

Date: 08.09.2022

To, BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001 Scrip Code: 590041	To, The Manager, Department of Corporate Services, The National Stock Exchange of India Limited BKC Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai NSE Symbol: KAVVERITEL
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Subject : 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Dear Sirs,

This is to inform you that,

1. 27th Annual General Meeting of the company is scheduled to be held on Friday, 30th September 2022 at 10.00 A.M at No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage, Arekere MICO Layout, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560 076.
2. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, September 24, 2022 to Friday, September 30, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM.
3. The e-voting period commences on September 27, 2022 (09.00 A.M.) and ends on September 29, 2022 (05.00 P.M.). (Both days inclusive).
4. We are sending a soft copy of the AGM Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 to all shareholders through email.
5. Attaching herewith the Notice Calling 27th Annual General Meeting and Board's Report for the financial year 2021-2022.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,
Yours faithfully,

For Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMAR REDDY
Digitally signed by
CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMAR
REDDY
Date: 2022.09.08 21:01:40
+05'30'

CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY

Managing Director

DIN: 01189348



ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022

EMPOWERING FUTURE WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY.

WORLD CLASS PRODUCTS AND SOLUTIONS.

Chairman's message

Dear Shareholders,

I am privileged to present on behalf of the Board of Kavveri Telecom Products Limited., the 27th Annual Report of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. Since bad market condition and post effect of COVID-19 pandemic has been accelerating structural challenges and trends that have long faced the telecommunications industry. The year saw a very challenging economic environment starting from beginning of the financial year. This is the second full-year contraction in the Indian economy in the last four decades since 1979-80, when GDP had shrunk by 5.2 per cent. This was followed by the Second lockdowns starting from March 2021 due to the global COVID-19 pandemic and your Company's first two quarter (April - September 2021) was very seriously affected in terms of both the sales revenue, and its profit before tax.

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way people think and live today and your company and its management has also had to face and live with the 'new normal'. Infact, over and above the guidelines from the concerned authorities, your company has taken many steps to educate the employees on how to 'take care and stay safe' both in the Company's premises and outside.

International economic situation:

A tentative recovery in 2021 has been followed by increasingly gloomy developments in 2022 as risks began to materialize. Global output contracted in the second quarter of this year, owing to downturns in China and Russia, while US consumer spending undershot expectations. Several shocks have hit a world economy already weakened by the pandemic: higher-than-expected inflation worldwide—especially in the United States and major European economies—triggering tighter financial conditions; a worse-than-anticipated slowdown in China, reflecting COVID- 19 outbreaks and lockdowns; and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine.

The baseline forecast is for growth to slow from 6.1 percent last year to 3.2 percent in 2022, 0.4 percentage point lower than in the April 2022 World Economic Outlook. Lower growth earlier this year, reduced household purchasing power, and tighter monetary policy drove a downward revision of 1.4 percentage points in the United States. In China, further lockdowns and the deepening real estate crisis have led growth to be revised down by 1.1 percentage points, with major global spillovers. And in Europe, significant downgrades reflect spillovers from the war in Ukraine and tighter monetary policy. Global inflation has been revised up due to food and energy prices as well as lingering supply-demand imbalances, and is anticipated to reach 6.6 percent in advanced economies and 9.5 percent in emerging market and developing economies this year—upward revisions of 0.9 and 0.8 percentage point, respectively. In 2023, disinflationary monetary policy is expected to bite, with global output growing by just 2.9 percent.

Indian manufacturing sector – an overview:

Manufacturing has emerged as one of the high growth sectors in India. Prime Minister of India, Mr Narendra Modi, launched the 'Make in India' program to place India on the world map as a manufacturing hub and give global recognition to the Indian economy. Government aims to create 100 million new jobs in the sector by 2022.

India's gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices stood at Rs. 51.23 lakh crore (US\$ 694.93 billion) in the first quarter of FY22, as per the provisional estimates of gross domestic product for the first quarter of 2021-22. The manufacturing GVA at current prices was estimated at US\$ 77.47 billion in the third quarter of FY22.

India has potential to become a global manufacturing hub and by 2030, it can add more than US\$ 500 billion annually to the global economy.

As per the survey conducted by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), capacity utilisation in India's manufacturing sector stood at 72.0% in the second quarter of FY22, indicating significant recovery in the sector.

With impetus on developing industrial corridors and smart cities, the Government aims to ensure holistic development of the nation. The corridors would further assist in integrating, monitoring and developing a conducive environment for the industrial development and will promote advance practices in manufacturing.

The Government of India has been supportive towards industry's growth. It has set up Electronic Hardware Technology Parks (EHTPs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and has brought about a favourable climate for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The Government has also increased liberalisation and has relaxed tariffs to promote growth in the sector. In addition, it has given the nod to Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (MSIPS) under which the Central Government will be offering up to Rs 11,881 crore (US\$ 1.7 billion) in benefits to the electronics sector in the next five years. Under the scheme, a subsidy for investment in capital expenditure is provided to the extent of 20% of investment in SEZs and 25% of investment in non-SEZs.

The growing customer base and the increased penetration in consumer durables segment have provided enough scope for the growth of the Indian electronics sector. Also, digitization of cable could lead to increased broadband penetration in the country and open new avenues for companies in the electronics industry.

Financial performance:

For the reasons above stated, your Company's sales on a consolidated basis increased by 33% year on year recording a total of ₹691.53/- Lakhs revenue in F.Y 22 as compare to FY 21 ₹517.63/- Lakhs.

Finally, I would like to convey my sincere gratitude to my esteemed colleagues on the Board for their valuable advice and guidance which ensures that your company adheres to its principles, policies and processes and successfully meets the various challenges arising in these difficult times.

Thank you.

Sd/-

CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY

Chairman

DIN: 01189348

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

(L85110KA1996PLC019627)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name of the Director	DIN	Designation
Mr. CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY	01189348	Chairman and Managing Director
Ms. RAJPETA KASTURI HANUMENTHAREDDY	00291851	Whole Time Director (Operations)
Mr. SHANKARNARAYAN SRIKANTIAH BANGALORE	00269705	Independent Director
Mr. LAKSHMIPURAM RAJAGOPALACHAR VENUGOPAL	01058716	Independent Director
Mr. KEERTHI NARAYAN	06745995	Independent Director
Mr. ABHISHEK PADMANABHA DESAI	08828702	Independent Director

COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ms. KAMLA CHOUDHARY,
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(Appointed w.e.f 14th September 2020)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

P. Murali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
6-3-655/2/3, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500082
Phone:040-2332 6666 Fax 040-2339 2474

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage
Arekere MICO Layout
Bannerghatta Road
Bangalore 560 076

LOCATION OF MANUFACTURING FACILITY

Sy. No. 104/2
Suragajakkanahalli Village
KasabaHobli, Anekal Taluk
Bangalore

BANKERS

Andhra Bank,
STATE BANK OF INDIA

AXIS BANK
IDFC Bank

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Integrated Enterprises (India) Ltd (Erstwhile Alpha Systems Pvt. Ltd.)
30, Ramana Residency,
4thCross, Sampige Road
Bangalore 560 003

Company E Mail : companysecretary@kavveritelecoms.com

Company Website : www.kavveritelecoms.com

LISTING AT

The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
BSE Limited

ISIN : INE641C01019

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held on Friday, the 30th day of September 2022 at 10.00 A.M at No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage, Arekere MICO Layout, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560 076 to consider the following Business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 including the Audited Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended and Cash Flow Statement on that date and Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon for the said year.
2. To appoint of M/s. J K Chopra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore (F.R.N 016071S) as auditor of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 139 of Companies Act. 2013.

“RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. J K Chopra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore (F.R.N 016071S), be and is hereby appointed as a Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the sixth (6th) Consecutive Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes, out of pocket and travelling expenses, etc; as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.”

3. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To appoint Mr. Abhishek Padmanabha Desai as a Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company.

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 149, 150, 152 read with schedule IV read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions, sections, rules of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Consent of the members of the company be and are hereby accorded, to appoint Mr. Abhishek Padmanabha Desai having Director Identification Number 08828702 as a Director (Non-Executive &

Independent) under professional Category, of the Company w.e.f. 30th September 2022 to hold office till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the company."

5. To Approve for giving loan or guarantee or providing security in connection with loan availed by any of the company's subsidiary(ies) or any other person specified under section 185 of the companies act, 2013.

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s), clarification(s), substitution(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), consent of the Members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include, unless the context otherwise required, any Committee of the Board or any Director(s) or Officer(s) authorised by the Board to exercise the powers conferred on the Board under this resolution) for giving loan(s) in one or more tranches including loan represented by way of book debt (the "Loan") to, and/or giving of guarantee(s), and/or providing of security(ies) in connection with any Loan taken/to be taken by any entity which is a Subsidiary or Associate or Joint Venture or group entity of the Company or any other person in which any of the Director of the Company is deemed to be interested and to any directors of the company (collectively referred to as the "Entities"), up to a sum not exceeding Rs.100 Crores [Rupees One Hundred Crores Only] at any point in time, in its absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the best interest of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the powers be delegated to the Board of the Company and the Board is hereby authorised to negotiate, finalise agree the terms and conditions of the aforesaid loan/guarantee/security and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary and incidental including signing and/or execution of any deeds/documents/undertakings/agreements/papers/writings for giving effect to this Resolution."

6. To approve borrowing powers of the company and creation of charge / providing of security.

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

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the passed by the shareholders earlier , the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company under Section 180(1)(c) and all other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, to borrow money for and on behalf of the Company from time to time as deemed by it to be requisite and proper for the business of the Company, but so that the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company shall not

exceed 100 Crores (Rupees One Hundred Crores Only) in excess of the aggregate of its paid share capital and free reserves of the Company as per the latest annual audited financial statements, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded, in terms of Section 180(1)(a) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Board of Directors of the Company to create charge / provide security for the sum borrowed on such terms and conditions and in such form and manner and with such ranking as to priority, as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, on the assets of the Company, as may be agreed to between the Company and the Lenders so as to secure the borrowings by the Company, together with interest costs, charges, expenses and all other monies payable by the Company to the concerned Lenders / Institutions, under the respective arrangements entered into / to be entered by the Company and/or Board."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Securities to be created by the Company for its borrowing as aforesaid may rank with the security already created in the form of mortgage and / or charges already created or to be created in future by the Company as may be agreed to between the Board and concerned parties."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board or any committee or person(s) authorised by the Board, be and is / are hereby authorised to finalise, settle and execute such documents / deeds / writings / papers / agreements as may be required and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as may in its / his / their absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question(s), difficulty(ies) or doubt(s) that may arise in regard to creating security(ies) as aforesaid or other considered to be in the best interest of the Company."

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS
LIMITED**

Sd/-
C. Shivakumar Reddy
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01189348

Place : Bangalore
Date : 03.09.2022

NOTES

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE 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. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty members and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy Form is annexed to this Report. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution / authority, as applicable.
2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 24th September 2022 to Friday 30th September 2022 (both days inclusive). The book closure dates have been fixed in consultation with the Stock Exchanges.
3. The relevant details of Director seeking re-appointment under item no. 2 of this Notice are provided in the Annual Report.
4. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository. Members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company can now register the same by submitting a duly filled in 'E-Communication Registration Form', available on the website of the Share Transfer Agent of the Company, to Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited (Formally M/s. Integrated Enterprises (India) Ltd., & previously Alpha Systems Pvt Ltd.), Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their e-mail address with their Depository Participant(s) only. Members of the Company, who have registered their e-mail address, are entitled to receive such communication in physical form upon request.
5. The Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s) unless the Members have registered their request for a hard copy of the same. No Physical copy of the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip shall be sent to the members. Members who have received the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip in electronic mode are requested to print the Attendance Slip and submit a duly filled in Attendance Slip at the registration counter to attend the AGM.
6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 MCA Circulars 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 Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant Rules of the Act, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on 23rd September 2022, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. Members who have acquired shares after the dispatch of the Annual Report and before the book closure may approach the Share Transfer Agent of the Company for issuance of the User ID and Password for exercising their right to vote by electronic means. The e-voting period will commence at 9.00 a.m. on 27th, September 2022 and will end at 5.00 p.m. on 29th September 2022. And whoever not voted in this time period, once again the e-voting facility will be enabled on the date of AGM. The Company has appointed CS Guruprasada Bhat, Company Secretary in practice, to act as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the scrutiny of the votes cast. The Members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given hereinafter.

In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <http://www.kavveritelecoms.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. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility)www.evotingindia.com

7. The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 9.00 a.m. on 27th, September 2022 and will end at 5.00 p.m. on 29th September 2022. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 23rd September 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- (iii) In terms of SEBI circular **no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242** 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.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting 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 i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, 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 https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration.

	<p>4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin 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.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<p>1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting 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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p> <p>2) If the user is 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</p> <p>3) 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders (holding securities in</p>	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting</p>

demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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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. CDSL and NSDL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
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 022-23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
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.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(iv) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
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PAN	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
<p>Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)</p>	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (v) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vi) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (vii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (viii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Kavveri Telecom Products Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (ix) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (x) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xi) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

- (xiii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xiv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xv) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cskavveritelecomproducts@gmail.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

- 1) For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested) scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- 2) For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- 3) For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Nehal Naleen Vora, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

8. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate any change of address and / or bank mandate to Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited (formally M/s. Integrated Enterprises (India) Ltd) Investor Service Department of the Company immediately.
9. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to M/s. Integrated Enterprises (India) Ltd / Investor Service Department of the Company.
10. For convenience of the Members and proper conduct of the meeting, entry to the meeting venue will be regulated by Attendance Slip. Members are requested to sign at the place provided on the Attendance Slip and hand it over at the registration counter.
11. Members desiring any information relating to the accounts are requested to write to the Company well in advance so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (1) OF THE
COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

**ITEM NO. 4 – APPOINTMENT OF MR. ABHISHEK PADMANABHA DESAI AS DIRECTOR
(NON- EXECUTIVE & INDEPENDENT) OF THE COMPANY**

Mr. Abhishek Padmanabha Desai having Director Identification Number 08828702, was appointed as the Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 13th August 2022. The office of Mr. Abhishek Padmanabha Desai as Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company will expire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The board has recommended his candidature to the office of Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the company in their board meeting held on 03rd September 2022. The appointment of Directors other than retiring Director requires the consent of the members by passing Ordinary Resolution.

Accordingly, resolutions mentioned in the Notice are recommended for your Acceptance.

None of Directors, KMP's and Relatives of Directors and KMP of the Company are in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

ITEM NO. 5. GIVING LOAN OR GUARANTEE OR PROVIDING SECURITY IN CONNECTION WITH LOAN AVAILED BY ANY OF THE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARY(IES) OR ANY OTHER PERSON SPECIFIED UNDER SECTION 185 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

As per the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013, no company shall, directly or indirectly, advance any loan including any loan represented by a book debt, to any of its Directors or to any other person in whom the Director is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person. However, in order to promote ease of doing business, the entire Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been substituted vide Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and the same was notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7th May, 2018.

The consent of the members is being sought by way of a special resolution pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017) for making of Loan(s) to, and/or giving of guarantee(s), and/or providing of security(ies) in connection with any Loan taken/ to be taken any entity which is a Subsidiary or Associate or Joint Venture or group entity of the Company or any other person in which any of the Director of the Company is deemed to be interested and to any directors of the company (collectively referred to as the "Entities"), up to a sum not exceeding Rs.100 Crores [Rupees One Hundred Crores Only] at any point in time, in its absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the best interest of the Company.

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 03rd September 2022 decided to recommend the special resolution as set out in the notice for approval of the members of the Company.

Accordingly, resolutions mentioned in the Notice are recommended for your Acceptance.

None of Directors, KMP's and Relatives of Directors and KMP of the Company are in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in both the Companies.

ITEM NO. 6. APPROVE BORROWING POWERS OF THE COMPANY AND CREATION OF CHARGE / PROVIDING OF SECURITY.

In terms of the provisions of Section 180 (1)(a) and 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company cannot except with the consent of the shareholders by a Special Resolution, borrow moneys, apart from temporary loans, in excess of aggregate of the paid up capital and its free reserves {section 180 (1)(c)} nor the Board can create

security or create mortgage, charge and hypothecation over the assets of the Company which would be required to secure aforesaid borrowings ((section 180(1)(a).

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 03rd September 2022 recommended the resolution as set out in Item No.6 in the accompanied notice for approval of the Shareholders.

Accordingly, resolutions mentioned in the Notice are recommended for your Acceptance.

None of Directors, KMP's and Relatives of Directors and KMP of the Company are in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
**KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS
LIMITED**

Sd/-
C. Shivakumar Reddy
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 01189348

Place : Bangalore
Date : 03.09.2022

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I/We.....R/o..... hereby record my/our presence at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company on Friday, 30th day of September, 2022 at 10.00 A.M at No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage, Arekere MICO Layout, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560 076

DPID * :	Folio No. :
Client Id * :	No. of Shares :

* Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Signature of shareholder(s)/proxy

Note:

1. Please fill this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the hall.
2. Please complete the Folio / DP ID-Client ID No. and name, sign this Attendance Slip and hand it over at the Attendance Verification Counter at the ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL.
3. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2022 and Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the members whose email address is registered with the Company/ Depository Participant unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members receiving electronic copy and attending the AGM can print copy of this Attendance Slip.
4. Physical copy of the Annual Report for 2022 and Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is sent in the permitted mode(s) to all members whose email is not registered or have requested for a hard copy.

PROXY FORM

Name of the member (s):	E-mail Id:
	No. of shares held
Registered address:	Folio No.
	DP ID*.
	Client ID*.

* Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

I/We being the member(s) of the above named Company hereby appoint:

S.No.	Name	Address	Email address	
1				or failing him
2				or failing him
3				

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, 30th day of September, 2022

at 10.00 A.M at No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage, Arekere MICO Layout, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560 076 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

** I wish my above Proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below:

S.No.	Resolution	For	Against
1			
2			
3			
4			

** It is optional to put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

Signed this day of..... 2022
 Signature of shareholder.....
 Signature of Proxy holder(s) (1).....
 Signature of Proxy holder(s) (2).....
 Signature of Proxy holder(s) (3).....

Affix Revenue Stamp not less than Re.0.15
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Notes:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. A Proxy need not be a member of the company.
3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
4. In case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.
5. For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to the Notice of the 27th Annual General Meeting.
5. Please complete all details including details of member(s) in above box before submission.

BOARD'S REPORT

Your directors are pleased to present below the 27th Annual Report along with the Consolidated and Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (₹ IN Lakhs):

Particulars (In ₹ Lakhs)	Consolidated		Standalone*	
	FY22	FY21	FY22	FY21
Total Revenue	691.53	517.63	125.51	76.57
Profit before exceptional items and tax	(1546.95)	(1686.47)	(1470.61)	(1669.50)
Add/Less-Exceptional Items Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-
Profit after exceptional items and before Tax	(1546.95)	(1686.47)	(1470.61)	(1669.50)
Less: provision for tax	-	-	-	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Tax adjustment relating to earlier years	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	262.15	(43.35)	262.15	(43.35)
Profit after Tax	(1809.10)	(1643.12)	(1732.75)	(1626.15)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Add: balance brought forward from previous year	-	-	-	-
Total available for appropriation	-	-	-	-
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-
Share based compensation adjustment	-	-	-	-
Balance transferred to Balance Sheet	(1809.10)	(1643.12)	(1732.75)	(1626.15)

* The previous period figures have been regrouped and/or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current period presentation in compliance with Ind AS requirement.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES:

The Directors regret their inability to recommend dividend for the year under review due to insufficient profit.

The Company has not transferred any amounts to reserves for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

OPERATING RESULTS:

The Company's consolidated net revenue stood at Rs. 691.53/- Lakhs during the Financial Year as against the total revenue of Rs. 517.63/- Lakhs during the preceding financial year 2020-21 and the company has suffered loss after tax of Rs. 1809.10 Lakhs during the

Financial Year as compared to Profit of Rs. 1643.12/- Lakhs during the preceding Financial Year 2020-21.

COMPANY'S PRODUCTS / SERVICES:

Kavveri Telecom Products Limited is a leading telecom wireless subsystem products manufacturer, providing world class, hardware products and solutions for the Telecom, Defense & Aerospace segments. Founded in 1996, Kavveri Telecom designs, develops, tests and manufactures a diverse range of wireless Telecom products, from concept to deployment. With over 500 R&D man-years of experience and over 20 years of high paced growth, Kavveri Telecom is uniquely positioned to offer an array of world-class products and solutions to meet product and sub-system requirements of wireless Telecom equipment manufacturers, Carriers, Defence and Space clients. The Company enjoys the status of being the largest Indian transnational manufacturer of Antennas & RF products with overseas offices, distributed R&D, and foreign acquisitions resulting in market access spanning four continents and is committed to meet the expectations of its shareholding community, clients , business partners and employees.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL:

There were no changes in the Share Capital of the Company during the financial year.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on date is ₹ 25,00,00,000/- (Indian Rupees Twenty-Five Crores only) divided into 2,50,00,000 (Two Crore Fifty Lakhs only) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each.

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on date is ₹ 20,12,42,600/- (Indian Rupees Twenty Crore Twelve Lakhs Forty-Two Thousand Six Hundred only) divided into 2,01,24,260 (Two Crore One Lakh Twenty-Four Thousand Two Hundred Sixty only) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL VOTING RIGHTS:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Shares with Differential Voting Rights.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Shares Employee Stock Options.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES:

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued Sweat Equity Shares.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

There has been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report is annexed to this report as “Annexure I” as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)] Regulations, 2015 (Hereinafter referred as SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015).

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Directors Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy, is due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her reappointment at the forthcoming AGM.

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS ON ANNUAL BASIS:

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of your Company confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as mentioned under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and criteria of independence from the Management.

On October 22, 2019, the MCA had released the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2019, the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Creation and Maintenance of databank of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019. These rules have come into force on December 1, 2019 and your Company yet to comply with these requirements.

The Policy on Director’s appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, Independence of Director, and also remuneration for Key Managerial Personnel and other employees’ forms part of Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report. The Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience (including Proficiency) necessary for acting as Independent Directors of the Company.

DIRECTORS’ INTEREST:

During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

APPOINTMENT/CESSATION/ RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted on the closure of Financial Year and following are the changes took place in the Board of Directors of the company during the reporting period.

- Mr. Keerthi Narayan, having Director Identification Number 06745995 who was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company on 30th June 2021 and appointed as Director of the Company in the annual general meeting of the members of the Company held on 30th day of September 2021.
- Mr. Gajanan Bhat, having Director Identification Number 09168730 who was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company on 30th June 2021 and appointed as Director of the Company in the annual general meeting of the members of the Company held on 30th day of September 2021.

However, following are the changes took place in the Board of Directors of the Company after the closure of the financial year to till the date of signing of this report.

- Mr. Abhishek Padmanabha Desai, having Director Identification Number 08828702 who was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive & Independent) of the Company, by the Board of Directors with effect from 13th August, 2022. The office of said Additional Director of the Company will expire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- Mr. Gajanan Bhat, having Director Identification Number 09168730 was resigned from office w.e.f 10th day of August 2022.

The board has recommended their candidature to the office of Director of the company in their board meeting held on 03rd day of September 2022. The appointment of Directors other than retiring Director requires the consent of the members by passing Ordinary Resolution.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF Rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. During the year, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends to IEPF. Further, no shares were transferred as per the requirements of the IEPF rules.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors and external consultant(s) including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the FY22.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, report that:

- the applicable accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements, along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;
- they have 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 as at March 31, 2022 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DEPOSITS:

During the financial year, your Company has not invited/ accepted any Public Deposits pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The details of Subsidiaries are mentioned elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs Circular No. 2/2011 dated 08.02.2011, since the company is presenting consolidated financial statement of Holding and Subsidiary companies, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are not presented separately.

The consolidated financial statement has been prepared in strict compliance with applicable Accounting Standards and, where applicable, Requirements as prescribed by the Security and Exchange Board of India. The company do undertake that annual report that annual accounts of the subsidiary companies and the related detailed information shall be made available to shareholders of the holding and subsidiary companies seeking such information at any point of time. Annual accounts of the subsidiary companies are also kept for inspection by any shareholders in the head office (i.e., Registered Office) of the company and of the subsidiary companies.

The consolidated Financial figures for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2022 are not comparable with the Financial figures for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2021, as the Financial figures for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2022 do not include one of the subsidiaries i.e Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited due to the reason that National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) had initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (the Code) in respect of Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited, subsidiary of the Company and has appointed Interim Resolution Professional to carry out the functions as mentioned under the Code, and the functions of the Board of the subsidiary are suspended and the said company is under liquidation.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

The details of Loans and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements forming part of Annual Report. The Company has not provided any loans and guarantees during the Financial Year.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

During the financial year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There were no changes in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year ended on 31st March 2022.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board had adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and that of its Committees and Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. During the financial year, the evaluation exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board and Committees such as their composition, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of each individual

Director including the Board's Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as contribution at the meetings, independent judgment, attendance and other relevant aspects. The Board was satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board, Committees and the Directors of the Company.

Further, SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 has changed the evaluation criteria of Independent Directors from April 1, 2019. As per the amendment, evaluation of Independent Directors by the entire Board shall include:

- (a) Performance of Directors and
- (b) Fulfilment of independence criteria as specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and their independence from the Management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V(C) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a report on Corporate Governance and the Certificate as required under Schedule V Part C (10) (i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 from CS Guruprasada Bhat, Practicing Company Secretary, regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed as **"Annexure II and Annexure III"** which forms part of this report. Further, in compliance with the Listing Regulations, your Board has adhered to the Corporate Governance Code.

As required by SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, 'Annual Secretarial Compliance Report' issued by CS Guruprasada Bhat, Practicing Company Secretary for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 is annexed as **"Annexure IV"** which forms part of this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT:

A declaration signed by the Managing Director affirming compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct by your Directors and Senior Management of your Company, for the financial year under review, as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is annexed as **"Annexure V"** and forms part of this report.

WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The Board of Directors of the company are committed to maintain the highest standard of honesty, openness and accountability and recognize that employees have important role to play in achieving the goal. As a public company the integrity of the financial matters of the Company and the accuracy of financial information is paramount. The stakeholders of the Company and the financial markets rely on this information to make decisions. For these reasons, the Company must maintain workplace where it can retain and treat all complaints concerning questionable accounting practices, internal accounting controls or auditing matters or concerning the reporting of fraudulent financial information to our shareholders, the Government or the financial markets. The employees should be able to raise these free of any discrimination, retaliation or harassment. Pursuant to the policy, employees are encouraged to report questionable accounting practices to Mr. L R Venugopal, Chairman of Audit Committee through email or by correspondence through post.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Companies Act 2013 and Provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Company has formulated a programme for familiarising the Independent Directors with the company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, nature of the industry in which the company operates, business model of the company etc through various initiatives.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Members of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2019, had appointed M/s. P. Murali & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three Years i.e. from 2019-20 to 2021-22. Earlier, P Murali & Co., had acted as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for 2012-13 to 2018-19. Further they expressed their inability to re appoint as the statutory auditors of the company for the Financial years 2022-2027. Hence the Board found the new auditor in place of M/s. P. Murali & Co., Chartered Accountants to be appointed as statutory auditors of the company.

Further, Company has received a special notice from a Board of Director proposing to appoint of M/s. J K Chopra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore (F.R.N 016071S), as the auditor of the company in the Meeting Held on. 03rd September 2022 M/s. J K Chopra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were given their consent to act as Auditor of the Company and further provided a certificate stating that, their appointment, if made, will be within the limits of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of Provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of auditors shall be made for a period of Five year i.e. till the conclusion of 32nd AGM from the EGM in which such auditor is appointed.

Accordingly, the appointment M/s. J K Chopra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold the office as such from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for the financial year ending on 31st March 2027 is placed before the members for consideration.

The Board of Directors recommended their appointment.

AUDIT REPORT FOR 2021-2022

Statutory Auditors' in their consolidated audit report qualified the following points.

1. In the consolidated financial results, the results of following subsidiaries are not included for the quarter and Year ended 31st March, 2022.
 - I. Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited
 - II. EAICOM India Private Limited
 - III. Kavveri Technologies Americans Inc.
 - IV. New England Communications Systems Inc.
 - V. Quality Communications Systems Inc.
 - VI. Spotwave Wireless Ltd.

As the results/ financial information of the above-mentioned subsidiaries are not considered in consolidation for the year ended 31.03.2022, the current year figures

are not comparable to previous year. *Management stated that*, In respect of qualification 1 above, In the option of the management, resolution and revival of the company is possible in foreseeable future. Rapid increase of competitors in the telecommunication business effects the operations of the company during the previous years. The management of the company is taking steps to improve the business in the year 2022-23 and will improve the operations in the coming years. Hence the company's management is of the opinion that the company is 'Going Concern' only and the accounts have been prepared accordingly.

2. In respect of preparation of financial statements of "the group" on going concern basis, during the Year ended, "the group" has incurred a Net Loss (after tax) of Rs. 1,809.10 Lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 13,459.20 Lakhs. "The group" has obligations towards fund-based borrowings and significant decrease in revenue over the years. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on "the group's" ability to continue as going concern and "the group" may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying consolidated financial statements. *Management stated that*, The Management of the Company is in communication with such subsidiaries engaged in the other projects to recover the dues and cost incurred by the company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss-making subsidiary Companies. Considering the long-term nature of investments and in view of ongoing discussion, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of investment.
3. Material uncertainty related to Going Concern: During the year the company has incurred a Net Loss of Rs. 1,732.75 Lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 12,220.52 Lakhs. The Company has obligations towards fund-based borrowings from banks aggregating to Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs. There is significant decrease in revenue over the past few years. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial results. *Management stated that*, In respect of qualification 1 above, In the opinion of the management, resolution and revival of the Company is possible in foreseeable future. Rapid increase of competitors in the telecommunication business effects the operations of the company during the previous years. The management of the company is taking steps to improve the business in the year 2022-23 and will improve the operations of the group companies in the coming years. Hence the company's management is of the opinion that the company is 'Going Concern' only and the accounts have been prepared accordingly
4. In relation to carrying value of investments held in by the company to its subsidiaries, which have been incurring losses and in some of these companies, net worth was fully or substantially eroded. Taking into account the management internal assessment and initiatives to be implemented to improve the profitability in the medium to long term, the management of the company is of the view that carrying value of

investments are realizable at the value stated in the books. In the absence of fair valuation of these investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value and thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of investments is required. *Management stated that,* The management of the Company is in communication with such subsidiaries engaged in the other projects to recover the dues and cost incurred by the Company and taking necessary steps to turnaround the loss-making subsidiary Companies. Considering the long-term nature of investments and in view of ongoing discussion, no provision has been considered necessary by the management in respect of impairment in the value of investment. Further, depending upon the future the management of the company shall take the necessary modifications if required.

5. The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to Banks and all the loans outstanding were classified as NPA by the Banks. The balance outstanding as at 31.03.2022 is Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs (Including Principal and Interest Provisions on the loans but excluding Penal Interest if any) as per books of account. Also Refer Note no.2 to Financial Results. *Management stated that,* The Company has approached ARC for One Time Settlement (OTS) Proposal in 21st November, 2021 for settlement of loans availed by the company, the settlement proposal had been accepted by the ARC vide it's letter dated 8th December, 2021. As per terms of aforesaid settlement, KTPL was required to pay ARC a sum of Rs. 2.5 Crores on or before 25th March, 2022. The company has paid the Rs. 2.5 Crores to ARC in consonance with the timeline detailed under the acceptance letter. Later, the ARC has issued No Dues Certificate to KTPL on 24th March, 2022 and released the personal guarantees of Mr. C Shivakumar Reddy and Mrs. R.H. Kasturi. However, the company has not filed the satisfaction of charge with Registrar of Companies (ROC).
6. In the absence of proof of physical verification of inventories during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks of inventories (Value of inventories as per books of account as at 31.03.2022 is Rs. 5609.63 Lakhs).

Management stated that, Generally the management conducts the physical verification of Inventories at the end of the financial year, but this time due to some unavoidable circumstances, we couldn't conduct the physical verification before the balance sheet date. The management believes that there are no discrepancies between the book records and physical stocks of Inventories. Further the Management ensures to conduct the physical verification of Inventories of all the group companies in the coming financial years.

7. In the absence of proof of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks (Net Block of PPE of Rs. 442.56 lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022). *Management stated that,* Generally the management conducts the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, but this time due to some unavoidable circumstances, we couldn't conduct the physical verification before the balance sheet date. The Management took note of the above qualification and ensures to conduct the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment of all the group companies in the coming financial years.

8. The Company has long pending undisputed statutory dues towards ESI, PF & TDS (Net Payable of Rs.157.53 Lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022). *Management stated that* Management took the note on the same and the same will be taken care in the coming financial years.
9. In the absence of confirmations of Trade Receivables and various advances, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable. *Management stated that*, The management confirms that, the Trade Receivables and various advances as mentioned in the Balance Sheet are true and correct as per the best knowledge of the Management.
10. In the absence of confirmations of Trade Payables and various advances/borrowings, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are payable. *Management stated that*, The management confirms that, the Trade Payables and various advances/borrowings as mentioned in the Balance Sheet are true and correct as per the best knowledge of the Management.
11. The company has recognised deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences for the year amounting to Rs. 1,722.29 Lakhs. The management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12"). *Management stated that*, In the future income the same tax liability will be taken care.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the financial year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or the Board, as required under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit Report is obtained by the company and forms part of this Annual report.

Disclosures pursuant to The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The Disclosures pursuant to sub-rule (1) of Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are forms part of the Board's Report.
2. The Disclosures pursuant to sub-rule (2) of Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in respect of employees of the Company forms part of the Board's Report.

COST AUDIT

Cost Audit is not applicable as your industry is not within the purview of cost audit

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place with adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Periodic audits are undertaken on a continuous basis covering all the operations i.e., manufacturing, sales & distribution, marketing, finance, etc. Reports of internal audits are reviewed by management from time to time and desired actions are initiated to strengthen the control and effectiveness of the system.

PARTICULARS OF DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The details pertaining to criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and remuneration policy have been provided in Section of the attached Corporate Governance Report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013. An Internal committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment at workplace. All employees including trainees are covered under this policy.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company believes in addressing the needs of the underprivileged and is committed to serving them. Your Company aims to full fill its social responsibilities by being actively involved in a variety of public service projects serving underprivileged groups.

PERSONNEL / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The relationship between the management and the staff was very cordial throughout the year under review. Your directors take this opportunity to record their appreciation for the cooperation and loyal services rendered by the employees.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Committee which has been entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in (a) Overseeing and approving the Company's enterprise wide risk management framework; and (b) Overseeing that all the risks that the organization faces such as strategic, financial, credit, market, liquidity, security, property, IT, legal, regulatory, reputational and other risks have been identified and assessed and there is an adequate risk management

infrastructure in place capable of addressing those risks. A Group Risk Management Policy was reviewed and approved by the Committee.

The Company managers, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company's management systems, organisational structures, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviours together form the Reliance Management System (RMS) that governs how the Group conducts the business of the Company and manages associated risks.

The Company has introduced several improvements to Integrated Enterprise Risk Management, Internal Controls Management and Assurance Frameworks and processes to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control and assurance activities. This integration is enabled by all three being fully aligned across Group wide Risk Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit methodologies and processes.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times during the financial year 2021-22. The details of the Board meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Agenda of the Meeting is circulated to the Directors in advance. Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors are circulated amongst the Members of the Board for their perusal and approval.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Details of memberships and attendance of various Committee Meetings of the Company are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the support and assistance received from customers, investors, business associates, bankers, vendors, regulatory and governmental authorities. Your Directors also wish to place on record their gratitude to the shareholders for their continued trust, confidence and express its sincere appreciation to all employees for their teamwork and contributions during the financial year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Sd/-

CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY

Chairman Managing Director

DIN: 01189348

Address: PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR,1ST
MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT
BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA
560076

Sd/-

RAJPETAKASTURI HANUMENTHAREDDY

Director (Operations)

DIN: 00291851

Address: PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR,1ST
MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT
BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA
560076

Bengaluru

03.09.2022

Annexure I to the Board's Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A. INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

As per the reports of India Brand Equity Foundation, India is currently the world's second-largest telecommunications market and has registered strong growth in the past decade and half. The Indian mobile economy is growing rapidly and is expected to contribute substantially to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The liberal and reformist policies of the Government of India have been instrumental along with strong consumer demand in the rapid growth in the Indian telecom sector. The government has enabled easy market access to telecom equipment and a fair and proactive regulatory framework that has ensured availability of telecom services to consumer at affordable prices. The deregulation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms has made the sector one of the fastest growing and a top five employment opportunity generator in the country.

B. INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The Telecommunications industry is divided into following subsectors: Infrastructure, Equipment, Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MNVO), White Space Spectrum, 5G, Telephone service providers and Broadband.

Over the last seven years, the Indian Telecom Tower industry has grown significantly by 65%. The number of mobile towers increased from 400,000 in 2014 to 660,000 in 2021. Similarly, the number of Mobile Base Transceiver Stations have grown rapidly by 187% and increased from 800,000 in 2014 to 2.3 mn in 2021.

It is also estimated that 5G technology will contribute approximately \$450 bn to the Indian Economy in the period of 2023-2040. Currently, the auction of IMT/5G spectrum is proposed to be held by the end of July, 2022.

As per GSMA, India is on its way to becoming the second-largest smartphone market globally by 2025 with around 1 billion installed devices and is expected to have 920 million unique mobile subscribers by 2025 which will include 88 million 5G connections.

India added over 500 Mn new smartphone users over the last decade. We are expected to have 850 Mn smartphone users by 2026, representing ~55% of the total population.

The DoT is targeting a combination of 100% broadband connectivity in the villages, 55% fiberisation of mobile towers, average broadband speeds of 25 mbps and 30 lakh kms of optic fibre rollouts by December 2022. By December 2024, it is looking at 70% fiberisation of towers, average broadband speeds of 50 Mbps and 50 lakh kms of optic fibre rollouts at a pan-India level.

C. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

A SWOT analysis of a telecommunication company appraises the company's health by looking at its resource strengths and weaknesses concerning the quality of how it sends and receives data and information globally over fiber-optic cables, networks, antennas and other communications equipment. The analysis also identifies external opportunities and threats that may help or hurt the company in the future:

- Cutting-edge fiber-optics technology, high-performing cable equipment, a respected brand name, excellent customer service and a strong sales team are just a few strengths that boost the resource capabilities of a telecommunication company. These strengths are attributes that enhance the company's competitive advantage.
- Corroded cable lines, slow service and lackluster sales are three weaknesses that can hurt a telecommunications company. Company weaknesses are competitive deficiencies that place the company at a disadvantage in the marketplace. If corroded cable lines aren't replaced and slow service continues, for example, angry customers will switch to a rival telecommunications company that offers better services.
- New technologies, increasing consumer interest and a decrease in competition are just a few external opportunities that can really help a telecommunications company in the long run. Opportunities are beneficial, outside events that a company can use to boost its existing strengths. A telecommunication company keen on rapidly adopting new technologies, for example, would highly benefit from immediately investing in new fiber optics the moment they're introduced in the marketplace, especially if they speed up service.
- A sluggish economy, increasing competition and increased government regulations against the telecommunications industry are just a few external threats that can limit a telecommunications company's future success. Threats are outside events or influences that create future hurdles for a company. New rivals that offer customers fast service and cutting-edge technology, for

example, may lure an older telecommunications company's existing customers away, especially if the older company can't offer the same new features.

D. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Internal control systems are aimed at promoting operational efficiencies while stressing adherences to policies. The systems are designed with adequate internal controls commensurate size and nature of operations. Transactions are executed in accordance with the company policies. Assets are safeguarded and deployed in accordance with the Company's Policies.

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Periodic audits are undertaken on a continuous basis covering all the operations i.e., manufacturing, sales & distribution, marketing, finance, etc. Reports of internal audits are reviewed by management from time to time and desired actions are initiated to strengthen the control and effectiveness of the system.

E. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company is able to retain the experienced staff, in spite of the copper consuming Industries are under recession, the Company feels confident of keeping its manpower costs to below industry norms. The atmosphere that is created in the organization is conducive for self-development and career growth; this is the success in retaining our manpower.

Annexure II to the Board's Report

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Your Company has been committed to the highest standard of Corporate Governance practices in the entire gamut of its business philosophy. The guiding forces of Corporate Governance at KAVVERI TELECOM are its core values – Quality operations, Customer satisfaction, Shareholders' value, Belief in people. The Company believes that a strong Corporate Governance policy is indispensable to healthy growth of business and resilient and vibrant capital markets, besides being an important instrument of investor protection. In this direction, your company endeavors in true spirit, to adopt the best global practices in Corporate Governance.

The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time is collectively referred to hereinafter as 'SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'.

1. Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has Six (6) members (as on March 31, 2022) and company including the Managing Director and one Women Director and Six (6) Non-Executive Directors. All

Directors bring in wide range of skills and experience to the Board. The Company has a Executive Director as its Chairman and the four Independent Directors constitute more than half of the total number of Directors on Board. Thus, the composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)] Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than 5 companies across all the Companies in which he is a Director. The Directors have made necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2022.

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other companies is given below. Other Directorships do not include alternate directorships, directorships of private limited companies, section 8 companies and of companies incorporated outside India. Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committees include only Audit and Shareholders / Investors Grievance Committees.

During the year the Board of Directors of the Company duly constituted and the details of the Board of Director of the Company as on 31st March 2022 tabled below.

Sl. No	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	01189348	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy	00291851	Whole Time Director
3	Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	00269705	Non-Executive - Independent Director
4	Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	01058716	Non-Executive - Independent Director
5	Mr. Keerthi Narayan	06745995	Non-Executive - Independent Director
6	Mr. Gajanan Bhat	09168730	Non-Executive - Independent Director

2. No. of meetings held and attended:

Date of Board Meeting:

30.06.2021	11.08.2021	03.09.2021	26.10.2021	11.02.2021
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Name	Designation	No. of Board Meeting held	No. of Board Meeting Entitled to attend	No. of Board Meeting attended

Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	Chairman & Managing Director	5	5	5
Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy	Whole Time Director	5	5	5
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	5	5
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	5	5
Mr. Keerthi Narayan	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	4	4
Mr. Gajanan Bhat	Non-Executive - Independent Director	5	4	4

3. Membership in other Boards or Committee:

Name	No. of Memberships in other Companies (including Private Limited Companies)		
	Board	Committees (Details excluding the chairmanship held in this Company)	
		Membership	Chairmanship (Excluding the chairmanship held in this Company)
Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	6	3	0
Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy	6	0	0
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	4	4	0
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	2	4	0
Mr. Keerthi Narayan	6	1	0
Mr. Gajanan Bhat	1	1	0

4. Attendance at previous Annual General Meeting:

Name	Attendance at previous AGM
Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	Yes

Ms. Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumentharedy	Yes
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Yes
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Yes
Mr. Keerthi Narayan	Yes
Mr. Gajanan Bhat	Yes

5. Responsibilities of the Chairman & Managing Director and Whole Time Director of the Company:

In short, the Chairman & Managing Director and the Executive Director are the mentors of the Management and responsible for Corporate Strategy, Planning, Internal & External Controls. They also take care of business operations and targets, new initiatives and investments and planning for achieving targets. They also overview customer service & support operations new advancements, in addition to governance, compliances and guidance on day to day challenges.

6. Independent Directors:

During the financial year, the Board consists of Four Independent Directors. Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore, Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopa, Mr. Keerthi Narayan and Mr. Gajanan Bhat are an Independent Directors of the Company, who comply the criteria's mentioned in the Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and LODR regulations.

7. Code of Conduct:

The Board has laid down a code of conduct for all its members, Senior Management Personnel and Designated Employees of the Company. All Board members and Senior Management Personnel affirm compliance with the code on an annual basis.

8. Vigil Mechanism:

As referred in the Directors Report, the vigil mechanism for its Directors and employees also incorporates a Whistle Blower Policy, basically enabling the seamless flow of grievances from the victims / observers to the redressal authority. The Managing Director of the Company has been made the nodal officer to receive the complaints / concerns / grievances of employees, who in turn escalates the matter to the Audit Committee who oversees the vigil mechanism. The nodal officer, upon receipt of any complaints / concerns / grievances, processes the same and does the preliminary investigation and then presents the facts of the case to the Audit Committee. The employee, in exceptional cases, can directly access the Chairman of the Audit Committee by any available mode of communication.

9. Board Evaluation:

As mentioned in the Directors Report, the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the Listing Agreement envisage a performance evaluation framework whereby the performance of Directors, committees and the Board as a whole is subject to evaluation from time to time which in turn helps the Company to address several issues such as appointment / reappointment of Directors, improving the quality of performance of the Directors at

individual level and the Board as a whole, effective discharge of duties by the Directors, optimum utilization of Board level resources, determining suitable remuneration / compensation packages etc., With the aforesaid objective in mind, the Board, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has devised a policy for performance evaluation of Directors, committees and the Board, which include criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors. The Company has also surveyed on the best practices prevalent in the Industry with respect to evaluation of the performance of the Board and its members. The Company has also availed the services of professionals seeking their suggestions on the said matter. Based on the inputs received from the aforesaid sources and in accordance with the Policy of the Company, evaluation process has been undertaken.

10. Transactions with Related Parties:

The Company has not entered into any related party transactions during the year under review.

I. Committees of the Board:

Currently, there are Four Board Committees – Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The terms and reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Board Committee are convened by the Chairman of the respective Committee. The role and composition of these Committees, including the number of Meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance are provided below.

1. Audit Committee:

The primary objective of the committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management Financial Reporting process to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management and the independent auditors. The committee has the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and wherever required, replace the independent auditor in accordance with the law.

(i) Composition and Attendance in the Meeting:

Name	Designation	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Chairperson	4	4	4
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Member	4	4	4
Mr. Chennareddy	Member	4	4	4

Shivakumarreddy				
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All the Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and possess knowledge about accounting and Financial Management.

(ii) Role of the Audit Committee:

1. Overseeing the Company's Financial Reporting Process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees.
3. Reviewing with the Management, the Annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement and Board's Report in terms of provisions of the Companies Act.
 - b) Changes, if any, in Accounting Policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management.
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g) Qualifications in the draft audit report.
4. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
5. Reviewing, with the management, performance of the statutory auditor and adequacy of the internal control systems.
6. To discuss with statutory auditors before the audit commences, the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
7. Reviewing the adequacy of the 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.
8. Discussion with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
9. Reviewing the risk management policies, practices and the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
10. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.

11. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
12. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
13. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, if any, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
14. 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 utilised 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 public issue or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
15. To review the functioning of Whistle Blower Mechanism.
16. Approval of appointment / reappointment / remuneration of CFO (or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
17. Carrying out any other function as may be mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee discharges its functions and obligations on regular basis and on the occurrence of the events.

2. Nomination and remuneration committee:

(i) Composition & Attendance:

Name	Designation	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of meetings entitled to attend	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Chairperson	1	1	1
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Member	1	1	1
Mr. Keerthi Narayan	Member	1	1	1
Mr. Gajanan Bhat	Member	1	1	1

(ii) The Role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes:

1. Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, Key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Directors and the Board;
3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
5. To recommend/review remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel i.e. salary, benefits, bonus etc.
6. Recommendation of Fee/compensation, if any, to be paid to Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors of the Board.
7. Payment / revision of remuneration payable to Managerial Personnel.
8. While approving the remuneration, the committee shall take into account the financial position of the Company, qualification, experience and past performance of the appointee.
9. The committee shall be in a position to bring about objectivity in determining the remuneration package while striking the balance between the interest of the Company and shareholders.
10. Any other functions / powers / duties as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

(iii) Remuneration policy:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The details pertaining to criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and remuneration policy have been provided in Section of the attached Corporate Governance Report.

While reviewing the remuneration of management personnel, the committee takes into account the following:

- a. Financial position of the Company
- b. Trends in the Industry
- c. Appointee's qualification and experience.
- d. Past performance.
- e. Past remuneration etc.

3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Board of Directors of the Company constituted a committee to for considering and redresses the matters relating to shareholders grievances.

(i) Composition & Attendance:

Name	Designation	No. of Meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Member	4	4
Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	Member	4	4

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is responsible for resolving investor’s complaints pertaining to share transfers, non-receipt of Annual Reports, Dividend Payments, Issue of Duplicate share certificates, Transmission of shares and other related complaints.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The primary function of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is to assist the Board to manage the CSR activities of the Company in order to promote a social cause. The committee oversees the identification of major drawbacks in the societies and arrange to fulfill the same.

(i) Composition & Attendance:

Name	Designation	No. of Meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Lakshmipuram Rajagopalachar Venugopal	Chairman	0	0
Mr. Shankarnarayan Srikantiah Bangalore	Member	0	0
Mr. Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy	Member	0	0

II. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS & SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

a. The Details of the last three (3) Annual General Meetings are as follows:

Financial Year	Date	Place
2018-19	30.09.2019	PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR, 1ST MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA 560076
2019-20	31.12.2020	PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR, 1ST MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA 560076
2020-21	30.09.2021	PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR, 1ST MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA 560076

b. Postal ballot:

No special resolution was passed by Postal Ballot during the year.

As of now, there is no proposal to pass any Special resolution through Postal Ballot process. Special resolutions, if required to be passed in the future, will be decided at the relevant time. The procedure for postal Ballot is / shall be as per the provisions contained in this behalf in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

c. Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time: 10.00 A.M, 30th September 2022

Venue: PLOT NO.31-36, 1ST FLOOR, 1ST MAIN 2ND STAGE ARAKERE MICO LAYOUT
BANNERGHATTA ROAD, BANGALORE KA 560076

d. Financial year (2021-22):

The financial year under review is 2021-22 (1st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022).

e. Current Financial Year Calendar 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 (Tentative Schedule)

Quarter ending	Board / General Meeting Date
Quarter ending June 30, 2022	13 th August 2022
Quarter ending September 30, 2022	13 th November 2022
Quarter ending December 31, 2022	1st / 2nd week of February 2023
Quarter ending March 31, 2023	on or before 30 th May 2023
Annual General Meeting for FY ended	Before end of September, 2023

31st March, 2023

f. **Book closure:** 24th September 2022 to 30th September 2022

g. **Dividend:**

In absence of allocable surplus the Board of Directors of the Company did not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

h. **Listing on Stock Exchanges:**

- a. BSE Limited (BSE), Mumbai.
- b. The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Mumbai

The listing fee has been paid to all the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed

i. **Market Price:**

During the financial year the shares of the company were traded on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited & on National Stock Exchange Limited, the following Market Price High & Low during each Month in the Last Financial Year 2021-22 as follows:

Month & Year	BSE (in Rs.)		NSE (in Rs.)	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2021	Not Traded	Not Traded	1.85	1.85
May 2021	Not Traded	Not Traded	1.90	1.80
June 2021	Not Traded	Not Traded	1.85	1.75
July 2021	2.62	1.90	2.50	1.70
August 2021	7.17	2.75	6.05	2.60
September 2021	12.76	7.52	12.10	6.35
October 2021	10.65	6.18	10.90	6.25
November 2021	8.74	5.75	8.60	5.70
December 2021	8.99	6.84	8.65	6.70
January 2022	19.28	9.06	18.25	9.05
February 2022	14.26	8.25	13.45	8.25
March 2022	11.98	8.10	11.50	8.20

j. **Stock Performance in Comparison to Broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex, CRISIL Index, BZX 200, Nifty etc.**

During the financial year the shares of the company were traded in BSE and NSE except in the month of April to June 2021 in BSE due suspension from trading. However the stocks are traded very well in the market.

k. **Registrar and Share transfer agents:**

The Board of Directors of the Company has delegated the power of share transfer and related operations to M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

All the correspondence relating to the shares of the company should be addressed to M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited at the address given below.

M/S Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited.,

Registered office:

2nd Floor Kences Towers ,1 Ramakrishna Street North Usman Road T Nagar Chennai TN 600017

I. Share transfer system:

All the physical transfers are noted by the Stakeholders relationship Committee. Share transfer requests which are received in physical form are processed and the share certificates returned within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being in order and complete in all respects.

m. Statement Showing Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2022 is mentioned elsewhere in this Annual Report.

n. Dematerialization of shares & liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsory traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the Depositories in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Company representing 99.64% of the company's share capital are dematerialized as on 31st March 2022.

The Company's shares are listed and eligible to trade on the above-mentioned Stock Exchanges in electronic form. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is **INE641C01019**.

o. Address for Correspondence: No. 31-36, I Main, II Stage, Arekere MICO Layout, Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560 076.

III. DISCLOSURES

- a. There were no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- b. There was no incidence of non-compliance during the last three years by the Company on any matter related top Capital markets. There were some penalties, strictures imposed on the company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority. Details are as follows:

i. Penalties levied by NSE

Sl. No.	Regulation	Amount	Remark
1	Regulation 29(2)/29(3)	10,000/-	Applied for Waiver of Penalty
2	Regulation 33	3,80,000/-	Applied for Waiver of Penalty
3	Regulation 27(2)	12,000/-	Applied for Waiver of Penalty

4	Regulation 33	4,60,000/-	Applied for Waiver of Penalty
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IV. NOTES ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT:

Relevant details forms part of the explanatory statement to the notice of the Annual General Meeting /Director's Report.

V. MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS:

The quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial results will be sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately after the Board approves the same and these results will also be published in prominent daily newspapers. These financial statements, press releases are also posted on the Company's website. As the financial performance of the Company is well published, individual communication of half yearly results are not sent to the shareholders.

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the annual report, which is posted to the shareholders of the Company.

VI. OUTSTANDING GDRS/ ADRS/ WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY:

The Company has not issued any of these instruments till date.

VII. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has formulated and implemented a Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. Requisite annual affirmations of compliance with the respective Codes have been made by the Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

Certificate of Code of Conduct for the year 2021-22

KAVVERI TELECOM is committed for conducting its business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations and with highest standards of business ethics. The Company has adopted "Code of Conduct" which is applicable to all director, officers and employees.

I hereby certify that all the Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct, under a certificate of Code of Conduct for the year 2021-22.

C. Shivakumar Reddy
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

VIII. DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

The Company has complied with the appropriate accounting policies and has ensured that they have been applied consistently. There have been no deviations from the treatment prescribed in the Accounting Standards notified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

IX. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION AND DISCLOSURES

None of the Independent / Non-executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company which in the judgment of the Board may affect the independence of the Directors.

X. CEO CERTIFICATION

The CEO certification of the financial statements for the year 2021-22 is provided elsewhere in this Annual Report.

By the order of the Board
For **KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS
LIMITED**

Sd/-
C. Shivakumar Reddy
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:01189348
Address: No.31-36, 1st Floor, 1st Main
2nd Stage Arakere Mico Layout
Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore Ka 560076

Date:03.09.2022
Place: Bangalore

Annexure III to the Board's Report

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS REQUIRED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015:

To
The Members
KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Bengaluru

I have examined all the relevant records of KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED ('the Company') for the purpose of certifying the compliances of the conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022 as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to 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 opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

I 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.

For G Bhat & Associates.,
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS Guruprasada Bhat
Proprietor
M. No. F11713
CP No. 18963
UDIN: F011713D000883716

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 31, 2022

Annexure IV to the Board's Report

**FORM No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022
(Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the
Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)**

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Kavveri Telecom Products Limited (CIN: L85110KA1996PLC019627) (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (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, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; *Except The composition of Board of Directors is in terms of SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 till 30th June 2021.*

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (vi) Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Management. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- (a) Secretarial Standards of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to board and general meetings are yet to be specified under the Act by the Institute.
 - (b) The provisions of Companies Act 2013 and Provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, the Company has complied (*except delay filings forms with ROC / delay intimations to Stock Exchange in some cases*) with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above except the following.

1. *Delay / Non -Filing of following form with ROC and RBI and SEBI.*

- a. *Form IEPF – 1 – return of unclaimed Dividend*
- b. *FLA return for the financial year 2020-21*
- c. *Board Meeting intimation to NSE and BSE (Board Meeting Dated 30.06.2021)*
- d. *Financial result for year ended 31.03.2021 (Impact of Qualified Opinion)*

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.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors at least seven days in advance to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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.

Decisions at the Board Meetings, as represented by the management, were taken unanimously. We further report that as per the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management and relied upon by us 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, there were no instances of Amalgamation or arrangements.

Further, I report that with regard to financial and taxation matters, I have relied on the Audit Report, Limited Review Report and the Internal Audit Report provided by the Statutory/Internal Auditor as the case may be.

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

For G Bhat & Associates.,
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS Guruprasada Bhat
Proprietor
M. No. F11713
CP No. 18963
UDIN: F011713D000883672

Place: Bengaluru
Date 31.08.2022

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure and forms an integral part of this report.

My 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I have followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company including records under Income Tax Act, Central Excise Act, Customs Act, Goods and Service Tax Act.
4. Where ever required, the Company has represented about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc as applicable from time to time.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For G Bhat & Associates.,
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS Guruprasada Bhat
Proprietor
M. No. F11713
CP No. 18963
UDIN: F011713D000883672

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 31.08.2022

Annexure V to the Board's Report

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

(Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management)

To
**The Members of
KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED**

I hereby confirm that all the Members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

For KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

**Sd/-
CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY
Managing Director
DIN: 01189348**

Bengaluru
September 03, 2022

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)
CERTIFICATION**

To
The Board of Directors
CHENNAREDDY SHIVAKUMARREDDY

I, C Shivakumar Reddy, Chairman & Managing Director of M/s Kavveri Telecom Products Limited certify:

1. That we have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief;
 - a. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement nor omit any material fact nor contain statements that might be misleading, and
 - b. These statements present a true and fair view of the company's affair and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. That there are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct;
3. That we accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or the operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps that we have taken or purpose to take and rectify the identified deficiencies and;
4. That we have informed the auditors and the audit committee of:
 - a. Significant changes in the internal control during the year;
 - b. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - c. There is no Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement of an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system.

Sd/-
Chennareddy Shivakumarreddy
Managing Director

Sd/-
Rajpeta Kasturi Hanumenthareddy
Chief Financial Officer

Bengaluru
September 03, 2022

**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
KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Bengaluru

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED having CIN L85110KA1996PLC019627 and having registered office at Plot No.31-36, 1st Floor, 1st Main 2nd Stage Arakere Mico Layout Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore 560076 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me 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 my opinion and to the best of my 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 me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 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.

For G Bhat & Associates.
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
CS Guruprasada Bhat
Proprietor
M. No. F11713
CP No. 18963
UDIN: F011713D000883727

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 31.08.2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph the aforesaid Ind AS standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2022, The Loss and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- i. **Material uncertainty related to Going Concern:** During the year the company has incurred a Net Loss of Rs. 1,732.75 Lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 12,220.52 Lakhs. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings from banks aggregating to Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs. There is significant decrease in revenue over the past few years. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

- ii. In relation to carrying value of investments held in by the company to its subsidiaries, which have been incurring losses and in some of these companies, net worth was fully or substantially eroded. Taking into account the management internal assessment and initiatives to be implemented to improve the profitability in the medium to long term, the management of the company is of the view that carrying value of investments are realizable at the value stated in the books. In the absence of fair valuation of these investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value and thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of investments is required.
- iii. The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to Banks and all the loans outstanding were classified as NPA by the Banks. The balance outstanding as at 31.03.2022 is Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs (Including Principal and Interest Provisions on the loans but excluding Penal Interest if any) as per books of account. Also Refer Note no. 50 to Financial Statements.
- iv. In the absence of proof of physical verification of inventories during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks of inventories (Value of inventories as per books of account as at 31.03.2022 is Rs.5609.63 Lakhs).
- v. In the absence of proof of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks (Net Block of PPE of Rs.442.56 lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022).
- vi. The Company has long pending undisputed statutory dues towards ESI, PF & TDS (Net Payable of Rs.157.53 Lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022).
- vii. In the absence of confirmations of Trade Receivables and various advances, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable.
- viii. In the absence of confirmations of Trade Payables and various advances/borrowings, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are payable.
- ix. The company has recognised deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences for the year amounting to

Rs. 1,722.29 Lakhs. The management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12).

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). 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 together with the ethical 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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

design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors 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 is appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether

the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists; we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 Statements 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, based on our audit we report that:
 - i) We have sought and obtained, ***except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above***, all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - ii) ***Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above***, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - iii) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - iv) ***Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above***, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - v) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31,

2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

vi) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses a modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

vii) 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 any managerial remuneration during the year under Audit.

viii) 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:

- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- The Company has not made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- There has been delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company(Refer note No.16).
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any

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

- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations above (iv) and (v) under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
- The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For P. Murali & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 007257S

Sd/-

P. Murali Mohana Rao

Partner

M.No. 023412

UDIN: 22023412AKWXQU7551

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30.05.2022.

Annexure A to the Auditors Report

Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Kavveri Telecom Products Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, we report that:

- i. (a)(A)The Company has not produced PPE Register. Hence we are unable to ascertain the details of quantity and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The company has not maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) PPE have not been physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular program of verification. We are unable to comment on discrepancies that might be arose on such physical verification of PPE that are lying on all locations where physical verification could not be performed.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.

(d)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the company has not revalued the Property Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the period under review.

(e)As per the information provided by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of inventory has not been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. We are unable to comment on the discrepancies that may arise on the physical verification of inventories that are lying on locations where physical verification could not be performed.

- iii. The Company has granted loans and advances, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of companies act, 2013 have been complied with.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The cost records as specified under sec 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013, is not prescribed to the company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is not regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, TDS, ESI and GST as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;

(b) There were disputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Professional Tax and TDS dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable:

Nature of Due	Amount in Rs.
Provident Fund Payable	41,520
Professional Tax Payable	32,150
TDS Payable	1,56,58,429

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and CESS which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Direct Tax:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Amount in Rs. (Lakhs)	Period to which amount	Forum where dispute pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	19.09	A.Y 2005-06	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	133.37	A.Y 2006-07	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	826.14	A.Y 2008-09	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	430.80	A.Y 2009-10	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	346.85	A.Y 2010-11	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5474.02	A.Y 2011-12	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4677.90	A.Y 2012-13	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	NIL	A.Y 2013-14	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	607.58	A.Y 2014-15	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	584.85	A.Y 2015-16	CIT (A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	8624.55	A.Y 2017-18	CIT (A), Bangalore

Indirect Tax:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount in Rs. (In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise	Availment of Cenvat Credit (Including Penalty)	5424.26	February 2007 to 2009	CESTAT Bangalore
Central Excise	Irregular availment of Cenvat Credit(Including penalty)	33.2	2010-2011	Commissioner of customs and central excise (Appeals) Bangalore
Central Excise	Irregular availment of Cenvat Credit(Including penalty)	1.27	2012-2013	CESTAT Bangalore
Central Excise	Irregular availment of Cenvat Credit(Including penalty)	2.58	2007-2008	Commissioner of customs and central excise (Appeals) Bangalore
Central Excise	Irregular availment of Cenvat Credit(Including penalty)	10.36	2007-2008 & 2008-2009	CESTAT Bangalore

viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act.

ix. The Company has taken term loans from Banks and Financial institutions. The company has defaulted in payment of dues of interest and principal. (Refer "Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph" in Audit Report).

- x. (a) During the year the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments).
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully Convertible Debentures (partly or optionally convertible debentures) during the year under review.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, No fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our Audit.
- (b) No Report has been filed in form ADT-4 with the Central Government as prescribed under Sub section (12) of Section 143 of the companies Act, 2013.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, The company has not received any Whistle-blower complaints During the year.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it.
- xiii. As per Note no. 28, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 24, related party disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.
- xiv. The company does not have the internal audit system for the financial year 2021-2022.
- xv. The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Nonbanking financial or Housing finance activities without a valid certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined by the Reserve Bank of India

(d) The Company is not part of any Group. Therefore the requirement of Paragraph 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable to the company

- xvii. The Company has incurred a cash loss of Rs. 1,264.85 Lakhs in the current year and Rs. 1,400.50 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, based on our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and management plans, we are of the opinion there is a material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet
- xx. The Company is not covered under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xxi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not provide the audit reports of the group companies Hence we are unable to ascertain the details of the same.

**For P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 007257S
Sd/-
P.Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 023412
UDIN:22023412AKWXQU7551**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022.**

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of the Sub-section 3 of the Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited('the company')** as of 31st march 2022 in conjunction with our audit of IND AS Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 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 Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an Audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the ICAI. These standards and guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and performed 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 risk of material misstatement of the IND AS 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 and the company's internal financial control 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 Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detailed, 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion:

1. The company did not have appropriate internal controls for confirmation and reconciliation of trade receivables, trade payables, other current assets and current liabilities.
2. The company did not have fixed asset register as on 31.03.2022.

As a result of above matters, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in relation to Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting and consequently, we are unable to determine whether the company has established adequate internal financial controls over Financial Reporting and also whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31st, 2022.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, as a result of the matters given in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph in the Audit report of the company, we have not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of those matters specified in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph. We are unable to determine whether the company has established adequate internal financial controls over Financial Reporting and also whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31st, 2022 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 P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 007257S**

**Sd/-
P. Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 023412
UDIN:22023412AKWXQU7551**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022.**

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED			
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2022			
Amount in INR Lakhs, Except no. of shares & EPS			
PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	442.56	631.14
Intangible Assets	1	52.33	68.98
Capital Work in Progress	1	54.17	54.17
(i) Financial Assets			
(a) Investments	2	5382.50	5382.50
(b) Loans and advances	3	2828.23	2600.78
Other Non Current Assets	4	7606.27	7478.42
Deferred Tax Asset	5	1722.29	1984.43
Subtotal		18088.35	18200.42
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	5609.64	5609.64
(i) Financial Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	7	3909.62	3906.13
(b) Cash and cash Equivalents	8	28.28	39.75
Other Current Assets	9	375.99	434.74
Subtotal		9923.53	9990.26
Total		28011.88	28190.68
PARTICULARS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	2012.43	2012.43
Other equity	11	685.15	2417.90
Subtotal		2697.58	4430.33
LIABILITIES			
Non- Current liabilities			
(i) Financial liabilities			
Provisions	12	2241.42	2241.42
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Subtotal		2241.42	2241.42
Current liabilities			
(i) Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	13	20445.09	19120.63
(a) Trade Payables	14	1170.75	1175.41
Other Current Liabilities	15	1127.29	892.89
Provisions	16	329.75	330.00
Subtotal		23072.88	21518.93
Total		28011.88	28190.68
Corporate Information & Summary of Significant Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	25 & 26		
<p>As per our report of even date attached For P.Murali & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No - 007257S Sd/- P Murali Mohana Rao Partner Membership No: 023412 UDIN : 22023412AKWXQU7551</p>		<p>For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of Kavveri Telecom Products Limited</p> <p>Sd/- C.Shiva Kumar Reddy Managing Director DIN:01189348</p> <p>Sd/- R.H.Kasturi Director DIN:00291851</p> <p>Sd/- KAMLA CHOUDHARY COMPANY SECRETARY M.No.: A46577</p>	
<p>Place : Bangalore Date : 30.05.2022</p>			

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar, 2022
Amount in INR Lakhs, Except no. of shares & EPS

Particulars	Note	For the Period Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	17	112.91	73.29
Other Income	18	12.60	3.28
Total Income		125.51	76.57
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	19	-	53.40
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	20	-	20.25
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	2.52	8.13
Finance Costs	22	1344.54	1344.46
Other Expenses	23	43.31	50.82
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	1	205.75	269.01
Total Expenses		1596.12	1746.07
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		(1470.61)	(1669.50)
Tax Expense:			
Provision for Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		262.14	(43.35)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(1732.75)	(1626.15)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1732.75)	(1626.15)
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		(8.61)	(8.08)
(2) Diluted		(8.61)	(8.08)
Corporate Information & Summary of Significant Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	25 & 26		

As per our report of even date attached

For P.Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 007257S
Sd/-
P Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No: 023412
UDIN : 22023412AKWXQU7551

Place : Bangalore
Date : 30.05.2022

For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors of
Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

Sd/-
C.Shiva Kumar Reddy
Managing Director
DIN:01189348

Sd/-
R.H.Kasturi
Director
DIN:00291851

Sd/-
KAMLA CHOUDHARY
COMPANY SECRETARY
M.No.: A46577

10 Share Capital:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Authorised Capital 2,50,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 2,50,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2500.00	2500.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up Capital 2,01,24,260 (March 31, 2018) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each Less: Calls Unpaid by others	2012.43	2012.43
Total	2012.43	2012.43

a Terms/ rights attached to the equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/-. Each, holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- The Company did not declare any dividend during the accounting period under reporting.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.
- No shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years from the end of the reporting period.

b Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Period:

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity shares		
Ordinary equity shares		
Shares at the beginning of the year	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Issued during the year		
Shares outstanding as at end of the period	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260

Details of Shares held by shareholders, holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

	No. of shares		% of shareholding	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Ashish Nanda	16,70,000	16,70,000	8.30%	8.30%
C Uma Reddy	17,50,100	17,50,100	8.70%	8.70%
Kariat Trade Place Pvt Ltd	14,34,214	14,34,214	7.13%	7.13%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
C Uma Reddy	17,50,100	8.70	-
Shiva Kumar Reddy	7,73,854	3.85	-
R H Kasturi	5,21,977	2.59	-
Sankethram Reddy Chenna Reddy	1,10,500	0.55	-
Mokshit Reddy Channa Reddy	90,346	0.45	-

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED**Statement of changes in Equity****A. Equity Share Capital:***(Amounts in Rs.)*

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2020	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Changes in equity Share Capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Balance as at April 1, 2021	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Changes in equity Share Capital	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	2,01,24,260	2012.43

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED		Statement of changes in Equity							(Amounts in Lakhs.)
B. Other Equity		Reserves & Surplus			Items of Other comprehensive income				
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	Retained earnings	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Other items of other comprehensive income	Total	
Balance at April 1, 2020	907.44	73.26	11800.36	124.61	-8796.45	-	-	4109.23	
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021									
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity instruments through other comprehensive i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-	(65.17)	-	-	(65.17)	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(1626.15)	-	-	(1626.15)	
Addition to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	907.44	73.26	11800.36	124.61	(10487.78)	-	-	2417.90	
Changes in equity for the Period ended Mar 31, 2022									
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity instruments through other comprehensive i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(1732.75)	-	-	(1732.75)	
Addition to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	907.44	73.26	11800.36	124.61	(12220.53)	-	-	685.15	

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

2	Investments			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
	Investment in subsidiaries	5382.50	5382.50	
	Total	5382.50	5382.50	
3	Loans and advances			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
		Advances Other than capital advances		
		Margin Money Deposits	10.63	10.63
		Advances	182.58	182.58
		Other Deposits	125.84	125.84
		Loans and advances to Related Parties	412.78	431.67
		Loans and advances to Subsidiaries	1846.40	1850.06
	Advance Given for OTS Proposal	250.00	-	
	Total	2828.23	2600.78	
4	Other Non Current Assets			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
			31st Mar 2021	
	Balance with Revenue authorities	32.87	32.87	
	Excise Duty under Protest	262.62	262.62	
	Other Non current assets	7310.78	7182.93	
	Total	7606.27	7478.42	
5	Deferred Tax Asset			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
	Deferred Tax Asset	1984.43	1941.08	
	Add:- Current Year DTA	(262.14)	43.35	
	Total	1722.29	1984.43	
6	INVENTORIES			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
			31st Mar 2021	
		Finished Goods	343.08	343.08
	Work-in-progress	20.06	20.06	
	Raw Materials	552.83	552.83	
	Stock In Trade	4693.67	4693.67	
	Total	5609.64	5609.64	
7	Trade Receivables			
		Particulars	As at	
			31st Mar 2022	
			As at	
			31st Mar 2021	
		Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
	Unsecured and considered good	3909.62	3906.13	
	Other Receivables			
	Unsecured and considered good	-	-	
	Total	3909.62	3906.13	

8	Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
Cash & Cash Equivalents :			
	Balances with Banks		
	In Current Accounts	19.23	28.69
	In Unpaid Dividend Account	7.34	7.34
	Cash in Hand	1.71	3.71
	Total	28.28	39.75

9	Other Current Assets	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
	a) Income Accrued On Deposits(Unsecured,considered good)	299.92	299.92
	b)GST Input Tax Credit	69.24	67.98
	c) Loan and advances	6.83	66.84
	Total	375.99	434.74

Note No. 10 To be Printed

11	Other Equity	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
	Securities Premium		
	As per last Balancesheet	11800.36	11800.36
	Investment Allowance Reserve		
	As per last Balancesheet		
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
	As per last Balancesheet		
	Capital Reserve		
	As per last Balancesheet	73.26	73.26
	Employee Stock option outstanding		
	Opening balance	124.61	124.61
	Add: New Grants during the year	-	-
	Less:- Transfer to Securities premium Account	-	-
	Less:- Transfer towards Lapsed options	-	-
	Less:- Deferred stock compensation cost	-	-
		124.61	124.61
	General Reserve		
	As per last Balancesheet	907.44	907.44
	Retained Earnings/ (Surplus)		
	Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	(10487.78)	(8796.45)
	Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	(65.17)
	Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	(1732.75)	(1626.15)
	Balance as at the end of the year	(12220.53)	(10487.78)
	Total	685.15	2417.90

12	Provisions -Non Current	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
	Provisions for Gratuity	54.06	54.06
	Provisions for Leave Encashment	38.27	38.27
	Provisions for Warranty	2111.77	2111.77
	Other Provisions	37.32	37.32
	Total	2241.42	2241.42

13	Borrowings- Current	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
	Loans repayable on Demand		
	From Banks	20445.09	19120.63
	Total	20445.09	19120.63

14	Trade Payables	Particulars	
		As at 31st Mar 2022	As at 31st Mar 2021
	Trade Payables		
	- Dues to MSME'S*	1170.75	1175.41
	- Other Payables		
	Total	1170.75	1175.41

*24) The Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosure relating to the outstanding amount due to MSME & other than MSME has not been furnished.

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

15	Other Current Liabilities	As at	
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Particulars		
	(a) Term Loan account with State Bank of India Refer Note No (i) & (ii)	289.14	269.20
	(b) Unpaid dividend	7.34	7.34
	(c) Statutory Dues Payable	203.61	198.85
	(d) Others Payable	627.20	417.50
	Total	1127.29	892.89

i) Term Loan Account with State Bank of India is secured by first charge on the entire present and future fixed assets of the company and equitable mortgage of the land and building at Suragajakkanahalli, Anekal Taluk where the factory is located and further secured by the securities offered in respect of Cash Credit facilities.

Terms of Repayment: Repayable in 38 monthly instalments from the date of the Loan (February 2010) alongwith interest of 13.15% p.a.

ii) The Company has defaulted in repayment of instalments and payment of interest on term loan from bank. The Bank have recalled the entire loan outstanding including interest. As such, the Company has re-classified these dues to bank from Non-current Liability to Current Liability. Later on the bank has transferred the outstanding due to Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company (EARC) for the purpose of recovery of dues from the Company on 27th June, 2014.

16	Provisions	As at	
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Particulars		
	Provisions for Employee Benefits	97.18	97.43
	Provisions for Income Tax FY 2009-10	232.57	232.57
	Total	329.75	330.00

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

17 Revenue From Operations		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
(a) Sale of Products	112.91	73.29
Total	112.91	73.29

18 Other Income		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
Interest Received from banks	-	3.02
Discount received	-	0.26
Insurance Claim	10.60	-
Scrap sales	2.00	-
Total	12.60	3.28

19 Cost of Materials consumed		
	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
Material Consumption:		
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	552.83	605.87
Add: Purchases During the year	-	-
Less: Closing Stock of Raw material	552.83	552.83
	-	53.04
Packing Materials		
Opening Stock of Raw Materials	-	-
Add: Purchases During the year	-	0.36
Less: Closing Stock of Raw material	-	-
	-	0.36
Total	-	53.40

20 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		
	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
Finished Goods		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	343.08	363.33
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	343.08	343.08
Sub Total (A)	-	20.25
Work in Progress		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	20.06	20.06
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	20.06	20.06
Sub Total (B)	-	-
Stock in trade		
Finished goods at the beginning of the year	4693.66	4693.66
Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	4693.66	4693.66
Sub Total (C)	-	-
Increase or Decrease in Inventories - (A - B)	-	20.25

21 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
(a) Salaries, Wages & Bonus	2.40	1.58
(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	-	6.35
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	0.12	0.20
Total	2.52	8.13

22 Finance Costs		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
a) Interest Expenses		
- Interest on Long term borrowings	19.94	19.94
- Interest on Cash Credit & Packing Credit	1324.46	1324.46
- Bank charges and Processing charges	0.14	0.06
Total	1344.54	1344.46

23 Other Expenses		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
(a) Telephone & Internet Charges	2.01	1.74
(b) Customs Duty	-	0.11
(c) Freight Inwards	-	0.09
(d) Rates and Taxes	0.07	0.63
(e) Travelling and Conveyance	0.03	0.11
(f) Statutory Auditors : Audit fees	7.15	7.15
(g) Legal fees & consultancy charges	2.88	13.98
(h) Service Charges	0.17	0.04
(i) Fuel & Shipment Expenses	-	-
(j) Freight Outward Charges	-	-
(k) Administrative Expenses	21.46	20.25
(l) Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.31
(m) Other Expenses	1.09	1.72
(n) Repairs and maintenance	-	-
(o) Advertisement Expenses	0.58	1.02
(p) Foreign loss	0.14	0.03
(q) Listing Fees	5.73	3.65
(r) Director sitting fee	2.00	-
Total	43.31	50.82

1) Notes to financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	Furnitures	Office Equipment	Plant & machinery I	Land(Free hold)	Land(Lease hold)	Computers	Vehicles	Buildings	Computer Software	Technical Know how	Total PPE	Total intangible assets	Capital Work in progress
Cost													
As on April 1, 2020	103.14	6.21	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	146.52	-	288.27	1044.55	3598.57	1332.83	54.17
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	103.14	6.21	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	146.52	-	288.27	1044.55	3598.57	1332.83	54.17
Additions	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2022	103.14	6.73	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	146.52	-	288.27	1044.55	3599.09	1332.83	54.17
Depreciation / Amortization													
As on April 1, 2020	102.54	5.78	2279.99	-	-	242.92	146.52	-	202.64	981.88	2777.75	1184.52	-
Charge for the year	0.60	0.07	189.01	-	-	-	-	-	16.65	62.67	189.68	79.32	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	103.14	5.85	2469.00	-	-	242.92	146.52	-	219.29	1044.55	2967.43	1263.84	-
Charge for the period	-	0.08	189.01	-	-	-	-	-	16.65	-	189.10	16.65	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	103.14	5.93	2658.01	-	-	242.92	146.52	-	235.94	1044.55	3156.53	1280.49	-
Net Block													
As at April 01, 2020	0.60	0.44	706.01	-	113.78	-	-	-	85.63	62.67	820.82	148.30	54.17
As at March 31, 2021	1	0.36	517.00	-	113.78	-	-	-	68.98	-	631.14	68.98	54.17
As at March 31, 2022	1	0.80	327.99	-	113.78	-	-	-	52.33	-	442.56	52.33	54.17

M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

24. Corporate Information

M/s Kavveri Telecom Products Limited ('company' or 'Kavveri') was incorporated in 1996 and is engaged in the design, development and manufacture of Radio Frequency products and antennae for telecom, defense and space applications in India and abroad. Kavveri enjoys the status of being the largest manufacturer of wireless subsystem products like, Radio frequency products and antenna and Radio Frequency products in India. Kavveri also provides total turnkey solutions for coverage and capacity enhancement requirements for GSM 3G and CDMA carriers in India

25. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Compliance with IndAS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell; and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgments are described below:

Use of estimation and assumptions

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following estimation and assumptions that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Income tax

The company recognizes tax liabilities based upon self-assessment as per the tax laws. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such final determination is made.

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Key estimates related to long-lived assets (property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) include useful lives, recoverability of carrying values and the existence of any retirement obligations. As a result of future decisions, such estimates could be significantly modified. The estimated useful lives of long-lived assets is applied as per the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information. These estimates include an assumption regarding periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures to maintain the assets.

Employee Benefits- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation

Management assesses post-employment and other employee benefit obligations using the projected unit credit method based on actuarial assumptions which represent management's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post-employment and other employee benefits.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

Impairments in Subsidiaries and Associates

When a subsidiary is in net equity deficit and has suffered operating losses, a test is made whether the investment in the investee has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. This determination requires significant judgment. An estimate is made of the future profitability of the investee, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, and financing and operational cash flows.

Impairment of plant & equipment and Intangible assets

The company assesses whether plant & equipment and intangible assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant & equipment and intangible asset have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit losses of the company are based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

I. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes, if any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different

useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Costs of day to day repairs and maintenance costs are recognized into the statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method, as per the provisions of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on useful life estimated on the technical assessment.

Asset class wise useful lives in years are as under:

Plant and Machinery	1 to 25
Buildings	8 to 60
Computers and equipment	3 to 6
Furniture & fixtures	10 to 15
Vehicles	8 to 10
Office equipment	5 to 15

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

In respect of additions / deletions to the fixed assets / leasehold improvements, depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready to use / up to the date of deletion.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of reinstatement of long term borrowings in foreign currency, if any, is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

II. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The company amortizes Computer software using the straight-line method.

Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and debt securities, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Purchases or sales of financial asset 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 assets.

Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortised cost:

- a) Trade receivable
- b) Cash and cash equivalents
- c) Other Financial Asset

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at FVTOCI.

Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity investments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses.

(i) Trade Receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over life time of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

(ii) Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- The contractual right to receive cash flows from financial asset is expired or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, in such cases the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is also derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

III. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

IV. Inventories

Raw materials, consumables, stores and spares and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average cost method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

V. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

VI. Share Capital

Equity shares are classified as equity.

VII. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, such as loan processing fees and issue expenses.

Subsequent measurement – at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized, and through the amortization process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

VIII. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

IX. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year and for the projects under construction stage are capitalised as other direct cost in the Capital Work in Progress / Intangible asset under development.

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are recognized, when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement in case of defined benefit plans gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and they are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.

Compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The amount of Non-current and Current portions of employee benefits is classified as per the actuarial valuation at the end of each financial year.

X. Stock Option Plan (2008):

The Company instituted the Kavveri ESOS 2008 Plan for all eligible employees in pursuance of the special resolution approved by the shareholders by Postal ballot on 23rd April 2008. The Kavveri ESOS 2008 Plan covers all employees of the company and its subsidiaries and Directors (excluding Promoter Directors) of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "eligible employees"). Under the Scheme, the Compensation Committee of the Board ('the Committee') shall administer the Scheme and grant stock options to eligible directors and employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Committee shall determine the employees eligible for receiving the options, the number of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and exercise period. Vesting of employee stock options granted occurs in tranches as under:

Period	Vesting proportion
At the end of one year from the date of grant	20%
At the end of two years from the date of grant	30%
At the end of three years from the date of grant	50%

The exercise price for the purpose of exercise of options will be at Rs.10/- per share i.e. at par. The employee stock options granted shall be capable of being exercised within a period of 5 years from the date of vesting options or such lesser period as may be decided by the Compensation Committee from time to time.

Under the Scheme 3,07,200 stock options out of the total of 5,00,000 stock options reserved for grant of options having an exercise price equal to the par value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant (i.e. Rs. 10 per option) are outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

As the number of shares that an individual employee is entitled to receive and the price of the options are known at the grant date, the scheme is considered as a fixed grant.

In the case of termination of employment, all non-vested options would stand cancelled. Options that have been vested but have not been exercised can be exercised within the time prescribed under each option agreement by the Committee or if no time limit is prescribed, within 30 days of the date of employment termination, failing which they would stand cancelled.

The Company follows intrinsic method of accounting based on which the compensation cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XI. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XII. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognized at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;

A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable.

XIII. Fair Value Measurements

Company uses the following hierarchy when determining fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and,

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The fair value for these instruments is determined using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is fair valued using level 2 inputs.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;

The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cashflows based on observable yield curves;

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;

Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments

XIV. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, service tax, sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are recognized on acceptance / receipt of the claim.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

XV. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.

At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XVI. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

XVII. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

The profits attributable to owners of the company

By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares

The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XVIII. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 All amounts in INR Lakhs, Except No. of shares & EPS

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE (All amounts in INR Lakhs, Except No. of shares & EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31 st 2022	Year Ended March 31 st 2021
(a) Basic		
Profit after tax	(1,732.75)	(1,626.15)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Basic EPS	(8.61)	(8.08)
(b) Diluted		
Profit after tax	(1,732.75)	(1,626.15)
Adjusted net profit for the year	(1,732.75)	(1,626.15)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Diluted EPS	(8.61)	(8.08)
Face value per share	10.00	10.00

28. RELATED PARTIES

(A) LIST OF RELATED PARTIES

Key Management Personnel	Direct Subsidiaries	Indirect Subsidiaries	Other related Associates/ Party
Mr.C.Shivakumar Reddy	Eaicom India Private Limited	DCI Digital Communications Inc	SMR Telecom Holdings Private Limited
	Kavveri Technologies Inc.	Spot wave Wireless Ltd.	Samoro Telecoms Private Limited
Ms. R .H Kasturi	Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited	Kavveri Realty 5Inc.	Ms. C. Uma Reddy
	Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc	Tiltek Antennae Inc.	
		Quality Communications Systems	
		New England Communication Systems	

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (as identified by the Company)

Description of the nature of transaction	Description of Relationship	Related Party	Year ended 2022	Year ended 2021
Sale of goods	Other related party	Samoro Telecoms Private Limited	32.41	NIL
Advances Received	Key Managerial Personnel	Shiva kumar Reddy	28.89	9.67
Advances Received	Key Managerial Personnel	RH Kasturi	250.33	34.04
	Other related party	SMR Telecom Holdings Pvt Ltd	20.50	25.00
Payable at the year end	Subsidiary	Kavveri Technologies Inc	601.35	600.22
	Other related party	SMR Telecom Holdings Pvt Ltd	8.83	8.83
	Subsidiary	DCI Digital Communication Inc	94.29	94.29
	Subsidiary	Quality Communications Systems	25.17	25.17
	Subsidiary	New England Communication Systems	46.34	46.34
Receivable at the end	Key Managerial Personnel	Shiva kumar Reddy	754.94	783.83
	Subsidiary	Eaicaom India Private Limited	342.11	346.01
	Subsidiary	Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc	843.45	843.45

	Key Managerial Personnel	RH Kasturi	212.84	37.48
	Subsidiary	Kavveri Realty Inc	0.20	0.20
	Subsidiary	Spot wave Wireless Limited	507.81	507.81

29. In accordance with Accounting Standard 22(AS 22) issued by the ICAI, the Company has accounted for deferred income tax during the year. The deferred income tax provision for the current year Rs.262.14 Lakhs towards deferred tax Liability and Rs. (43.35) Lakhs towards deferred tax Asset in the previous year.

30. AMALGAMATION:

Amalgamation with Mega sonic Telecoms Private Limited: - The Company got amalgamated with erstwhile Mega sonic Telecoms Private Limited in the year 2003-04 and as per the scheme of amalgamation 4,935,000 equity shares were issued as consideration.

31. CAPITAL RESERVES:

The Capital Reserve of Rs. 73.26Lakhs represents the excess of net fair value of assets over the purchase consideration in terms of scheme of amalgamation taken place during the year 2003-04, which was duly approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Karnataka and Bombay.

32. INVESTMENTS:

DETAILS OF INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES:

Particulars	31 st March 2022
M/s.Eaicom India Pvt Ltd	1,457.18
M/s. Kavveri Technologies Inc	880.09
M/s. Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited	1,851.00
M/s. Kavveri Telecom Espana	697.43
M/s. Kavveri Technologies America Inc	496.80
TOTAL	5,382.50

The following is the list of Subsidiary Companies and percentage shareholding as at the end of the year:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
EAICOM INDIA PRIVATE LTD	India	100%	100%
KAVVERI TECHNOLOGIES INC	Canada	100%	100%
KAVVERI TECHNOLOGIES AMERICAS INC.	USA	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of wholly owned subsidiary, Kavveri Technologies Inc., Canada.

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
Til-Tek Antennae Inc	Canada	100%	100%
DCI Digital Communications Inc	Canada	100%	100%
Spotwave Wireless Inc	Canada	100%	100%
Kavveri Realty 5 Inc	Canada	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of wholly owned subsidiary, Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc., USA.

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
Quality Communications Systems	USA	100%	100%
New-England Communication Systems	USA	100%	100%

33. CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS

Particulars	2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2021 (Amount in Rs.)
Raw materials	Nil	Nil
Components and spare parts	Nil	Nil
Capital Goods	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

34. EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Technical knowhow/Research and development expenses	Nil	Nil
Professional and consultation fees	Nil	Nil
Travelling expenses	Nil	Nil
Maintenance Charges	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

35. DETAILS OF CONSUMPTION

a) Details of Raw Materials Consumed:

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Raw Materials Consumption	Nil	53.40
TOTAL	Nil	53.40

b) Details of value of material consumed (imported and indigenous):

Particulars	Imported(2022)	Indigenous(2022)	Imported(2021)	Indigenous(2021)
Raw Materials	Nil	Nil	Nil	53.40
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	53.40

36. EARNINGS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Revenue from exports on FOB basis	Nil	Nil
Interest	Nil	Nil
Other Income	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

37. Additional Regulatory information

- i. The Company is in possession of immovable property and title deeds are held in the Name of the company.
- ii. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- iii. The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties.
- iv. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- v. The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- vi. The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.

- vii. The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the Company.

38. i) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and FVTPL investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures so that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(ii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTPL financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

(iii) Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

(iv) Liquidity Risk:

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company has sufficient working capital funds available to honour the debt maturing within 12 months.

39. DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES.

S.No	Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
1	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	Nil	Nil

2	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	Nil	Nil
3	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
5	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
6	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made.	Nil	Nil
7	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	Nil	Nil

40. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Name	2022		2021	
	Remuneration	Commission	Remuneration	Commission
C.Shiva Kumar Reddy -Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
H Kasturi – Whole Time Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other NonExecutive Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

41. UNEXPIRED WARRANTY CHARGES

Particulars	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,111.77	2,111.77
Additions during the year	-	-
Reversals during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,111.77	2,111.77

42. The Company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.

43. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
44. There are no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date.
45. The company has not advanced/loans/invested or received funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
46. The company has also 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 (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
47. In the opinion of the management, the assets As shown in the financial Statements, have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business of atleast equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.
48. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.
49. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

S.No	Name of Statute	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Central Excise	5471.67	Various Assessment Years	CESTAT Bangalore
2	Income Tax	9655.71	Various Assessment Years	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals – 1, Bangalore

- (i) M/s. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd and M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. had invoked bank guarantees totalling to Rs 4.41 Lakhs and Rs. 7.55 Lakhs respectively against which the company has filed cases against such invoking of bank guarantees and is advised that the matter will be resolved in favour of the company in respect of the said amount and hence no provision is made in the books of account.

- (ii) In the Matter of dispute with M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), the Honourable High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore have referred the matter to the arbitrator to be appointed by M/s BSNL, against invoking of Bank guarantee of a sum of Rs. 22.70 Lakhs.
- (iii) Margin Money deposits with the bank amounting to Rs. 522.98 Lakhs (Rs. 143.93 Lakhs) has been given as margin money for the guarantees issued by the bankers.
- (iv) (A) Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, South Zone, Bangalore, however had stayed the aforesaid demand subject to payment of Rs.2 Crores.
(B) Deposit paid against Order in Original No. 94/2012 dt. 31.12.2012 under Protest of Rs. 26.78 Lakhs.
(C) Rs. 2.57 Lakhs Cenvat deposit against O/O no.42/2013 dt: 21.02.2013 stay order no.119/2013 dt: 25.06.2013.
(D) Rs. 1.28 Lakhs deposit against CESTAT Appeal No.E/2210/2012 Stay/Misc/26402/2013 dt: 13.06.2013
(E).Rs. 5.00 Lakhs Cenvat deposit against OIO No.37/2011 dt: 31.03.2011 passed by the Additional Commissioner of Central Excise and CESTAT Miscellaneous Order No.26586/2013 dt: 16.07.2013

50. The Company (KTPL) has defaulted in repayment of cash credit and term loan which were availed from State Bank of India. The Bank has issued notice U/s. 13(2) of Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 to recover the amount which includes outstanding interest towards cash credit and term loan availed by the Company. Later on the bank has transferred the outstanding due to Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company (EARC) for the purpose of recovery of dues from the Company on 27th June, 2014. Also all securities provided by the company to Bank against Term loan and cash credit are also transferred to the Asset Reconstruction Company as informed by Bank to the Company. The Company has approached Edelweiss ARC Ltd for One Time Settlement (OTS) Proposal in 21st November, 2021 for settlement of loans availed by the company, the settlement proposal had been accepted by the EARC vide it's letter dated 8th December, 2021. As per terms of aforesaid settlement, KTPL was required to pay EARC a sum of Rs. 2.5 Crores on or before 25th March, 2022. The company has paid the Rs. 2.5 Crores to EARC in consonance with the timeline detailed under the acceptance letter. Later, the EARC has issued No Dues Certificate to KTPL on 24th March, 2022 and released the personal guarantees of Mr. C Shivakumar Reddy and Mrs. R.H. Kasturi. However, the company has not filed the satisfaction of charge with Registrar of Companies (ROC).

51. Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Variance (in %)
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.43	0.46	7.36
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities*	Total Equity	7.58	4.32	75.61
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments*	N.A	N.A	1333.62
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	(48.62)	(30.82)	57.74
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	0.02	0.01	55.97
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	0.03	0.02	52.98
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchase of Services and other expenses	Average trade payables	N.A	N.A	-
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	(0.009)	(0.006)	35.08
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(1534.60)	(2218.87)	30.84

Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	(0.55)	(1.38)	60.56
Return on investment (in %) -Unquoted	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	N.A.	N.A	-

52. Previous year's numbers have been regrouped, rearranged, recasted, wherever necessary to conform to Current Year Classification.

53. All the figures are rounded off to the nearest rupees in Lakhs.

As per our report of even date

**For P.Murali & Co.,
of
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

**Sd/-
P. Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 023412
UDIN:22023412AKWXQU7551**

**Sd/-
C. Shivakumar Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 01189348**

**Sd/-
R.H.Kasturi
Director
DIN: 0029185**

**Sd/-
KAMLA CHOUDHARY
COMPANY SECRETARY
M.No.: A46577**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'consolidated Ind AS financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, The loss and other comprehensive Income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified opinion

1. In respect of preparation of financial statements of **"the group"** on going concern basis, during the Year ended, **"the group"** has incurred a Net Loss (after tax) of Rs. 1,809.10 Lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 13,459.20 Lakhs. **"The group"** has obligations towards fund-based borrowings and significant decrease in revenue over the years. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on **"the group's"** ability to continue as going concern and **"the group"** may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
2. In the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements/ financial information of the following subsidiaries are not included for the Year ended 31st March, 2022.
 - a. Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited
 - b. EAICOM India Private Limited
 - c. Kavveri Technologies Americans Inc.
 - d. New England Communications Systems Inc.

- e. Quality Communications Systems Inc.
- f. Spotwave Wireless Ltd.

As the financial information of the above mentioned subsidiaries are not considered in consolidation for the year ended 31.03.2022, the current year figures are not comparable to last year.

3. We refer to "**Qualified Opinion**" in our Auditor's Report on Standalone financial statements of KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED ("the Holding company") for the Year Ended 31st March, 2022

"Basis for Qualified Opinion

- I. **Material uncertainty related to Going Concern:** *During the year the company has incurred a Net Loss of Rs. 1,732.75 Lakhs resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 12,220.52 Lakhs. The Company has obligations towards fund based borrowings from banks aggregating to Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs. There is significant decrease in revenue over the past few years. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern and therefore may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ultimate outcome of these matters is at present not ascertainable. Accordingly we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the accompanying standalone financial statements.*
- II. *In relation to carrying value of investments held in by the company to its subsidiaries, which have been incurring losses and in some of these companies, net worth was fully or substantially eroded. Taking into account the management internal assessment and initiatives to be implemented to improve the profitability in the medium to long term, the management of the company is of the view that carrying value of investments are realizable at the value stated in the books. In the absence of fair valuation of these investments, we are unable to comment upon the carrying value and thus, we are unable to comment whether any provision for impairment in the value of investments is required.*
- III. *The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to Banks and all the loans outstanding were classified as NPA by the Banks. The balance outstanding as at 31.03.2022 is Rs. 20,734.23 Lakhs (Including Principal and Interest Provisions on the*

loans but excluding Penal Interest if any) as per books of account. Also Refer Note no. 50 to Financial Statements

- IV. *In the absence of proof of physical verification of inventories during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks of inventories (Value of inventories as per books of account as at 31.03.2022 is Rs.5609.63 Lakhs).*
- V. *In the absence of proof of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year by the management, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, between the book records and physical stocks (Net Block of PPE of Rs.442.56 lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022).*
- VI. *The Company has long pending undisputed statutory dues towards ESI, PF & TDS (Net Payable of Rs.157.53 Lakhs as per books of account as at 31.03.2022)*
- VII. *In the absence of confirmations of Trade Receivables and various advances, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are recoverable.*
- VIII. *In the absence of confirmations of Trade Payables and various advances/borrowings, we are unable to comment on the extent to which such balances are payable.*
- IX. *The company has recognised deferred tax assets on account of carried forward unused tax losses and other taxable temporary differences for the year amounting to Rs. 1,722.29 Lakhs. The management of the company is confident that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted. However, in our opinion, in absence of convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets would get adjusted, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (Ind AS 12)".*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical

responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In connection with our audit of the Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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 the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the Accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a

true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated IND AS 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit Procedures that is appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists;

we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated IND AS 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated IND AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated IND AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated IND AS 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 Consolidated IND AS 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 Paragraph

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of the subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs.2363.61 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2022, total revenue of Rs. 566.01 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information have been prepared by the management and these financial statements have not been audited by any other auditors. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the affairs of such subsidiaries is based solely on the Financial Statements provided by the management.

These consolidated financial statements and other information includes the results of the following entities:

- a) DCI- Digital Communications Ltd.
- b) Kaveri Realty 5 Inc.
- c) Til – Tek Antennae Inc.
- d) Kavveri Technologies Inc.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- i) We have sought and obtained, *except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above*, all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- ii) *Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above*, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- iii) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- iv) *Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above*, in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.
- v) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- vi) 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 A'; and
- vii) With respect to 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:
 - The Group has disclosed the pending litigations which would impact on its financial position in its notes to financial statements.
 - The Company has not made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the

Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations above (iv) and (v) under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
- The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

**For P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 007257S**

SD/-

**P Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
M. No. 023412
UDIN: 22023412AKWXZY7572**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022.**

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of the Sub-section 3 of the Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited ('the company') as of 31st march 2022 in conjunction with our audit of IND AS Consolidated Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 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 Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our Audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an Audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the ICAI. These standards and guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and performed 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 risk of material misstatement of the IND AS 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 and the company's internal financial control 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 Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detailed, 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 Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion:

1. The company did not have appropriate internal controls for confirmation and reconciliation of trade receivables, trade payables, other current assets and current liabilities.
2. The company did not have fixed asset register as on 31.03.2022.

As a result of above matters, we have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in relation to Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting and consequently, we are unable to determine whether the company has established adequate internal financial controls over Financial Reporting and also whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31st, 2022.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, as a result of the matters given in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph in the Audit report of the company, we have not obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of those matters specified in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph. We are unable to determine whether the company has established adequate internal financial controls over Financial Reporting and also whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31st, 2022 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 P. Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 007257S**

**Sd/-
P Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
M. No. 023412
UDIN: 22023412AKWXZY7572**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022.**

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar, 2022

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 Mar 2021
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment (including goodwill)	1	524.84	729.65
Capital Work in Progress	1	54.17	54.17
(i) Financial Assets			
(a) Security Deposits		-	-
Other Non Current Assets	2	9490.77	8893.55
Deffered Tax Asset	3	1399.41	1661.56
Investment		-	-
		11469.19	11338.93
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	5775.92	5785.14
(i) Financial Assets			
(a) Trade receivables	5	4986.25	3892.99
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	28.29	42.36
Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
Other Current Assets	7	5210.33	7430.77
		16000.78	17151.26
Total		27469.98	28490.19

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	2012.43	2012.43
Other equity	9	(774.99)	857.23
		1237.44	2869.66
Minority Interest			
		-	-
LIABILITIES			
Non- Current liabilities			
(i) Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	10	170.14	664.06
(B) Provisions	11	2241.42	2241.42
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
		2411.56	2905.48
Current Liabilities			
(i) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	12	20803.34	20017.82
(b) Trade Payables	13	1499.52	1311.51
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	14	289.13	269.19
Other Current Liabilities	15	899.24	786.53
Provisions	16	329.75	330.00
		23820.98	22715.05
Total		27469.98	28490.19

Corporate Information & Summary of Significant Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

26&27

**As Per our report of even date attached
For P.Murali&Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number:007257S
Sd/-
P Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No.: 023412
UDIN: 22023412AKWXZY7572**

**For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors Of
Kavveri Telecom Products Limited**

Sd/-
C.Shiva Kumar Reddy
Managing Director
DIN:01189348

Sd/-
R.H.Kasturi
Director
DIN:00291851

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022.

Sd/-
KAMLA CHOUDHARY
COMPANY SECRETARY
M.No: A46577

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED			
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st Mar 2022			
Particulars	Note	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	17	560.82	414.08
Other Income	18	130.71	103.55
Total Income		691.53	517.63
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	19	298.10	206.98
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	20	-	20.25
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	96.79	91.73
Other Operating Expenditure	22	67.49	11.22
Finance costs	23	1349.03	1347.99
Other expenses	24	219.45	255.17
Depreciation	1	207.62	270.76
Total Expenses		2238.48	2204.10
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and Tax		(1546.95)	(1686.47)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before Tax		(1546.95)	(1686.47)
Tax expense:			
Provision for Tax			
Deferred Tax		262.15	(43.35)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(1809.10)	(1643.12)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1809.10)	(1643.12)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the entity		(1809.10)	(1643.12)
non-Controlling interest		-	-
VII. Earning per equity share of Rs 10/- each:			
(1) Basic		(8.99)	(8.16)
(2) Diluted		(8.99)	(8.16)
Corporate Information & Summary of Significant Policies and the accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	26&27		
As Per our report of even date attached For P.Murali&Co Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number:007257S	For and on behalf of the Board Of Directors Of Kavveri Telecom Products Limited		
Sd/- P Murali Mohana Rao Partner Membership No.: 023412 UDIN: 22023412AKWXZY7572	Sd/- C.Shiva Kumar Reddy Managing Director DIN:01189348	Sd/- R.H.Kasturi Director DIN:00291851	
Place: Hyderabad Date: 30.05.2022.	Sd/- KAMLA CHOUDHARY COMPANY SECRETARY M.No.: A46577		

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

8	Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Authorised Capital 2,50,00,000 (March 31, 2017: 5,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2500.00	2500.00
	Issued, subscribed & fully paid up Capital 2,01,24,260 (March 31, 2017: 1783530) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each Less: Calls Unpaid by others	2012.43	2012.43
	Total	2012.43	2012.43

Terms/ rights attached to the equity shares:

- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- . Each, holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- The Company did not declare any dividend during the accounting period under reporting.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.
- No shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years from the end of the reporting period.

b Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting Period:

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity shares		
Ordinary equity shares		
Shares at the beginning of the year	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Issued during the year		
Shares outstanding as at end of the period	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260

c Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at			
	31-Mar-22		31-Mar-21	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Ordinary equity shares				
Ashish Nanda	16,70,000	8.30%	16,70,000	8.30%
C Uma Reddy	17,50,100	8.70%	17,50,100	8.70%
Kariat Trade Place Pvt Ltd	14,34,214	7.13%	14,34,214	7.13%

d

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	
C Uma Reddy	17,50,100	8.70	-
Shiva Kumar Reddy	7,73,854	3.85	-
R H Kasturi	5,21,977	2.59	-
Sankethram Reddy Chenna Reddy	1,10,500	0.55	-
Mokshit Reddy Channa Reddy	90,346	0.45	-

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

2 Other Non-Current Assets			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Advances Other than capital advances		
	Margin Money Deposits	10.63	10.63
	Earnest Money deposits	182.58	182.58
	Other Advances	2441.60	1391.58
	Other Deposits	125.84	125.84
	Other Non Current Assets	6730.12	7182.93
		-	-
	Total	9490.77	8893.55
3 Deferred Tax Asset			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Deferred Tax Asset	1661.56	1618.21
	Add: Current Year	(262.15)	43.35
	Total	1399.41	1661.56
4 Inventories			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Finished Goods	391.81	391.26
	Work-in-progress	21.01	20.06
	Raw Materials	669.44	680.16
	Stock in Trade	4693.66	4693.66
	Total	5775.92	5785.14
5 Trade Receivables			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	-	
Unsecured and considered good	4986.25	3892.99
Other Receivables	-	
Unsecured and considered good	-	-
Provision for bad and Doubtfuldebts	-	-
Total	4986.25	3892.99

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	19.24	31.30
Unpaid Dividend	7.34	7.34
Cash on hand	1.71	3.71
	-	
Total	28.29	42.36

7 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
a) Advances to Employees	-	-
b) Advances to Suppliers	-	-
c) Income Accrued On Deposits(Unsecured,conidered good)	299.92	299.92
d) Other Advances	4272.67	6590.14
e) R & D expenses	19.63	32.79
f) Other curent assets	-	148.97
g) Prepaid Expenses	1.29	.11
h) Balance with Revenue	32.87	32.87
i) GST Input	71.33	62.14
j) Excise duty under protest	262.62	262.62
k) Forein Exchange on USD	-	1.21
l)Advance Given for OTS Proposal	250.00	-
Total	5210.33	7430.77

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

9 Other Equity		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Securities Premium		
As per last Balancesheet	11800.36	11800.36
General reserve	-	-
As per last Balancesheet	907.44	907.44
Capital Reserve	-	-
As per last Balancesheet	73.26	73.26
Foreign Currency Translation reserve	(221.48)	(398.34)
Fall in Value of investment	-	-
Employee stock option outstanding	124.61	124.61
Deferred stock compensation cost	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(11650.10)	(9941.81)
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	(65.17)
Add: change to profit / (loss) for the year	(1809.10)	(1643.12)
Balance as at the end of the year	(13459.20)	(11650.10)
Total	(774.99)	857.23

10 Borrowings (Non Current)		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Term Loans		
i) From Banks	-	-
ii) From other parties		
Loans from related parties	168.65	664.06
Other Loans	1.49	
	170.14	664.06
Total	170.14	664.06

Notes: Loans from Banks
1. Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022**

Term Loan Account with State Bank of India is secured by first charge on the entire present and future fixed assets of the company and equitable mortgage of the land and building at Suragajakkanahalli, Anekal Taluk where the factory is located and further secured by the securities offered in respect of Cash Credit facilities.

11 Provisions (Non Current)			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	(a) Provision for Employee benefit	54.06	-
	(b) Provision for Leave encashment	38.27	38.27
	(c) Deposits	2111.77	-
	(d) Other Provisions	37.32	2203.15
	Total	2241.42	2241.42

12 Borrowing(Current)			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Secured Loans			
	(a) From banks - Secured Loans	20445.09	19120.63
Unsecured Loans			
	(a) Loans from Directors & Other Parties	358.25	897.19
	Total	20803.34	20017.82

13 Trade Payables			
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
	Trade Payables	1499.52	1311.51
	- Dues to MSME'S*		
	- Other Payables		
	Total	1499.52	1311.51

*24) The Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosure relating to the outstanding amount due to MSME & other than MSME has not been furnished.

14 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Term Loan account with State Bank of India	289.13	269.19
Interest on term loans payable	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	289.13	269.19

15 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Other Payables	661.84	570.18
Statutory dues (Including Provident Fund, Withholding and other taxes payable)	230.06	209.01
Vehicle Loan Payable	-	-
Unpaid dividend	7.34	7.34
Interest Payable	-	-
Diferred Revenue	-	-
Forein Exchange on USD	.64	-
Total	899.24	786.53

16 Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar 2022	31st Mar 2021
Provisions for Emppoyee Benefits	97.18	97.43
Income Tax Payable FY 2009-10	232.57	232.57
Dues to Key managerial personnel	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	329.75	330.00

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED			
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022			
17	Revenue From operations		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	Revenue From operations		
	(a) Sale of Products	560.82	414.08
	(b) Sale of Services	-	-
		-	-
		560.82	414.08
	Less: Excise Duties & Service tax Collected	-	-
	VAT,CST & GST Collected	-	-
	Total	560.82	414.08
18	Other Income		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	Interest Income	-	3.02
	Rental Income	12.44	-
	Other Income	4.59	13.37
	Freight Income	47.34	9.18
	Non Recurring Engg (NRE)	21.11	62.53
	Discount Received	-	.27
	Insurance Claim	10.60	-
	Scrap sales	2.00	-
	Foreign exchange gain	32.62	15.20
	Total	130.71	103.55
19	Cost of Materials consumed		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	Material Consumption	-	-
	Opening Stock of Raw Materials	661.51	697.00
	Add: Purchases During the year	295.92	169.25
	Less: Closing Stock of Raw material	659.32	659.64
		(.63)	206.61
	Packing Material	-	-
	Purchases During the year	-	.37
	Total	298.10	206.98

20	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	Finished Goods		
	Finished goods at the beginning of the year	343.08	363.33
	Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	343.08	343.08
	Sub Total (A)	-	20.25
	Work in Progress		
	Finished goods at the beginning of the year	20.06	20.06
	Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	20.06	20.06
	Sub Total (B)	-	-
	Stock in trade		
	Finished goods at the beginning of the year	4693.66	4693.66
	Less: Finished goods at the end of the year	4693.66	4693.66
	Sub Total (C)	-	-
	Increase or Decrease in Inventories (A + B + C)	-	20.25
21	Employee Benefit Expenses		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	(a) Salaries & Wages	95.77	85.18
	(b) Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	-	6.35
	(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	1.03	.20
	Total	96.79	91.73
22	Other Operating Expenses		
	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021
	a) Repairs and maintenance	.56	-
	b) Foreign Exchange (Gain/Loss)	.14	-
	c) Repairs to others	-	-
	d) Insurance	7.99	10.99
	e) Production exenses	-	-
	f) Transportation Charges	-	-
	g) Job Work Handling Charges	-	-
	h) Discount Allowed	-	-
	i) Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-
	j) Consumption of Stores & Spares(lab equipment supplies)	-	-
	k) R&D Expenses	58.81	.23
	Total	67.49	11.22

23 Finance Costs			
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021	
a) Interest Expenses	-		
- Interest on Long term borrowings	21.09	23.40	
- Interest on Cash Credit & Packing Credit	1324.46	1324.46	
- Loan Processing Charges & Bank Charges	3.48	.13	
	-	-	
b) Other Borrowing costs	-	-	
	-	-	
Total	1349.03	1347.99	
24 Other Expenses			
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022	For the Year Ended 31st Mar 2021	
Administrative expenses	21.46	22.61	
Travelling and Conveyance	3.51	3.16	
Bank Charges	-	-	
Rates & Taxes (excluding Income Tax)	8.46	10.32	
Fuel Charges	-	-	
Office Rent & Others	10.67	11.35	
General Expenses	2.18	1.66	
Advertisement Expenses	3.75	1.02	
Professional Fee	81.39	8.64	
Legal Charges	-	146.12	
Other Expenses	4.66	3.11	
Customs Duty	-	.11	
Freight Inwards	43.98	.09	
Renewal & Subscription charges	1.51	1.31	
Repairs and Maintenance – Others	-	2.04	
Statutory Auditors : Audit fees	7.15	7.15	
Telephone & Internet charges	5.49	5.11	
Pay roll expenses	1.40	1.33	
GST late filing Fees	-	.03	
Electricity charges	5.48	5.02	
Postage & Courier	.25	.24	
Miscellaneous expenses	-	.31	
Listing fees	5.73	3.65	
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	-	
Service Charge	.17	.04	
Freight Outward	-	19.83	
Director sitting fee	2.00		
Credit card charges	10.22	.89	
Total	219.45	255.17	

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement as at 31st Mar, 2022
Statement of changes in Equity

A.

Equity Share Capital:

(Amounts in Rs.)

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Changes in equity Shares	-	-
Balance as at March	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Balance as at April 1	2,01,24,260	2012.43
Changes in equity Shares	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31	2,01,24,260	2012.43

Current Assets

Statement of changes in Equity

Other Equity

(Amounts in Rs.)

	Reserves & Surplus					Foreign Currency Translation reserve & Fall in value of investment	Items of Other comprehensive income Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Employee Stock Option Outstanding	Retained earnings			
Balance at April 1, 2020	907.44	133.10	11800.36	124.61	(9941.81)	(609.57)	-	2414.14
Changes in equity for the Period ended March 31, 2021								
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	(59.84)	-	-	(65.17)	-	-	(125.01)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	(1643.12)	211.22	-	(1431.90)
Addition to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	907.44	73.26	11800.36	124.61	(11650.10)	(398.34)	-	857.23
Changes in equity for the Period ended 31st Mar, 2022								
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	398.34	-	398.34
Addition to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	907.44	73.26	11800.36	124.61	(11650.10)	-	-	1255.58

**KAVVERI TELECOM
PRODUCTS LIMITED**

1) Notes to financial statements for the year ended Mar 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	Furnitures	Office Equipment	Plant & machinery/	Land(Free hold)	Land(Lease hold)	Computers	Vehicles	Buildings	Computer Software	Technical Know how	Total tangible assets	Total intangible assets	Capital Work in progress
Cost													
As on April 1, 2020	103.14	9.04	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	173.22	-	288.27	1044.55	3628.10	1332.83	54.17
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Impact	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	103.14	9.00	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	175.55	-	288.27	1044.55	3628.10	1332.83	54.17
Additions	-	.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.52	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	103.14	9.52	2986.00	-	113.78	242.92	175.55	-	288.27	1044.55	3628.62	1332.83	54.17
Depreciation / Amortization													
As on April 1, 2020	102.54	5.78	2279.99	-	-	242.92	146.52	-	202.64	981.88	2777.75	1184.52	-
Charge for the year	.60	.07	189.01	-	-	-	-	-	16.65	62.67	189.68	79.32	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	103.14	5.85	2469.00	-	-	242.92	146.52	-	219.29	1044.55	2967.43	1263.84	-
Charge for the period	-	.11	189.01	-	-	-	1.85	-	16.65	-	190.97	16.65	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	103.14	5.96	2658.01	-	-	242.92	148.37	-	235.94	1044.55	3158.40	1280.49	-
Net Block													
As at April 01, 2020	.60	3.26	706.01	-	113.78	-	26.70	-	85.63	62.67	850.35	148.30	54.17
As at March 31, 2021	1	3.15	517.00	-	113.78	-	29.03	-	68.98	-	662.96	68.98	54.17
As at March 31, 2022	1	3.56	327.99	-	113.78	-	27.18	-	52.33	-	472.51	52.33	54.17

Kavveri Telecom Products Limited

Notes and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

25. Corporate Information

M/s Kavveri Telecom Products Limited ('company' or 'Kavveri') was incorporated in 1996 and is engaged in the design, development and manufacture of Radio Frequency products and antennae for telecom, defense and space applications in India and abroad. Kavveri enjoys the status of being the largest manufacturer of wireless subsystem products like, Radio frequency products and antenna and Radio Frequency products in India. Kavveri also provides total turnkey solutions for coverage and capacity enhancement requirements for GSM 3G and CDMA carriers in India

26. Basis of preparation

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Compliance with IndAS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;

(iii) Recent accounting pronouncements

In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notified IND AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and its impact on other IND AS Standards, which shall come into force from April 01, 2018. The company is evaluating the requirement of standard and its implications on the financial statements.

1.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

I. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgments are described below:

Use of estimation and assumptions

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following estimation and assumptions that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Income tax

The company recognizes tax liabilities based upon self-assessment as per the tax laws. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such final determination is made.

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Key estimates related to long-lived assets (property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) include useful lives, recoverability of carrying values and the existence of any retirement obligations. As a result of future decisions, such estimates could be significantly modified. The estimated useful lives of long-lived assets is applied as per the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information. These estimates include an assumption regarding periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures to maintain the assets.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

Impairments in Subsidiaries and Associates

When a subsidiary is in net equity deficit and has suffered operating losses, a test is made whether the investment in the investee has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. This determination requires

significant judgment. An estimate is made of the future profitability of the investee, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, and financing and operational cash flows.

Impairment of plant & equipment and Intangible assets

The company assesses whether plant & equipment and intangible assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant & equipment and intangible asset have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit losses of the company are based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price(after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes,any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative

work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Costs of day to day repairs and maintenance costs are recognized into the statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method, as per the provisions of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on useful life estimated on the technical assessment. Asset class wise useful lives in years are as under:

Plant and Machinery	1 to 25
Buildings	8 to 60
Computers and equipment	3 to 6
Furniture & fixtures	10 to 15
Vehicles	8 to 10
Office equipment	5 to 15

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

In respect of additions / deletions to the fixed assets / leasehold improvements, depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready to use / up to the date of deletion.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of reinstatement of long term borrowings in foreign currency, if any, is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

III. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The company amortizes Computer software using the straight-line method.

Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and debt securities, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Purchases or sales of financial asset 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 assets.

Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortised cost:

- a) Trade receivable
- b) Cash and cash equivalents
- c) Other Financial Asset

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at FVTOCI.

Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity investments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses.

(i) Trade Receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over life time of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer

segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

(ii) Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- The contractual right to receive cash flows from financial asset is expired or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, in such cases the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is also derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

IV. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

V. Inventories

Raw materials, consumables, stores and spares and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average cost method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

VI. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

VII. Share Capital

Equity shares are classified as equity.

VIII. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, such as loan processing fees and issue expenses.

Subsequent measurement – at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized, and through the amortization process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

IX. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

X. Employee Benefits

- Employee benefits are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year and for the projects under construction stage are capitalised as other direct cost in the Capital Work in Progress / Intangible asset under development.
- Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are recognised, when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.
- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement in case of defined benefit plans gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and they are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.
- Compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

- The amount of Non-current and Current portions of employee benefits is classified as per the actuarial valuation at the end of each financial year.

XI. Stock Option Plan (2008):

The Company instituted the Kavveri ESOS 2008 Plan for all eligible employees in pursuance of the special resolution approved by the shareholders by Postal ballot on 23rd April 2008. The Kavveri ESOS 2008 Plan covers all employees of the company and its subsidiaries and Directors (excluding Promoter Directors) of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "eligible employees"). Under the Scheme, the Compensation Committee of the Board ('the Committee') shall administer the Scheme and grant stock options to eligible directors and employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Committee shall determine the employees eligible for receiving the options, the number of options to be granted, the exercise price, the vesting period and exercise period. Vesting of employee stock options granted occurs in tranches as under:

Period	Vesting proportion
At the end of one year from the date of grant	20%
At the end of two years from the date of grant	30%
At the end of three years from the date of grant	50%

The exercise price for the purpose of exercise of options will be at Rs.10/- per share i.e. at par.

The employee stock options granted shall be capable of being exercised within a period of 5 years from the date of vesting options or such lesser period as may be decided by the Compensation Committee from time to time.

Under the Scheme 3,07,200 stock options out of the total of 5,00,000 stock options reserved for grant of options having an exercise price equal to the par value of the underlying equity shares on the date of grant (i.e. Rs. 10 per option) are outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

As the number of shares that an individual employee is entitled to receive and the price of the options are known at the grant date, the scheme is considered as a fixed grant.

In the case of termination of employment, all non-vested options would stand cancelled. Options that have been vested but have not been exercised can be exercised within the time prescribed under each option agreement by the Committee or if no time limit is prescribed, within 30 days of the date of employment termination, failing which they would stand cancelled.

The Company follows intrinsic method of accounting based on which the compensation cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XII. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax

jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XIII. Provisions , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present

value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognised at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable

XIV.Fair Value Measurements

Company uses the following hierarchy when determining fair values:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and,

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and

regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The fair value for these instruments is determined using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, overthecounter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is fair valued using level 2 inputs.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cashflows based on observable yield curves;
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

XV.Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, service tax, sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are recognized on acceptance / receipt of the claim.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest

rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

XVI. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.

At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XVII. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

XVIII. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XIX.Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

KAVVERI TELECOM PRODUCTS LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 All amounts in INR Lakhs, Except No. of shares & EPS

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31 st 2022	Year Ended March 31 st 2021
(a) Basic		
Profit after tax	(1,809.10)	(1,643.12)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Basic EPS	(8.61)	(8.08)
(b) Diluted		
Profit after tax	(1,809.10)	(1,643.12)
Adjusted net profit for the year	(1,809.10)	(1,643.12)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	2,01,24,260	2,01,24,260
Diluted EPS	(8.61)	(8.08)
Face value per share	10.00	10.00

28. RELATED PARTIES

(A) LIST OF RELATED PARTIES

Key Management Personnel	Direct Subsidiaries	Indirect Subsidiaries	Other related Associates/ Party
Mr.C.Shivakumar Reddy	Eaicom India Private Limited	DCI Digital Communications Inc	SMR Telecom Holdings Private Limited
	Kavveri Technologies Inc.	Spot wave Wireless Ltd.	Ms. C. Uma Reddy
Ms. R .H Kasturi	Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited	Kavveri Realty 5Inc.	
	Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc	Tiltek Antennae Inc.	
		Quality Communications Systems	
		New England Communication Systems	

(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (as identified by the Company)

Description of the nature of transaction	Description of Relationship	Related Party	Year ended 2022	Year ended 2021
Sale of goods	Subsidiary	Tiltek Antennae Inc	NIL	NIL
Purchase of goods	Subsidiary	Tiltek Antennae Inc	NIL	NIL
Advances given	Subsidiary	Trackcom Systems International Inc	NIL	NIL
Advances Received	Key Managerial Personnel	Shiva kumar Reddy	28.89	9.67
Advances Received	Key Managerial Personnel	RH Kasturi	250.33	34.04
	Other related party	SMR Telecom Holdings Pvt Ltd	20.50	25.00
Payable at the year end	Subsidiary	Kavveri Technologies Inc	601.35	600.22
	Other related party	SMR Telecom Holdings Pvt Ltd	8.83	8.83
	Subsidiary	DCI Digital Communication Inc	94.29	94.29
	Subsidiary	Quality Communications Systems	25.17	25.17
	Subsidiary	New England Communication Systems	46.34	46.34

Receivable at the end	Key Managerial Personnel	Shiva kumar Reddy	754.94	783.83
	Subsidiary	Eaicom India Private Limited	342.11	346.01
	Subsidiary	Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc	843.45	843.45
	Key Managerial Personnel	RH Kasturi	212.84	37.48
	Subsidiary	Kavveri Realty Inc	0.20	0.20
	Subsidiary	Spot wave Wireless Limited	507.81	507.81

29. In accordance with Accounting Standard 22(AS 22) issued by the ICAI, the Company has accounted for deferred income tax during the year. The deferred income tax provision for the current year Rs. 262.14 Lakhs towards deferred tax Liability and Rs. (43.35) Lakhs towards deferred tax Asset in the previous year.

30. AMALGAMATION:

Amalgamation with Mega sonic Telecoms Private Limited: - The Company got amalgamated with erstwhile Mega sonic Telecoms Private Limited in the year 2003-04 and as per the scheme of amalgamation 4,935,000 equity shares were issued as consideration.

31. CAPITAL RESERVES:

The Capital Reserve of Rs. 73.26 Lakhs represents the excess of net fair value of assets over the purchase consideration in terms of scheme of amalgamation taken place during the year 2003-04, which was duly approved by the Hon'ble High Courts of Karnataka and Bombay.

32. INVESTMENTS:

DETAILS OF INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES:

Particulars	31st March 2022
M/s. Eaicom India Pvt Ltd	1,457.18
M/s. Kavveri Technologies Inc	880.09
M/s. Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited	1,851.00
M/s. Kavveri Telecom Espana	697.43

M/s. Kavveri Technologies America Inc	496.80
TOTAL	5,382.50

The following is the list of Subsidiary Companies and percentage shareholding as at the end of the year:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
EAICOM INDIA PRIVATE LTD	India	100%	100%
KAVVERI TECHNOLOGIES INC	Canada	100%	100%
KAVVERI TECHNOLOGIES AMERICAS INC.	USA	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of wholly owned subsidiary, Kavveri Technologies Inc., Canada.

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
Til-Tek Antennae Inc	Canada	100%	100%
DCI Digital Communications Inc	Canada	100%	100%
Spotwave Wireless Inc	Canada	100%	100%
Kavveri Realty 5 Inc	Canada	100%	100%

Subsidiaries of wholly owned subsidiary, Kavveri Technologies Americas Inc., USA.

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	2022	2021
Quality Communications Systems	USA	100%	100%
New-England Communication Systems	USA	100%	100%

33. CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS

Particulars	2022 (Amount in Rs.)	2021 (Amount in Rs.)
Raw materials	Nil	Nil
Components and spare parts	Nil	Nil
Capital Goods	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

34. EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Technical knowhow/Research and development expenses	Nil	Nil

Professional and consultation fees	Nil	Nil
Travelling expenses	Nil	Nil
Maintenance Charges	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

35. DETAILS OF CONSUMPTION

a) Details of Raw Materials Consumed:

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Raw Materials Consumption	Nil	53.40
TOTAL	Nil	53.40

b) Details of value of material consumed (imported and indigenous):

Particulars	Imported(2022)	Indigenous(2022)	Imported(2021)	Indigenous(2021)
Raw Materials	Nil	Nil	Nil	53.40
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	53.40

36. EARNINGS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Revenue from exports on FOB basis	Nil	Nil
Interest	Nil	Nil
Other Income	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

37. Additional Regulatory information

- i. The Company is in possession of immovable property and title deeds are held in the Name of the company.
- ii. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- iii. The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties.
- iv. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- v. The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements

filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

- vi. The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.
- vii. The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the Company.

38. i) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and FVTPL investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures so that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

(ii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTPL financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

(iii) Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

(iv) Liquidity Risk:

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company has sufficient working capital funds available to honour the debt maturing within 12 months.

39. DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES.

S.No	Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
1	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	Nil	Nil
2	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	Nil	Nil
3	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
4	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
5	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
6	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made.	Nil	Nil
7	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	Nil	Nil

40. MANGERIAL REMUNERATION

Name	2022		2021	
	Remuneration	Commission	Remuneration	Commission
C.Shiva Kumar Reddy -Managing Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
H Kasturi – Whole Time Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Non Executive Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

41. UNEXPIRED WARRANTY CHARGES

Particulars	2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,111.77	2,111.77
Additions during the year	-	-
Reversals during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,111.77	2,111.77

42. The Company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.
43. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
44. There are no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date.
45. The company has not advanced/loans/invested or received funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
46. The company has also 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 (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
47. In the opinion of the management, the assets as shown in the financial Statements, have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business of at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.
48. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

49. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

S.No	Name of Statute	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Central Excise	5471.67	Various Assessment Years	CESTAT Bangalore
2	Income Tax	9655.71	Various Assessment Years	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals – 1, Bangalore

- (i) M/s. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd and M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. had invoked bank guarantees totalling to Rs. 4.41 Lakhs and Rs. 7.55 Lakhs respectively against which the company has filed cases against such invoking of bank guarantees and is advised that the matter will be resolved in favour of the

company in respect of the said amount and hence no provision is made in the books of account.

- (ii) In the Matter of dispute with M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), the Honourable High Court of Karnataka at Bangalore have referred the matter to the arbitrator to be appointed by M/s BSNL, against invoking of Bank guarantee of a sum of Rs. 22.70 Lakhs.
 - (iii) Margin Money deposits with the bank amounting to Rs. 522.98 Lakhs (Rs. 143.93 Lakhs) has been given as margin money for the guarantees issued by the bankers.
 - (iv) (A) Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, South Zone, Bangalore, however had stayed the aforesaid demand subject to payment of Rs.2 Crores.
(B) Deposit paid against Order in Original No. 94/2012 dt. 31.12.2012 under Protest of Rs.26.78 Lakhs .
(C) Rs. 2.57 Lakhs /- Cenvat deposit against O/O no.42/2013 dt: 21.02.2013 stay order no.119/2013 dt: 25.06.2013.
(D) Rs.1.28 Lakhs /-deposit against CESTAT Appeal No.E/2210/2012 Stay/Misc/26402/2013 dt: 13.06.2013
(E).Rs. 5.00 Lakhs /- Cenvat deposit against OIO No.37/2011 dt: 31.03.2011 passed by the Additional Commissioner of Central Excise and CESTAT Miscellaneous Order No.26586/2013 dt: 16.07.2013
50. The Company (KTPL) has defaulted in repayment of cash credit and term loan which were availed from State Bank of India. The Bank has issued notice U/s. 13(2) of Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 to recover the amount which includes outstanding interest towards cash credit and term loan availed by the Company. Later on the bank has transferred the outstanding due to Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company (EARC) for the purpose of recovery of dues from the Company on 27th June, 2014. Also all securities provided by the company to Bank against Term loan and cash credit are also transferred to the Asset Reconstruction Company as informed by Bank to the Company. The Company has approached Edelweiss ARC Ltd for One Time Settlement (OTS) Proposal in 21st November, 2021 for settlement of loans availed by the company, the settlement proposal had been accepted by the EARC vide it's letter dated 8th December, 2021. As per terms of aforesaid settlement, KTPL was required to pay EARC a sum of Rs. 2.5 Crores on or before 25th March, 2022. The company has paid the Rs. 2.5 Crores to EARC in consonance with the timeline detailed under the acceptance letter. Later, the EARC has issued No Dues Certificate to KTPL on 24th March, 2022 and released the personal guarantees of Mr. C Shivakumar Reddy and Mrs. R.H. Kasturi. However, the company has not filed the satisfaction of charge with Registrar of Companies (ROC).

51. In the preparation of consolidated financial statements, the financial statements or financial information of the following subsidiaries are not included for the Year ended 31st March, 2022.

- I. Kavveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited
- II. EAICOM India Private Limited
- III. Kavveri Technologies Americans Inc.
- IV. New England Communications Systems Inc.
- V. Quality Communications Systems Inc.
- VI. Spotwave Wireless Ltd.

As the financial statements/ financial information of the above mentioned subsidiaries are not considered in consolidation for the year ended 31.03.2022, the current year figures are not comparable to previous year.

52. The Previous year's numbers have been regrouped, rearranged, recasted, wherever necessary to conform to Current Year Classification.

53. All the figures are rounded off to the nearest rupees in Lakhs.

As per our report of even date

**For P.Murali & Co.,
of
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kavveri Telecom Products Limited**

**Sd/-
P. Murali Mohana Rao
Partner
Membership No. 023412
UDIN: 22023412AKWXZY7572**

**Sd/-
C. Shivakumar Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 01189348**

**Sd/-
R.H.Kasturi
Director
DIN: 0029185**

**Sd/-
KAMLA CHOUDHARY
COMPANY SECRETARY
M.No.: A46577**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2022**

www.kavveritelecoms.com



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Plot No. 31 to 36, 1st Main, 2nd Stage,
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Bangalore-560 076, Karnataka, India.