203.32	318.66
Impact on :		
Increase in 100 basis point	69.78	45.28
Decrease in 100 basis points	(69.78)	(45.28)

The model assumes that interest rate changes are instantaneous parallel shifts in the yield curve. Although some assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods to re-pricing, these may not react correspondingly to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on some types of assets and liabilities may fluctuate with changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types of assets may change with a lag. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.

The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

The model assumes that interest rate changes are instantaneous parallel shifts in the yield curve. Although some assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods to re-pricing, these may not react correspondingly to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on some types of assets and liabilities may fluctuate with changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types of assets may change with a lag. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date.

The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non Current Borrowings	3555.24	3332.58
Total Equity	45951.12	45027.61
Net debt to equity ratio	0.07	0.07

*Debt represents long term liabilities. Equity represents Share capital, other Equity liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Movement in defined benefit obligation: (Amount in Rs. In lakhs)

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Defined benefit obligation - Beginning of the year	1108.25	1026.71
Current service cost	62.04	48.29
Interest Cost	80.38	65.17
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(208.93)	147.14
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	(61.21)	115.24
Defined benefit obligation – End of the year	980.54	1108.26

Movement in plan asset:

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	1108.62	1060.69
Employer contributions	53.23	112.41
Benefits paid	(208.93)	(147.14)
Re-measurements – Return on plan assets	85.27	89.33
Re-measurements - actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	1038.19	1115.29

Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Current service cost	62.04	48.29
Curtailment cost/(credit)	80.38	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	(85.27)	(89.33)
Interest cost	-	65.17
Net Actural (Gain Loss) recognised in the year	57.15	115.24
Cost Recognized in P&L	62.04	139.36

Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to assumption changes	(61.21)	115.24
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in OCI	(61.21)	115.44

Actuarial Assumption

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Discount rate	7.25%	7.25%
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Retirement Age	60	60
Average Future Service	8.80	8.80

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

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

1.Key Managerial Personnel

a) Mr. Vinod R. Sethi, Executive Chairman
b) Ms. Irmgard Velagapudi, Managing Director
c) Ms. Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director
d) Mr. K.Panneer Selvan, Chief Financial Officer
e) Mr. T.Karthik Narayanan, Company Secretary

(B) Transactions During the year

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel	
	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025
Rent Received	30.22	22.00
Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel	151.30	141.77
Interest on fixed deposit paid to Key Managerial Personnel	68.70	67.45

(C) Closing balances as on 31/03/2026

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel	
	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025
Share Capital held by key Managerial Personnel	30.39	22.78
Fixed deposit held by key Managerial Personnel	400.00	300.00

41 Minimum Remuneration paid to Managerial Personnel:

In terms of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act,2013, the Financial Year 2025 2026 being the fourth year of inadequate profits during the tenure (2022-27) of Ms.Kiran Velagapudi, Executive Director the minimum remuneration of Rs.25.28 Lakhs paid to her for the Financial Year 2025-2026 during the period 29.07.2025 to 31.03.2026 is ratified by the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 27.05.2026 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. In pursuance of Section 197(10), a special resolution will be placed before the shareholders for their approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

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

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

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

46. Details relating to the transactions under taken in Crypto or Virtual Currency - Nil

47. Details relating to the undisclosed income reported - Nil

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

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

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

51. The Company has not advanced or extended loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. 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

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

52. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

53 - Disclosure of Various Ratios

SL No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Change
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.74	3.07	(11%)
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Borrowings (Short term and long term)	Shareholder's Equity	0.28	0.22	26%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit After Tax + Depreciation + Interest on Loans + non-cash adjustments	Interest on Loans + Principal repayment made during the year for long term loan	0.30	0.52	(39%)
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.02	0.03	(24%)
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	1.80	1.84	(2%)
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	4.72	7.61	(38%)
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payables	16.12	12.54	29%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	1.19	1.51	(21%)
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales = Total Sales - Sales Return	0.04	0.05	(8%)
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Total Assets - current Liabilities + Current Borrowings	0.04	0.05	(22%)
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from investments	Average investments	0.02	0.03	(20%)

54. List of entities consolidated

	Net Assets i.e Total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive incon		Share in total Comprehensive income	
Name of the entity in the Group	**As % of Consolidated net assets**	**Amount**	**As % of Consolidated profit or loss**	**Amount**	**As % of Consolidated Other comprehensive income**	**Amount**	**As % of Consolidated Total comprehensive income**	**Amount**
Parent								
KCP Sugar and Industries Corporation Limited	78.23%	**36194.20**	(23.52%)	**(261.86)**	(56%)	**42.43**	(21%)	**(219.44)**
Subsidiaries								
1. The EIMCO KCP Ltd	20.80%	**9319.91**	122.57	**1364.51**	(4%)	**3.38**	131.90%	**1367.88**
2. KCP Sugars Agricultural Research Farms Ltd	0.98%	**437.02**	0.94%	**10.43**	160%	**(121.98)**	(10.76%)	**(111.55)**
3. Quality engineering works	-	**-**	0.01%	**0.17**	0%	**-**	0.02%	**0.17**
Total	**100%**	**45951.13**	**100%**	**1113.25**	**100%**	**(76.17)**	**100%**	**1037.06**

55 . Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-33 "Earnings Per Share(EPS)"

Basic and Diluted EPS

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

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	1113.08	1438.73
Weighted average **number** of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	1133.85	1133.85
Basic and Diluted EPS(A/B) – Rs.	0.98	1.27

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

57. SEGMENT REPORTING

(I) The Company has identified the reportable segments as on 31-03-2026 and others taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the internal reporting systems. The accounting policies for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies followed by the Company.

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

		PRIMARY SEGMENT						
		SUGAR	CHEMICALS	POWER & FUEL	ENGINEERING	URAD DALL	OTHERS	TOTAL
		Current Year	Current Year	Current Year	Current Year	Current Year	Current Year	Current Year
1	**Segment Revenue**							
	External Revenue	12269.58	1143.37	201.94	7863.55	3862.92	653.32	25994.68
	Inter Segment Revenue	1885.44	240.35	1767.96	-	-	-	3893.75
	Total Revenues	14155.02	1383.71	1969.90	7863.55	3862.92	653.32	29888.43
2	**Segment Results**							
	Profit before depriciation, finance cost and taxation	(1540.81)	(189.93)	169.74	2637.93	129.30	361.60	1567.86
	Less : Finance Cost	184.47	10.82	1.97	30.38	55.93	6.09	289.67
	Less : Unallocable Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	484.96
	Less: Depreciation and Amortizations	189.99	95.74	43.02	174.61	51.53	18.19	573.06
	Less: Unallocable Depreciation and Amortizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.23
3	Unallocable Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	1374.57
	Less : Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	459.44
	Total Profit	(1915.27)	(296.49)	124.75	2432.94	21.86	337.33	1113.07
	Capital Employed							
4	Segment Assets	13828.69	3068.96	1436.47	15287.10	2297.92	948.83	36867.96
5	Unallocable Assets							29143.93
6	Segment Liabilities	7476.03	80.64	16.30	4163.74	252.96	70.85	12060.51
7	Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	8000.25
8	Capital Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	45951.13
9	**Capital Expenditure**	**119.98**	**5.29**	**3.81**	**107.35**	**-**	**97.37**	**333.79**

1. The operations of the company predominantly relate to manufacture of Sugar, Electrical Energy, Engineering, Bio - Fertilizers and Chemicals comprising mainly Industrial Alcohol, Surgical Spirit, CO2 and Calcium Lactate
2. The Business segments that are disclosed under "Others" comprise of Bio - Fertilizers and Urad Dal .
3. Inter segment transfers are priced at market rates excepting Steam which has no market rate and hence valued at cost.

(ii) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT:

Amount Rupees in Lakhs

Particulars	Current Reporting Period 2025 - 2026	Current Reporting Period 2024 - 2025
Sales within India	24389.44	28880.45
Sales outside India	1605.24	2165.34
Total	**25994.68**	**31045.79**

Note: Company does not own or operate any business outside India

Carrying Amounts of Geographical Assets and additions to tangible and intangible fixed assets:

Particulars	Carrying amounts of segment assets	
	Current reporting period 2025-2026	Previous reporting period 2024-2025
Located in India	65975.55	61865.12
Located outside India	-	-
Total	**65975.55**	61865.12

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B. PURUSHOTTAM & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002808S

K V N S KISHORE
Partner
M.No.206734

Place : Chennai
Date : 27/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

IRMGARD VELAGAPUDI
Managing Director
DIN : 00091370

K.PANNEER SELVAN
Chief Financial Officer
CMA M No.9894

T.KARTHIK NARAYANAN
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M No.A51274

KIRAN VELAGAPUDI
Executive Director
DIN : 00091466

Notes:

Notes:

Notes: