



KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

(Manufacturer of Camphor & Allied Products)

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Company - CIN:L30006 TN1992 PLC022109

CHENNAI OFFICE : No.1, Barnaby Avenue, Barnaby Road, Kilpauk, Chennai - 600 010. INDIA.

Tel. : 2640 1914 / 15 / 16 / 17

E-mail : info@kkggroup.in Website : www.kkggroup.in



Ref: KKL/SE/2023-24

05.09.2023

To,
BSE Ltd
25th Floor, P.J.Tower,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/Madam

Sub: Notice & Annual Report 2022-23 for the 30th Annual General Meeting

Ref: Scrip ID – KANCHI, Scrip Code – 538896

The 30th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Friday, September 28th, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Video Means in accordance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). In this regard, please find enclosed herewith the Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for financial year 2022-2023.

Kindly take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Kanchi Karpooram Limited

JEGATHEESAN

RAVINDRAN

VISHNU VARTHAN

Digitally signed by

JEGATHEESAN RAVINDRAN

VISHNU VARTHAN

Date: 2023.09.05 18:55:04

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J. R. Vishnu Varthan
Company Secretary



KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

**THIRTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
2022-2023**



KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Suresh Shah, Managing Director
Mr. Dipesh S Jain, Joint Managing Director
Mr. Arun V Shah, Whole-time Director
Mr.S. Srinivasan, Chairman, Non Executive& Independent Director
Mr. R Kannan, Non Executive& Independent Director
Mr. K.Venkateswaran, Non Executive& Independent Director
Mrs .Pushpa S Jain, Non Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Surendra Kumar Shah

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. J. R. Vishnu Varthan

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. P. Chandrasekar, LLP
Chartered Accountants
No. 18, 1st Floor, Flat No. 5, Balaiah Avenue,
Luz, Mylapore, Chennai – 600 004.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Mr. Lovelish Lodha
Practicing Company Secretary
No.31, “Matashree Nivas”, AP Road,
1st Lane, Choolai, Chennai - 600112

BANKERS

1. Citi Bank, N.A.,
No. 163 Anna Salai,
Second Floor, Chennai - 600002.
2. State Bank of India,
Kilpauk Garden Branch,
27/14, Landons Road, Kilpauk
Chennai - 600010
3. Bank of India,
Chennai Overseas Branch, “Star House” III Floor,
30 (old no.17), Errabalu Street,
Chennai – 600 001.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AND FACTORY

Parandur Road, Enathur Village,
Karaipettai Post, Kanchipuram, 631552,
Tamil Nadu, India

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Ltd.
“Subramanian Building”
No.1, Club House Road, Chennai, 600002, Tamilnadu, India.
E-Mail Id: investor@cameoindia.com



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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of the members of Kanchi Karpooram Limited will be held on Thursday, 28th September, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. through Video Conference (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a final dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share for the year ended 31st March 2023.
3. To appoint a director in the place of Mrs. Pushpa S Jain (DIN: 06939054) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to M/s. N. Sivashankaran & Co., Cost Accountants (FIRM REG NO.100662) who was appointed as Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors to audit the cost records of the Company for the FY 2023-24, amounting to Rs. 60,000/- per annum plus applicable Goods and Service Tax and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in Connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT further to the approval by the members for the payment of remuneration to Mr. Suresh Shah (DIN: 01659809), Managing Director, at the Company's 28th Annual General Meeting held on 03rd September, 2021 and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company to the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to ratify and confirm waiver of recovery of excess managerial remuneration of Rs. 34,98,782/- (Rupees Thirty Four Lakh Ninety Eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Two Only) during the financial year 2022-23 as per the details annexed hereto in the explanatory statement, paid to Mr. Suresh Shah (DIN: 01659809), Managing Director of the Company.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors or Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to finalize, sign and execute such document(s)/deed(s)/writing(s)/paper(s)/ agreement(s) as may be required, to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in respect of the aforesaid payment of remuneration, to delegate all or any of the above powers to any Committee of the Board of Directors or any Director(s) of the Company and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things that may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient or incidental, in its absolute discretion for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution.”

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT further to the approval by the members for the payment of remuneration to Mr. Dipesh S Jain (DIN: 01659930), Managing Director, at the Company's 28th Annual General Meeting held on 03rd September, 2021 and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company to the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the



Act”) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to ratify and confirm waiver of recovery of excess managerial remuneration of Rs. 15,06,322/- (Rupees Fifteen Lakh Six Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty Two Only) during the financial year 2022-23 as per the details annexed hereto in the explanatory statement, paid to Mr. Dipesh S Jain (DIN: 01659930), Managing Director of the Company.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors or Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to finalize, sign and execute such document(s)/deed(s)/writing(s)/paper(s)/ agreement(s) as may be required, to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in respect of the aforesaid payment of remuneration, to delegate all or any of the above powers to any Committee of the Board of Directors or any Director(s) of the Company and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things that may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient or incidental, in its absolute discretion for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution.”

7. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT further to the approval by the members for the payment of remuneration to Mr. Arun V Shah (DIN: 01744884), Whole Time Director, at the Company’s 28th Annual General Meeting held on 03rd September, 2021 and pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company to the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to ratify and confirm waiver of recovery of excess managerial remuneration of Rs. 14,51,220/- (Rupees Fourteen Lakh Fifty One Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty Only) during the financial year 2022-23 as per the details annexed hereto in the explanatory statement, paid to Mr. Arun V Shah (DIN: 01744884), Whole Time Director of the Company.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors or Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to finalize, sign and execute such document(s)/deed(s)/writing(s)/paper(s)/ agreement(s) as may be required, to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in respect of the aforesaid payment of remuneration, to delegate all or any of the above powers to any Committee of the Board of Directors or any Director(s) of the Company and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things that may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient or incidental, in its absolute discretion for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company and/or Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to the above resolution.”

8. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’), consent be and is hereby accorded to the Company for entering into and / or continuing to enter into transactions with Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited, (‘KAPPL’), a Subsidiary and related party under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, for transactions etc., as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting and on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the parties, such that the maximum value of the transactions with KAPPL, in the aggregate, does not exceed Rs. 50 crores (Rupees Fifty Crores only) during the financial year 2023-24.”



“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary, including but not limited to, finalizing the terms and conditions, methods and modes in respect of executing necessary documents, including contract(s) / arrangement(s) / agreement(s) and other ancillary documents; seeking necessary approvals from the authorities; settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions from powers herein conferred; and delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or any other Officer / Authorised Representative of the Company, without being required to seek further consent from the Members and that the Members shall be deemed to have accorded their consent thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this Resolution, be and is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respect.”

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director

NOTES

1. Being this AGM scheduled to be held through VC/ OAVM in pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, hence the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members of body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
3. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Pushpa S Jain (DIN: 06939054) Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. A brief resume of the directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of her expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which she holds directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors inter se as stipulated under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings, are provided in the annexure to the notice.
4. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from the 22nd September, 2023 Friday to 28th September, 2023, Thursday (both days inclusive) for determining the names of members eligible for dividend on Equity Shares, if declared at the meeting.
5. If Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors is approved at the AGM, the payment of dividend will be made on/before 28th October, 2023 to those members whose names shall appear on the Company's register of members on the closure of business hour on 21st September, 2023 as under:
 - a) In respect of share held in dematerialized form, the dividend will be paid to members whose names are furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as beneficial owners as on that day.
 - b) In respect of share held in physical form, the dividend will be paid to members whose names are furnished after giving effect to valid transfers in respect of transfer request lodged with the company on or before the closure of business hour as on that day.
6. Members holding shares in electronic form may note that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrars and



Transfer Agents (RTA), M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited (“Cameo”) cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant by the members.

7. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in Physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company/ Cameo.
8. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the Securities Market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company/ Cameo.
9. Pursuant to the provision of Companies Act the dividend which remained unclaimed for a period of Seven (7) years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account is required to be transferred to the “Investor Education Protection Fund” (IEPF) account established by the Central Government along with the shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred to IEPF account. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education Protection Fund (uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on the website of the Company (www.kklgroup.in), as also on the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
10. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the shareholders w.e.f. 1st April 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source (“TDS”) from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“the IT Act”). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending email to the Company’s RTA email address investor@cameoindia.com / cameo@cameoindia.com.
11. Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. Members desirous of making nominations may procure the prescribed form from the Company/Cameo.
12. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to Company/RTA, for consolidation into a single folio.
13. Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform RTA, immediately of:
 - a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, PAN if not furnished earlier.
14. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc form the Company electronically.
15. Members may also note that the Notice of the 30th AGM and the Annual Report for FY 2022-23 will be available on the Company’s website www.kklgroup.in for their download and also on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited viz. www.evotingindia.com.
16. Share transfer documents and all correspondence relating thereto, should be addressed to the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents of the Company M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Ltd. “Subramanian Building” No.1, Club House Road, Chennai, 600002, Tel : Phone No.044-28460390 - 94, Email Id: investor@cameoindia.com / cameo@cameoindia.com
17. The cut-off date for the purpose of remote e-voting and voting at the AGM shall be 21st September, 2023.

**CDSL e-Voting System – Fore-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.**

1. 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.
2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
5. 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. 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 and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
6. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
7. In continuation of this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January,13,2021.

THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Monday 25th September 2023 at 09.00 AM and ends on Wednesday 27th September 2023 at 5.00 PM. 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 21st September 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) 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.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) 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 abovesaid 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 Depository	<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 users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab.2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the 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, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System My easi Tab and then click on registration option.4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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.nsd.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.2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp



	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
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	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 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.

Important note:

Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned 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	Help desk 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 toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
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

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) 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.
PAN	Enter your 10digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <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.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	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. <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.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) 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 will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, 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 mandatory 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; secretarial@kklgroup.in (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 7days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@kklgroup.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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 toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

**INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT/REAPPOINTMENT****1. Mrs. PUSHPA S JAIN (DIN: 06939054)**

Mrs. Pushpa S Jain (64) assumed charge as the Non-Executive (Women) Director of the Company with effect from 10.09.2014.

Mrs. Pushpa S Jain has been associated with the Company through her husband Mr. Suresh Shah, Managing Director of the Company. She is having vast experience and knowledge in business which will be of immense helpful to the Company. Apart from that she has been continuously engaging in promoting various charitable activities. A brief detail of Mrs. Pushpa S Jain is as follows:

Name	Pushpa S Jain
Date of Birth	07.09.1958
DIN	06939054
Nationality	Indian
Relationship with Other Director	Wife of Mr.Suresh Shah
Date of Appointment on Board	10.09.2014
Qualification	Matric
Expertise in Area	Engaging in Social Services
No. of Shares held	4,29,693
List of Directorships held in other Companies	Nil
Chairmanship(s) / Membership(s) of Board Committees in Other Companies	Nil

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013:**Item No.4:**

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to appoint a cost auditor to audit the cost records for the applicable products of the Company. As per the said Rules, remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company in the general meeting. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27th May 2023, had considered and approved the appointment of M/s. N. Sivashankaran & Co., Cost Accountants, (Firm Reg No. 100662) as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2023-24 on a remuneration of Rs. 60,000/- (Rs. Sixty Thousand Only) per annum plus applicable Goods & Service tax and out of pocket expenses that may be incurred.

Copies of relevant resolution of the Board of Directors are available for inspection of the members on any working day of the Company between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. at the Registered office of the Company. The Board of directors accordingly recommends the resolutions set out in Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of members.

Item No. 5, 6 & 7:

The Members at Annual General Meetings held from time to time had by way of Ordinary Resolutions approved the appointment and remuneration of the following Executive Directors, on the terms and conditions as mentioned therein:



S. No	Name	Term	Date of AGM in which Date of expiration of term ordinary Resolution was passed	Date of expiration of term
1	Mr. Suresh Shah	5 years	03rd September 2021	30th September 2026
2	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	5 years	25thSeptember 2020	24th September 2025
3	Mr. Arun V Shah	5 years	25thSeptember 2020	24th September 2025

At the time of their appointment/re-appointment, the Company had adequate profits and the remuneration paid / payable to above said directors was well within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. However, during the last couple of years, the Indian Camphor Industry has been going through a set of unprecedented circumstances and as a result of this industry upheaval, the standalone revenue of the Company dropped to an unforeseen level of Rs. 208.56 Crores and the Net profit of the Company for the financial year 31st March, 2023 has come down to Rs. 14.06 Crores as compared to Net profit of Rs. 30.68 Crores earned during the year 31st March, 2022.

Owing to the above factors, the financial performance of the Company in the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 did not meet expectations. The table below shows the total remuneration paid including excess amount paid to managerial personnel for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013:

S. No	Name	Financial Year	Salary & Perquisites paid	Excess Payment Due to Inadequate Profit
1	Mr. Suresh Shah	2022-23	Rs.99,62,598/-	Rs.34,98,782/-
2	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	2022-23	Rs.1,08,23,786/-	Rs.15,06,322/-
3	Mr. Arun V Shah	2022-23	Rs.60,21,600/-	Rs.14,51,220/-

As a result of the above, the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors for the financial year 2022-23 exceeded the limits specified under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Schedule V thereto. Pursuant to Section 197(10) of the Act, the members of the Company can waive the recovery of excess remuneration by passing a special resolution.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors have at their respective meetings held on 11th August, 2023, subject to the approval of the members of the Company, accorded their approvals for waiver of recovery of excess managerial remuneration paid by the Company to above said directors during the financial year 2022-23, in the interest of the Company. The Company has not defaulted in payment of dues to any bank or public financial institution or other secured creditor.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except Mr. Suresh Shah, Mr. Dipesh S Jain, Mr. Arun V Shah and Mrs. Pushpa S Jain are concerned or interested in the resolution mentioned at Item No.5,6 & 7 of the Notice.

Item No. 8:

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') read with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions, effective 01st April 2022, provides that entering into material related party transactions which, either individually or taken together with previous transaction(s) during a financial year, exceed Rs. 1,000 crores or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements, whichever is lower, requires approval of the Members of the Company.



The Company, in order to further its business interests, enters into various transactions with its related parties. Amongst these transactions, the estimated value of transactions with Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited (KAPPL), a related party under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, during the financial year 2023-24 is expected to exceed the materiality threshold as stated above. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') at the meeting held on 27th May 2023, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommended for the approval of the Members, entering into material related party transactions with KAPPL during the financial year 2023-24, as set out in the Resolution.

These transactions will be entered in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Other details of the transactions, pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated 22nd November 2021, are given hereunder:

S. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Name of the related party	Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited
2	Nature of relationship	Subsidiary Company
3	Nature and material terms of the transaction	Inter Corporate Loan for Business development
4	Tenure of the transaction	FY 2023-24
5	Nature of concern or interest	Financial
6	Value of the transaction	Up to 50 crores
7	Justification as to why the related party transaction is in the interest of the Company	The Audit Committee and the Board of the Company are of the opinion that the arrangements are commercially beneficial to the Company and hence the transactions are in the best interest of the Company
8	Details of valuation or other external party report, if such report has been relied upon	Not Applicable
9	Any other information that may be relevant	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirtieth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 on a Standalone and Consolidated basis, is summarized below:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs. in Lakh)	Year ended 31.03.2022 (Rs. in Lakh)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Rs. in Lakh)	Year ended* 31.03.2022 (Rs. in Lakh)
Revenue from operations	20,535.15	25,105.66	21,985.86	-
Other income	321.74	246.22	145.14	-
Total Income from operations	20,856.89	25,351.88	22,131.00	-
Cost of Material Consumed	16,973.49	17,278.89	16,973.49	-
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	-	-	2,223.16	-
Depreciation and amortization expenses	289.09	231.27	289.09	-
Finance Cost	14.24	85.67	18.51	-
Other Expenses	1707.44	1,499.58	1,797.81	-
Profit / Loss Before tax	1,908.17	4,261.10	1,782.35	-
Tax Expense	501.52	1,193.09	501.52	-
Total Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	1,414.65	3,068.01	1,288.82	-
Earnings per share				
Basic	32.57	70.63	30.91	-
Diluted	32.57	70.63	30.91	-

* Subsidiary Company was incorporated on 25.04.2022

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

a. Standalone Performance

The Gross Revenue from operations for FY 2022-2023 was at Rs.20,856.89 Lakh (Previous Year Rs.25,351.88 Lakh), showing a decrease of 17.73%.

The Company earned a Profit after tax of Rs.1,414.65 Lakh as against Rs.3,068.01 Lakh for the previous year, thereby registering a decline of 53.89 %.

Due to decrease in the profit, the Earning per share (EPS) decreased from Rs.70.63 in the previous year to Rs.32.57 in the year under review.

The net worth of your Company increased to Rs.19,806.23 Lakh at the end of the FY 2022-2023 from Rs.18,500.18 lakh at the end of FY 2021-2022, thereby registering a growth of 7.06%.

b. Consolidated Performance.

The Company's Subsidiary Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited was incorporated on 25.04.2022.

The Consolidated total sales of your Company for the FY 2022-23, stood at Rs. 22,131.00 Lakh.

The Company earned a Consolidated Profit after tax of Rs. 1,288.82 Lakh.

The Earning per share (EPS) was at Rs. 30.91 for the Financial year 2022-2023.

The Consolidated net worth of your Company was at Rs. 19,704.90 Lakh.

**EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2023, is available on the website of the Company at http://kklgroup.in/inspection_doc.php

DIVIDEND AND TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134 (3) (J) & (k) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Your Directors recommend a final dividend of Rs. 1.00 (10%) per fully paid up equity share of the face value of Rs. 10 per share. Payment of Dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to reserves for the FY ended 31st March, 2023.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. the Directors 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 31st March 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. the Directors 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;
- iv. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- vi. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 7,00,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Crores only) divided into 70,00,000 (Seventy Lakh) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2023 was Rs. 4,34,38,910/-

During the year under review, the company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity.

INFORMATION ABOUT HOLDING / SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY

During the year under review your Company has incorporated a subsidiary Company Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited on 25.04.2022. The Subsidiary Company is mainly into trading of Raw Cashew nuts and other Agro products. During the FY 2022-23 it recorded a loss of Rs. 61.65 Lakh. Your Company has no Associate or holding Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached as "Annexure 2" to the Board's Report.

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the company comprises of Two Managing Director, One Whole-time Director who are the Promoters of the company and Four Non-Executive Directors, including Three Independent Directors. The Company also has One Women Director who is Non Executive. The composition of the Board of Directors is in compliance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149(6) of the



Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company has set Familiarization programme for Independent Directors with regard to their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, the business model of the Company etc. The details of which are available on the website of the Company www.kkgroup.in

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Mrs. Pushpa S Jain (DIN:06939054), Non Executive Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her reappointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year 2022-23, Eight(08) Board Meetings were held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review there was no changes in the Key Managerial persons of the Company.

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2023:

- a) Mr. Suresh Shah (DIN: 01659809) Managing Director
- b) Mr. Dipesh S Jain (DIN: 01659930), Joint Managing Director
- c) Mr. Arun V Shah (DIN: 01744884), Whole Time Director
- d) Mr. Surendra Kumar Shah, Chief Financial Officer
- e) Mr. J. R. Vishnu Varthan, Company Secretary

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors has the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
4. CSR Committee

The details of the Committees along with their composition, number of meetings, objectives and attendance at the meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDITORS

(a) STATUTORY AUDITOR

As per the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Auditors, M/s. P. Chandrasekar, LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 000580S/S200066) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 29th Annual General Meeting held on 09.09.2022 for a period of Five (5) consecutive Financial Years till the conclusion of Thirty Fourth Annual General Meeting. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Statutory Audit Report which require any explanation from the Board of Directors.

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Statutory Audit Report which require any explanation from the Board of Directors.

(b) COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit), Amendment Rules 2014, Board had appointed M/s. N. Sivashankaran & Co., Cost Accountants as cost auditors to conduct the audit of Cost accounting records for the FY 2022-23.



The Board has re-appointed M/s. N. Sivashankaran & Co., Cost Accountants to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for FY 2023-24 at a remuneration of Rs. 60,000/- plus Service Tax & reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. The remuneration is subject to the ratification of the Members in terms of Section 148 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and is accordingly placed for your ratification.

(c) SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has appointed Mr. Lovelish Lodha M, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure-8 to this Report.

With regard to the excess remuneration paid to the Executive Directors for the FY 2022-23, on account of the invaluable contribution made by them we have placed before the shareholders in the 30th Annual General Meeting for their approval to write off the excess remuneration paid as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(d) INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has appointed M/s. R. Subramanian and Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants to undertake the Internal Audit of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, your Company invested Rs. 25.50 Lakh in its subsidiary Company M/s. Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited for Subscribing 51% of Equity Shares i.e. 2,55,000 equity shares at Rs. 10 each. The Company has also provided inter corporate loan of Rs.2666.25 Lakh for the Subsidiary's business operation.

During the year under review your Company has given a loan of Rs.150 Lakh to M/s. Phukhraj Finance Private Limited by way of financial assistance for their business expansion.

Your Company has not given any guarantees during the Financial year under review.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis

All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Details of the transactions are provided in form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is appended as Annexure-3to this Report.

As required under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website www.kklgroup.in and the weblink thereto is: http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/9/60463.pdf

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has a policy viz., "Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading" and the same has been posted on its website http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/1/93856.pdf

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year (31st March 2023) and the date of the report.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

**CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Company does meet the provisions laid down in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 hence the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The CSR Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 is annexed to this report as Annexure-5. The composition of CSR Committee and the details of the ongoing CSR projects/ programs/activities are included in the CSR report/section. The CSR policy is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link: http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/7/71738.pdf

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

During the year under review, your company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V, Acceptance of Deposits by the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has internal control system which includes financial control commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of company's operations and also ensures that the Company's assets are well protected. The internal audit evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with accounting procedures and policies of the Company. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is not only committed to maintain the standards of Corporate Governance set out by SEBI but also morally committed to its members. As per Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance forms an integral part of this Report.

COST RECORDS

Your Company is maintaining cost records and reports in pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub – section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company has formulated a whistle blower mechanism. This mechanism, inter alia, includes the following:

- a) the Directors and employees to report their genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct;
- b) providing adequate safeguards against victimization;
- c) providing direct access to the higher levels of supervisors and/or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, in appropriate or exceptional cases.

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. Your company hereby affirms that no complaints were received during the year.

The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the functioning of Whistle Blower Policy. The Whistle Blower Policy covering all employees and directors is available in the Company's website: http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/6/47991.pdf

**BOARD EVALUATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 a structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration the various aspects of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its Committees, culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was completed. The performance evaluation of the Managing Director and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

The criteria for performance evaluation have been detailed in the Corporate Governance Report.

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION POLICY

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company and the policy is available in the Company's website http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/12/10747.pdf. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The details of this policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the operations of the Company, as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is provided in a separate section and forms a part of this Report as Annexure-1.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

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

CRYPTO CURRENCY AND VIRTUAL CURRENCY

During the year under review your Company has not traded or invested in Crypto or Virtual currency.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure-4 and forms a part of this Report

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company as part of Standard Operating System and Procedure institutionalized risk management covering risk identification, mitigation and management measures. This Risk Charter and Policy have been brought to practice as per part of internal control systems and procedures. The Management has applied the risk management policy to activities and processes of the business and this is reviewed to ensure that executive management manages risk through means of a properly defined framework.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS

The Company's Auditor's report does not have any statement on suspected fraud in the company operations to explain as per Sec. 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act 2013.

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

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy and implemented an effective mechanism for the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints. During the year under review, no complaints were received by the Board.



PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Disclosure required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, relating to the ratio of remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration is annexed as Annexure-6 to this Report.

INSURANCE:

The Company's buildings, plant & machinery and inventories have been adequately insured

APPRECIATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their appreciation to employees at all levels for their dedication and commitment. Your Directors would also like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the banks, financial institutions, Government Authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director

**Annexure 1****MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**

We, the Board of Directors, present its analysis covering performance of the Company for the year 2022 - 2023 and the business outlook for the future. The business outlook performance is based on the current business environment and do not include any economic variation.

Industry structure and developments

The Camphor industry is sustaining its growth and is expected to continue in the same pattern. The positive outlook is the increase in demand for Camphor. Your Company's geographical location is a positive factor in the Camphor market. In today's competitive operation, the focus must be on cost reduction. Camphor has various uses, including medicinal, religious, and industrial applications. It is synthesized from turpentine oil.

With advancements in technology, the camphor manufacturing process has become more efficient and standardized. Modern manufacturing techniques have contributed to higher production yields and improved quality control.

Opportunities and Threats

The growth of population in India will lead to more demand and consumption of Camphor for religious purposes. Apart from religious use, Camphor is also being used by the young generation as car and room freshener for its numerous benefits related to air purification. Camphor is commonly used as an antibacterial, antifungal, and anti-inflammatory agent to treat skin conditions, improve respiratory function, and relieve pain. The Company is one of the pioneers in manufacturing synthetic camphor and among largest manufacturers of camphor in India.

Since the main raw materials required are imported, the price factor and the exchange variation may have adverse effect. However, the Company prices its products with due consideration of both the factors. The camphor industry, like many others, is subject to regulatory and environmental considerations. Regulations on the sourcing of raw materials, production processes, and waste disposal have impacted the industry's operations.

Product -wise Performance

The main product, namely Camphor is having progressive sales year after year so as other by-products. The demand for Dipentene which is a by product of Camphor is also increasing year on year. Besides Camphor and its derivatives, Company's products such as Gum rosin and Rosin Derivatives, also enjoy an enviable share in the market.

Outlook

Your Company has a substantial growth potential in terms of marketing of its products which has been so far progressive in the past and the Company looks forward for the same in the years to come.

Risks and Concerns**General risks:**

The Foreign Exchange fluctuations may have adverse effects due as your Company imports huge raw materials.

Operational risks:

Price of the main raw material may have an adverse effect if the demand and supply gap is widen.

Financial risks:

Your Company needs to import raw materials at appropriate time, which warrants sizable works capital with a conscious approach to the degree of risk in terms of procurement of raw material keeping in view of the finance available.

Regulatory and Legal risks:

The Company is exposed to environmental regulations. The Company has adequate system and controls to mitigate various risks.

**Risk management:**

The Company's risk management is based on various risks and proper risks assessment and strategic measures by continuous monitoring the procedural establishment for this purpose which are in line with normal industrial practice.

Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

Your Company has well defined and adequate internal controls and procedures, commensurate with its size and nature of its operations. This is further strengthened by the Internal Audit done concurrently.

Besides, the Company has an Audit Committee, comprising Non-Executive Directors, to monitor its financial systems, controls, management and operations.

Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance

Your Company has observed a decrease in the volume in sales. Your Company exercises stringent cost control factors and quality control measures so as to sustain consistent in performance. The Company's turnover was Rs. 20,856.89 Lakh as compared to Rs. 25,351.88 Lakh and has profit after tax Rs. 1,414.65 Lakh as compared to Rs.3,068.01 Lakh profit in the previous year.

Managerial Developments in Human Resources and Industrial Relation

There are no material changes in Human resources front during the year under review.

Number of people Employed: 124

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefore, including:

PARTICULARS	2022-2023	2021-2022
A. Profitability Ratios		
Operating Profit Margin	10.77%	18.24%
Net Profit Margin	6.89%	12.22%
Return on Equity	7.39%	17.99%
B. Ratio for Assessing Financial Health		
Capital Turnover Ratio	1.52	2.59
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	3.87	5.57
Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.58	3.61
Debtors Turnover Ratio	10.01	14.36
Current Ratio	31.11	14.00
C. Earnings and dividend ratio		
Dividend percentage	10%	25%
Earnings per Share	32.57	70.63
P/E Ratio	11.71	9.70
Book Value Per share	455.96	425.89

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% and more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios.

**Ratios where there has been significant change from Financial Year 2021-2022 to Financial Year 2022-2023****Decrease in Profitability Ratio:**

Decrease in Profitability ratios can be attributed to the decline in camphor prices during the year. The fall in prices were the result of increased supply in the camphor industry arising out of capacity expansion of certain competitors without commensurate increase in demand.

Decrease in Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio and Capital Turnover Ratio:

The fall in the price of outputs have adversely affected the revenue from sales resulting in reduced Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio and Capital Turnover Ratio.

Current Ratio and Inventory Turnover Ratio:

During the year, the company had converted the investment made in Immovable property into inventory to start real estate business on that property. Therefore, the inventory includes the cost of inventory in land which would be used for real estate development in future, resulting in an increase in the Current ratio and decrease in Inventory Turnover Ratio.

Debtors Turnover Ratio:

The fall in the Debtors Turnover Ratio is attributable to the decrease in the sale price and the consequent reduction in the revenue.

Cautionary Statement

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report contains forwarding looking statements based upon the data available with the Company, assumptions with regard to global economic conditions, the Government policies etc. The Company cannot guarantee the accuracy of assumptions and perceived performance of the Company in future. Therefore, it is cautioned that the actual results may materially differ from those expressed or implied in the report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director

**Annexure 2****Form AOC-1****(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)****Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/
associate companies/joint ventures**

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the Subsidiary	Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same reporting as that of Holding Company i.e. 31st March 2023* (Rs. in lakh)
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
Share capital	50.00
Reserves & surplus	-125.82
Total assets	2204.01
Total Liabilities	2279.83
Investments	-
Total Income	1450.72
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	-125.82
Provision for taxation	-
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	-125.82
Proposed Dividend	-
% of shareholding	51%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITEDPlace: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023**Dipesh S Jain**
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director**Suresh V Shah**
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director



Annexure 3

FORM NO. : AOC-2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NIL
5	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	NIL
6	Date of approval by the Board	NIL
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
8	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1	Name (s) of the related party nature of relationship	M/s. Suresh Industries	M/s. Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited
2	Nature of relationship	Director have significant influence	Subsidiary Company
3	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/transaction	Sale of Camphor, Gum Rosin, Turpentine and its derivatives	Inter Corporate Loan
4	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transaction	01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023	10.05.2022-31.03.2023
5	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Sale of Goods Rs.1189.09 Lakh	Inter Corporate Loan Rs.2666.25 Lakh
6	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions' -Rs. Lakh	Transactions in ordinary course of business and on Arm's Length Basis	Transactions in ordinary course of business and on Arm's Length Basis
7	Date of approval by the Board/ Audit Committee	06.04.2022	10.05.2022
8	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL	Nil



Annexure 4

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

Particulars	01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022
1. Power and Fuel Consumption		
Electricity		
a. Purchase :		
Unit	13,67,534	17,30,512
Total Amount (Rs.)	1,44,05,699	1,38,47,706
Rate/Unit (Rs.)	10.53	8.00
b. Own Generation		
(i) Through Diesel Generator :		
Unit	68,408	77,986
Unit per lit of diesel oil	1.82	1.94
Cost / Unit	52.73	47.07
(ii) Through Steam Turbine / Generator:		
Generator	NA	NA
Unit		
Cost / Unit		
2. Cost / Unit		
Coal (Specify quality and where used)	NA	NA
3. Unit / Cost		
Furnace Oil :		
Quantity (M.T.)	-	7,130
Total Amount	-	2,46,769
Average rate (Rate per MT)	-	34,610
4. Others / Internal Generation		
Quantity	NA	NA
Total cost		
Rate / Unit		

Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

Your company has also earned foreign exchange of Rs.406.87 Lakh through exports. The total Foreign Exchange utilized by the company during the year for the purchase of Raw Materials and others was Rs.12,929.58 Lakh.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director

**REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023**

1. CSR policy encompasses the company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a Corporate Citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for carrying out socially useful activities / projects and programmes for welfare and sustainability, development of community at large and is titled "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy". The same is available in the Company's website in the following link http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/7/71738.pdf

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Member	Designation
Mr. Suresh V Shah	Chairman
Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Member
Mr. R Kannan	Member

3. Web link where the Composition of the CSR committee, CSR Policy, and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/7/71738.pdf
4. Details of the Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). Not applicable.
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable
6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 5,330.91 Lakh
7.
 - a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 106.62 Lakh
 - b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year: NIL
 - d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 106.62 Lakh
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Transfer
75.95	30.67	27.04.2023	-	-	-



(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects:

S. No	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the project		Amount Allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current FY (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District					Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

S. No	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	School and College fees to Underprivileged Children	Promotion of education	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2.82	Yes	-	-
2	Training to underprivileged Youth for Career development	Promotion of education through training	No	Maharashtra	Mumbai	29.42	No	JITO Administrative Training Foundation	CSR00010876
3	Food for Goshala and Building Shelter for Cows	Protection of flora and fauna, Animal Welfare	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	21.93	Yes	-	-
4	Food and Basic Amenities to under privileged children	Eradication of Hunger	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	2.25	No	POOR-NODHAYA TRUST	CSR00033084
5	Installation of Manjappai Vending Machine and Land Reclamation service	Environmental Protection	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	1.45	Yes	-	-
6	Installation of CCTV Cameras	Promotion of Safety	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	1.14	Yes	-	-



7	Building Facilities in police station and fans for retired police officials	Promotion of Safety and Development of Armed forces	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	9.31	Yes	-	-
8	Sports Kit to underprivileged Children	Promotion of Sports	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1.13	Yes	-	-
9	Liver Transplant to underprivileged people	Promotion of Health	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2.00	Yes	-	-

- (e) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. 4.50 Lakh
(f) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
(g) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 75.95 Lakh
(h) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

S. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakh)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
1	FY21-4	Building Class rooms in Tambaram, Madras Seva Sadan in association with Round Table 42	2020-21	2 Year	13.00	13.00	13.00	Completed
2	FY21-5	Skill Development to Underprivileged students for career development in association with JITO Administrative Training Foundation	2020-21	1Year	22.75	22.75	22.75	Completed



3	FY21-6	Medical treatment and surgery for underprivileged people	2020-21	1 Year	1.38	1.38	1.38	Completed
4	FY22-1	Building Class rooms in Tambaram, Madras Seva Sadan in association with Round Table 42	2021-22	2 Year	39.00	36.00	36.00	Ongoing
5	FY22-2	Promoting Education facilities for underprivileged students.	2021-22	2 Year	3.85	3.85	3.85	Completed
6	FY22-3	Building Classrooms in Ambattur Municipal High School	2021-22	1 Year	2.00	2.00	2.00	Completed
7	FY22-4	Sports Sponsorship to deserving persons	2021-22	1 Year	5.00	5.00	5.00	Completed
8	FY22-5	Skill Development to Underprivileged students for career development in association with JITO Administrative Training Foundation.	2021-22	1 Year	47.83	47.83	47.83	Completed

Note: Amount of Rs. 22.75 Lakh was spent towards training for employable skills to underprivileged students for their career development from the Unspent CSR amount of the FY 2019-20. The Company has voluntarily transferred the unspent amount to a separate bank account. The Company has spent the entire funds in the Unspent CSR amount of the FY 2019-20 which was opened voluntarily.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year : Nil
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA
12. Details of Implementing Agency:
 1. JITO Administrative Training Foundation
5th Floor, JITO House, Plot no. A-56 Road No 1 MIDC Marol,
Next to The International by Tunga Hotel, Mulgaon, Andheri East-400093,
Mumbai, Maharashtra. CSR Regn No.: CSR00010876
 2. POORNODHAYA TRUST
Kulakudi, Kannakudi (PO), Pullambadi,
Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu-621711
CSR Regn No: CSR00033084

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain
(DIN: 01659930)
Joint Managing Director

Suresh V Shah
(DIN: 01659809)
Managing Director



Annexure-6

DISCLOSURE IN DIRECTORS' REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL), RULES, 2014**1. The ratio of the remuneration of Directors to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Ratio
1	Mr.Suresh V Shah	Managing Director	45.54
2	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Joint Managing Director	42.70
3	Mr. Arun V Shah	Whole-time Director	28.47

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Percentage
1	Mr. Suresh V Shah	Managing Director	14.29
2	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Joint Managing Director	25.00
3	Mr. Arun V Shah	Whole-time Director	11.11
4	Mr. Surendra Kumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer	18.18
5	Mr. J. R. Vishnu Varthan	Company Secretary	8.97

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 15.19%

1. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 92
2. Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:
Average increase in salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel is 15.19% and the average increase in the managerial remuneration is 16.80%
3. If remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: Yes

4. Information as Per Rule 5(2) OF Chapter XIII, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

A statement showing names of the employees, age, designation, drawing remuneration, nature of employment, qualification, experience, date of commencement of employment, last employment, and other particulars in terms of the said Rules is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and any member who is interested in obtaining these particulars may write to the Company Secretary of the Company via email: secretarial@kklgroup.in.

Note: For the purpose of this annexure, employees who have worked for the entire 12 months are only considered.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY

The Company's governance philosophy is based on trusteeship, transparency and accountability. The driving forces of Corporate Governance are its core values - Belief in people, Entrepreneurship, Customer Orientation and the Pursuit of Excellence. The Company believes in having high standard of corporate behavior towards everyone we work with. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Internal Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trades by Insiders are an extension of our values and reflect our commitment to ethical business practices, integrity and regulatory compliances.

The Company's governance framework is appropriate with composition and size of the Board. The Company always takes into account the interest of stakeholders' before making any business decision.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

• Composition and size of the Board

All statutory and other significant material information are placed before the Board of Directors to enable it to discharge its responsibility of superintendence, control and direction of management of strategic and day to day affairs of the Company. The Company has a judicious combination of Executive and Non- Executive Directors as on March 31, 2023, the Board comprised of 7 Directors out of which three are Executive Directors, three are Independent Directors and one is Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of the Board is a Non - Executive Independent Director. Board of Directors meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board members possess requisite skills, experience and expertise that are required to take decisions, which are in the best interest of the Company. Board meetings are generally chaired by Mr. S. Srinivasan, Non - Executive Independent Director. Policy formulation, evaluation of performance and control functions vest with the Board.

• Board Meetings and Attendance

Board meetings are conveyed by giving appropriate notice to address the Company's specific needs.

During the year 8 (Eight) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The Details of board meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Date of Meeting	Total Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	06.04.2022	7	7
2.	27.05.2022	7	7
3.	08.07.2022	7	7
4.	25.07.2022	7	7
5.	11.08.2022	7	7
6.	23.09.2022	7	7
7.	09.11.2022	7	7
8.	14.02.2023	7	7

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), and the number of Directorship, Membership and Chairmanship in Committees of other companies are given below:



Name of the Director	Designation & Category	No. of Board Meetings in the year		Attendance of Last AGM	No. of Outside Directorships*	No. of outside Board Committee Memberships*	
		Held	Attended			Member	Chairman
Mr. Suresh V Shah	Managing Director, Executive	8	8	Yes	1	0	0
Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Joint Managing Director, Executive	8	8	Yes	1	0	0
Mr. Arun V Shah	Whole-Time Director, Executive	8	8	Yes	NIL	0	0
Mr. S. Srinivasan	Independent Director	8	8	Yes	NIL	0	0
Mr. R Kannan	Independent Director	8	8	Yes	NIL	0	0
Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Independent Director	8	8	Yes	1	2	1
Mrs. Pushpa S Jain	Non-Executive Director	8	8	Yes	NIL	0	0

* The Directorships and membership in Committee held by the Directors as mentioned above do not include Kanchi Karpooram Limited, and Alternate Directorships and Directorships of Foreign Companies.

* Committees considered are Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee. Committee memberships also include the Chairmanships

Mr. Suresh V Shah, Mr. Dipesh S Jain, Mr. Arun V Shah and Mrs. Pushpa S Jain are related to each other and none of the other Directors of the Company are, inter-se, related to each other.

Details of Directorship in other Listed entities as on 31st March, 2023

Name of the Director	Name of the Listed Entity	Category
Mr. Suresh V Shah	-	-
Mr. Dipesh S Jain	-	-
Mr. Arun V Shah	-	-
Mr. S. Srinivasan	-	-
Mr. Narasimhan Raghu	-	-
Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Pace Automation Limited	Independent Director
Mrs. Pushpa S Jain	-	-
Mr. R Kannan	-	-

- Details of Skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The Board has identified the following core skills/ expertise/ competencies in context to its business. Governance Practices, Corporate Strategy, Financial Management, Business Strategy and General Management



Name	Governance Practices	Corporate Strategy	Financial Management	Business Strategy	General Management
Mr. Suresh V Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Dipesh S Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Arun V Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. S. Srinivasan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. K. Venkateswaran	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Pushpa S Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. R Kannan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- **Independent Directors Meeting**

A Meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 14.02.2023 which was attended by all the Independent Directors. The Independent Directors have evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company. The Board was briefed on the deliberations made at the Independent Directors Meeting. The details of the Familiarization Program imparted to Independent Directors of the Company are available on website of the Company at http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/familiarization_programme/2/61808.pdf

The terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors have been posted on the website of the Company i.e. www.kklgroup.in and the weblink thereto is http://kklgroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/13/75446.pdf

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been constituted as required under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

- **Terms of Reference**

The Audit Committee inter alia performs the functions of approving Annual Internal Audit Plan, review of financial reporting system, internal controls system, discussion on financial results, interaction with Statutory and Internal Auditors, appointment of Statutory Auditors and their remuneration, recommendation for the appointment and remuneration of Internal Auditors, Review of Internal Audit Reports and significant related party transactions. In fulfilling the above role, the Audit Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, to seek information from employees and to obtain outside legal and professional advice.

The Audit Committee also oversees and reviews the functioning of a vigil mechanism and reviews the findings of investigation into cases of material nature and the actions taken in respect thereof.

- **Composition, Meetings and Attendance**

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of three Independent Directors. The Audit Committee met five (5) times during the financial year 2022 – 2023 i.e. on 10.05.2022, 27.05.2022, 11.08.2022, 09.11.2022 and 14.02.2023. Attendance and other details of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	No. Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Chairman	5	5
2.	Mr. S. Srinivasan	Member	5	5
3.	Mr. R. Kannan	Member	5	5

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee. Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors are the invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings.



4. STAKE HOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

- **Terms of Reference**

The Committee looks into the matters of Shareholders/ Investors grievances overseas and reviews all matters connected with the transfer of the Company's Securities, approves issue of duplicate share certificates, etc. The Committee reviews and redresses all investors' grievances and complaints in general including non-receipt of dividend, non-receipt of Annual Report, change of address, etc and performs such other functions as may be necessary.

SEBI SCORES Complaints Status as on March 31, 2023.

Complaints pending at the beginning of the Year 01.04.2021	Complaints received during the year	Complaints pending at the end of the Year 31.03.2022
0	0	0

- **Composition, Meetings and Attendance**

The Stake Holders' Relationship Committee of the Company comprises of three Independent Directors. The Committee met fifteen times during the financial year 2022 – 2023i.e. on 04.04.2022, 19.05.2022, 30.05.2022, 16.06.2022, 28.07.2022, 12.08.2022, 02.09.2022, 19.09.2022, 11.10.2022, 25.11.2022, 12.12.2022, 31.12.2022, 25.01.2023, 22.02.2023 and 21.03.2023 Attendance and other details of the Stake Holders' Relationship Committee are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	No. Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. S. Srinivasan	Chairman	15	15
2.	Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Member	15	15
3.	Mr. R. Kannan	Member	15	15

5. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company was constituted in compliance with provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and in terms of Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

- **Terms of Reference**

The Committee was constituted to determine and recommend payment of remuneration to executive directors. The committee shall also identify the persons, reviewing the overall compensation policy, service agreements and other employment conditions of Managing/Whole-time Director(s) and Senior Management (one level below the Board of Directors), who are qualified to become directors of the Company and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the board their appointment/removal and to carry out evaluation of directors' performance and perform such other functions as may be necessary.

- **Composition, Meetings and Attendance**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of three Independent Directors. The Committee met two times during the financial year 2022 – 2023i.e on 09.11.2022, and 14.02.2023. Attendance and other details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:



Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	No. Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. R. Kannan	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. S. Srinivasan	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Member	2	2

- **Remuneration Policy**

A. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are paid by way of Sitting Fees. The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for each Meeting of the Board or Committee of Directors attended by them. There are no any pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Company and Non – Executive Directors except Mrs. Pushpa S Jain, who is a promoter.

Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) are fixed by the Board and the Compensation is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. None of the Independent Directors of your company have any pecuniary relationship or material transactions with the Company except for Sitting Fees paid to them for attending Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings.

The details of Remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Sitting Fees paid for the year (In Rs.)
1.	Mr. S. Srinivasan	Independent Director	77,500/-
2.	Mr. K. Venkateswaran	Independent Director	77,500/-
3.	Mrs. Pushpa S Jain	Non-Executive (Women) Director	20,000/-
4.	Mr. R. Kannan	Independent Director	82,500/-

B. Remuneration to Executive Directors

The appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors including Managing Director and Whole-time Director is governed by the recommendation of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee. The remuneration package of Managing Director and Whole-time Director comprises of salary, perquisites and allowances, and contributions to Provident and other Retirement Benefit Funds as approved by the shareholders at the General Meetings. Annual increments are linked to performance and are decided by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and recommended to the Board for approval thereof.

The Company has three Executive Directors. The details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during the year 2022 – 2023 as under:

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Salary	Perquisites	Commission	Total
1.	Mr. Suresh V Shah	Managing Director	96.22	3.41	-	99.63
2.	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Managing Director	90.22	18.02	-	108.24
3.	Mr. Arun V Shah	Whole-time Director	60.22	-	-	60.22



The Executive Directors are not paid any sitting fees for Board Meetings or Committee Meetings attended by them.

The remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements. It is aimed at attracting and retaining high caliber talent. Presently, the Company does not have a stock options scheme for its Directors. The Remuneration Policy of your Company is available in the website of the company in the link http://kkggroup.in/admin/upload/corporate_governance/12/10747.pdf.

C. Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after circulating the draft forms, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The performance evaluation of the Managing Director and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Name of the Director	No. of Shares
Mr. Suresh V Shah	4,51,807
Mr. Dipesh S Jain	3,38,350
Mr. Arun V Shah	1,78,050
Mr. S. Srinivasan	Nil
Mr. R. Kannan	Nil
Mr. K. Vekateswaran	Nil
Mr. Pushpa S Jain	4,29,693

6. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

• Terms of Reference

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in point (i) above;
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.
- To formulate policies and procedures based on the requirements of SEBI.
- To ensure effective communication of all the policies to all relevant stakeholders.

• Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Corporate social responsibility Committee of the Company comprises of three Directors. The Committee met twice during the financial year 2022 – 2023 i.e. on 09.11.2022 and 29.03.2023. Attendance and other details of the Corporate social responsibility Committee are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	No. Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Suresh V Shah	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Dipesh S Jain	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. R. Kannan	Member	2	2



7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Location and date/time for last three Annual General Meetings were:

Year	Date	Time	Venue	Number of Special Resolution
2019-2020	25.09.2020	11.00 AM	Video Conference	Nil
2020-2021	03.09.2021	11.00 AM	Video Conference	1 Reappointment of Mr. Suresh V Shah as Managing Director of the Company
2021-2022	09.09.2022	11.00 AM	Video Conference	1 Alteration of Memorandum of Association

All the resolutions including Special Resolutions as set out in the respective notices were passed by the Shareholders. No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held during the year.

Three (3) Special resolutions were put through postal ballot through notice dated 14.02.2023 regarding payment of remuneration to Executive Directors in case of inadequacy of profits in the FY 2023-24. There is no proposal to pass any resolution by postal ballot at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

8. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company has established whistle blower policy as per to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors of the Company have formulated and adopted Whistle Blower Policy which aims to provide a channel to the Stake holders (Including directors and employees) to report unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors and employees to avail the mechanism and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

Your company hereby affirms that no Director/employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

9. RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT

Share Capital Audit was conducted by a Practicing Company Secretary, reconciling the issued and listed capital of the Company. The audit confirms that the total paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialised shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Un-audited quarterly/ half yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the closure of the financial year as per the requirement of the Listing Regulations.

- **Quarterly Results:** The Financial Results are published in English language "Trinity Mirror" and in Vernacular language (Tamil) in "Makkalkural" and are displayed on the Company's website (www.kklgroup.in).
- **Official News Releases:** Official News Releases are sent to stock exchanges.
- **Presentation made to institutional investors/analysts:** During the year no presentations has been made to institutional investors/analysts.
- **Website:** The Company's website (www.kklgroup.in) contains a separate dedicated section where shareholders information is available.

**11. DISCLOSURES**

- **Related Party Transactions:** All related party entered by the Company during the year, were in the Ordinary course of business and at Arm's Length Pricing basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions during the year. The details of transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statement forming part of this Annual Report.
- **Compliances by the Company:** Your Company has complied with all the requirements of the listing agreement of the stock exchanges as well as regulations and guidelines of SEBI.
- **Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management:** The Board of Directors of the Company have adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management for conducting the business of the of the Company in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and highest standards of business ethics, to detect and prevent unethical conduct of business and the same is posted on the Website of the Company.
- **CEO and CFO Certification:** The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have given a Certificate to the Board as contemplated in Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations.
- **Details of Auditor's Remuneration**

Total Fees for all services paid by the listed entity on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditor 7.00 Lakh.

i. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting (Date and Time), Book Closure Dates	E-Annual General Meeting has been fixed on Thursday, the 28th September 2023. Book Closure starts from 22nd September 2023 and 28th September 2023 (both days inclusive).
Financial Year	1st April to 31st March
Date of Payment of Dividend	Between 29th September 2023 and 28th October 2023
Rate of Dividend	Proposed Dividend: Rs. 1.00/- per share (10%), subject to approval by members at theAGM.
Listing of Equity Shares	Bombay Stock Exchange(BSE) Limited PhirozeJeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai-400001
Listing Fee	Annual Listing Fees Paid to Stock Exchange for the Financial Year 2023-2024
BSE Stock Code	538896
ISIN	INE081G01019
Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	L30006TN1992PLC022109
Details of Plant Locations & Address for Correspondence	a. ParandurRoad,EnathurVillage,Karaipettai Post,Kanchipuram-631552 b. No.1,Barnaby Avenue, Barnaby Road Kilapuk,Chennai-600100
FINANCIAL CALENDAR (Tentative)	
30th June 2022	within 45 days of the end of the quarter.
30thSeptember 2022	within 45 days of the end of the quarter.
31st December 2022	within 45 days of the end of the quarter.
31st March 2023	within 60 days of the end of the quarter.

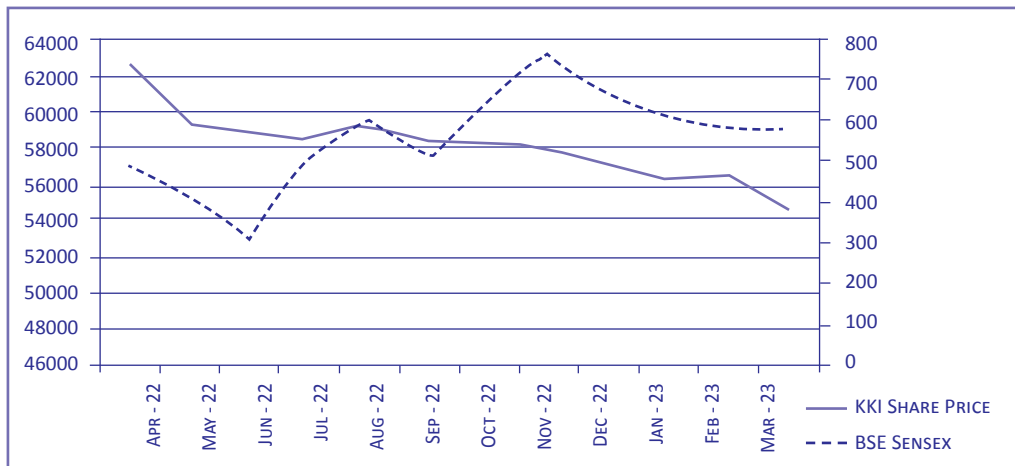


ii. STOCK MARKET PRICE DATA

Month	Kanchi Karpooram Ltd (BSE)		BSE Sensex	
	High (in Rs,)	Low(in Rs,)	High (in Rs,)	Low(in Rs,)
April - 2022	799	695	60,845.10	56,009.07
May - 2022	737	592	57,184.21	52,632.48
June - 2022	616.45	531	56,432.65	50,921.22
July - 2022	616.4	555.85	57,619.27	52,094.25
August - 2022	648.9	525.35	60,411.20	57,367.47
September - 2022	610.95	550	60,676.12	56,147.23
October - 2022	575	534.05	60,786.70	56,683.40
November - 2022	620	525	63,303.01	60,425.47
December - 2022	539.8	460	63,583.07	59,754.10
January - 2023	520	440	61,343.96	58,699.20
February - 2023	498	405	61,682.25	58,795.97
March - 2023	484	377	60,498.48	57,084.91

iii. PERFORMANCE IN COMPARISON:

The performance of the Company's shares relative to the BSE Sensitive Index is given in the chart below:





iv. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31st MARCH 2023

Sl. No.	Holding	No. of Shareholders		No. of Shares	
		Number	% of Total	Shares	% of Total
1	10 - 5000	13766	96.99	853097	19.64
2	5001 - 10000	262	1.62	199543	4.59
3	10001 - 20000	110	0.68	160613	3.70
4	20001 - 30000	33	0.20	85914	1.98
5	30001 - 40000	11	0.07	40945	0.94
6	40001 - 50000	17	0.11	80733	1.86
7	50001 - 100000	22	0.14	159928	3.68
8	10000 and above	31	0.19	2763118	63.61
	Total	16193	100	4343891	100

v. CATEGORY WISE SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31st MARCH 2023

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1	Resident	1811507	41.70
2	NRI	140594	3.24
3	Corporate Body	43244	1.00
4	Clearing Member	1494	0.03
5	Mutual Funds	2400	0.06
6	Foreign Portfolio investors	20300	0.47
7	IEPF	182600	4.20
8	Promoters	2141752	49.30
	Total	4343891	100

vi. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The Company's shares are available for trading in both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company is INE081G01019.

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage
CDSL	2902050	66.81
NSDL	1201891	27.67
Physical	239950	5.52
Total	43,43,891	100.00

vii. REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited is the Registrars and Share Transfer Agents of the Company. All matters connected with Share Transfer, Transmission, Change of address, duplicate share certificates and other related matters are handled by the share transfer agent. Their contact details are provided below.

M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited,
"Subramanian Building" No.1, Club House Road,
Chennai – 600 002.
Phone No.044-28460390-94,
Email Id: investor@cameoindia.com

**viii. SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM**

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in dematerialised mode. The requests for effecting transfer/transmission/ transposition of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

Electronic Clearing Service

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has made it mandatory for all companies to use the Bank account details furnished by the Depositories for depositing dividends. Dividend will be credited to the Members' bank account through ECS wherever complete core banking details are available with the Company. In case where the core banking details are not available, dividend warrants will be issued to the Members with bank details printed thereon as available in the Company's records. This ensures that the dividend warrants, even if lost or stolen, cannot be used for any purpose other than for depositing the money in the accounts specified on the dividend warrants and ensures safety for the investors. The Company complies with the SEBI requirement

Service of documents through electronic mode

As a part of Green Initiatives, the members are requested to go for green initiative and thus, who wish to receive the notices/documents through e-mail, may kindly intimate their e-mail addresses to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Cameo Corporate Services Ltd; to its dedicated e-mail id i.e., investor@cameoindia.com

ix. DIVIDEND DECLARED FOR LAST 10 YEARS

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Dividend Per Share Rs.
1	2011 - 2012	-
2	2012 - 2013	1.5/-
3	2013 - 2014	1.5/-
4	2014 - 2015	0.5/-
5	2015 - 2016	1.5/-
6	2017 - 2018	2.0/-
7	2018 - 2019	2.0/-
8	2019 - 2020 Interim	2.0/-
	Final	1.0/-
9	2020-2021	4.0/-
10	2021-2022	2.5/-
11	2022-2023*	1.0/-

* proposed dividend

x. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AMOUNTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 the dividend which remained unclaimed for a period of Seven (7) years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account is required to be transferred to the "Investor Education Protection Fund" (IEPF) account established by the Central Government along with the shares in respect of which unpaid or unclaimed dividend has been transferred to IEPF account. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on the website of the Company http://kklgroup.in/dividend_iepf.php Members who have not so far encashed their dividend warrant(s) are requested to seek revalidation of dividend warrants by writing to the Company immediately.

**xi. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)**

In terms of the provisions of section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time, all the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more as provided under sub section (6) of Section 124 were transferred to the Special demat account of IEPF Authority.

Further, upon transfer of shares all the benefits (like bonus etc) if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to Demat account of IEPF. The shares and unclaimed dividend transferred to the IEPF can however be claimed back by the concerned shareholders from the IEPF Authority after complying with the procedure under the IEPF Rules. The Member/ Claimant is required to make an online application to the IEPF Authority in the Form IEPF-5 (available on iepf.gov.in) along with the requisite fees as decided by the IEPF Authority from time to time.

Accordingly, the Company has transfer the Unclaimed Dividend pertaining to the FY 2014-2015 and their respective shares to the IEPF Dept in the month of November 2022.

xii. SEBI COMPLIANTS REDRESSAL SYSTEM (SCORES)

SEBI has initiated SCORES for processing the investor complaints in a centralized web based redress system and online redressal of all the shareholders complaints. No share holder complaint has been received in the financial year 2022-2023.

xiii. COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has in place a code of conduct applicable to the board members as well as Senior Management and that the same has been hosted on the Company's website. The members of the Board and Management Personnel affirmed that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for the financial year 2022-2023.

xiv. CODE FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

In accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the company has instituted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees and other connected persons for prohibition of insider trading in the Company's shares. The code endeavors to preserve the confidentiality on un-published price sensitive information and to prevent the misuse of such information. The policy is also posted on the website of the Company.

xv. CORPORATE CREDIT RATING PROVIDED BY CRISIL

CRISIL Ratings vide their letter no. RL/GDS9563/323587/CCR/0723/66202/94957981 has assigned "CRISIL BBB/ STABLE" as the Corporate Credit Rating for the Company. The same has been disseminated by the Company in their website and by rating agency through their publication and website.

xv. COMPLIANCE OFFICER DETAILS AND ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDANCE

Mr. J. R. Vishnu Varthan

Company Secretary

Correspondence Address: No.1, Barnaby Avenue, Barnaby Road, Kilpauk, Chennai – 600 010

Phone No. 044-26401914/15/16/17, email: secretarial@kklgroup.in

Registered Office: Parandur Road, Enathur Village, Karaipettai Post, Kanchipuram – 631552

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

Place: Chennai

Date: 11.08.2023

Dipesh S Jain

(DIN: 01659930)

Managing Director

Suresh V Shah

(DIN: 01659809)

Managing Director



Annexure-8

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9
of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members
Kanchi Karpooram Limited
CIN L30006TN1992PLC022109
Parandur RD, Karaipettai Post,
Kanchipuram TK-631552

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

Based on my verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms, statutory registers and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- 2) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- 3) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- 4) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment.
- 5) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018



6) Other Laws applicable to the Company

- a) Factories Act, 1948.
- b) Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and Amendment Rules, 2003

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited;

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

1. Managerial Remuneration paid for the financial year 2022-2023 to the Executive Directors of the Company exceeds the limit specified under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All decisions were carried out with unanimous approval of the Board and there was no instance of dissent voting by any member during the period under review.

I have examined the systems and processes of the Company in place to ensure the compliance with general laws like Labour Laws, Employees Provident Funds Act, Employees State Insurance Act, considering and relying upon representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliance under these laws and other applicable sector specific Acts, Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company and its observance by them.

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 other applicable laws on the operation of the Company and the rules made there under.

I further report that

Apart from the above, below mentioned specific events / actions are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc

1. Company have altered MOA and included real estate business in object clause.
2. Company has a subsidiary in which it holds 51% equity share capital which was incorporated on 25 April 2022 dealing with agro products.

Signature

Date: 10-08-2023
Place: Chennai

Name: **Lovelish Lodha N**
Membership No: A35677
CP No: 13951
UDIN: A035677D000775548

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



Annexure A

To

**The Members
Kanchi Karpooram Limited**

My report of even date is to be read along with this supplementary testimony.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on 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 the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, the company had followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of 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.

Signature

Name: **Lovelish Lodha N**
Membership No: A35677
CP No: 13951

Place: Chennai
Date: 10-08-2023



Annexure-9

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To

The Members of
Kanchi Karpooram Limited

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Kanchi Karpooram Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) & other applicable regulations and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (‘the SEBI Listing Regulations’).

Management Responsibility

2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management.

Auditors’ Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.
4. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance and Guidance Manual on Quality of Audit and Attestation Services issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. It was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Opinion

5. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representation made by the Management of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended 31st March, 2023, referred to in paragraph 1 above
6. Certificate 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.

Signature

Date: 10/08/2023
Place: Chennai

Name: **Lovelish Lodha N**
Membership No: A35677
CP No: 13951
UDIN : A035677E000775537



Annexure-10

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 of
Kanchi Karpooram Limited
Parandur Road, Karaipettai Post, Kanchipuram – 631552

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Kanchi Karpooram Limited having CIN L30006TN1992PLC022109 and having registered office at Parandur Rd, Karaipettai Post, Kanchipuram – 631552 (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, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	SURESH SHAH	01659809	31/01/1992
2	DIPESH S JAIN	01659930	11/11/2005
3	ARUN V SHAH	01744884	05/10/1994
4	S SRINIVASAN	05185901	31/01/2012
5	R. KANNAN	08837382	24/08/2020
6	K VENKATESWARAN	00001899	18/02/2014
7	PUSHPA S JAIN	06939054	10/09/2014

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

Signature

Name: **Lovelish Lodha N**

Membership No: A35677

CP No: 13951

UDIN : A035677E000775537

Date: 10/08/2023

Place: Chennai

Annexure-11

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Board has laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management personnel of the Company. The Code of Conduct has also been posted on the website of the Company. It is further confirmed that all Directors and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 as envisaged in Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai

Dated: 10.08.2023

Suresh V Shah
Managing Director

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023****M/s KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED****Report on the audit of the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)****Financial Statement****Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Kanchi Karpooram Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flows and the changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matters	Principal audit procedures
Other bank balances As on 31st March 2023, the Company carries other bank balances of Rs. 1,968.76 Lakh. The amount of other bank balances have been considered a key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the financial statements.	Our audit procedures included: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls with regard to maintenance of cash balances, operation of bank accounts and preparation of bank reconciliation statements.• We have verified the confirmations of balances from the banks directly received by us and we have performed alternate audit procedures where direct confirmation could not be obtained.

**Other information**

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Ind AS financial statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the Ind AS 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of Ind AS financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.
 11. 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.
 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

13. 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 B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
14. 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year was in excess of the limits laid down in Section 197 of the Act to an extent of Rs. 64.55 lakhs. This excess amount has been shown as recoverable from the directors in the Standalone IndAS financial statements of the Company and will be treated as such unless waived by the shareholders in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.
15. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financials statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. There are no pending litigations involving the Company hence disclosure under Rule 11(a) is not applicable.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts on which there were material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend declared by the Company and paid during the year ending 31st March 2023 is in accordance with Section 123 of Company Act, 2013 to the extent applicable.
 - vi As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

For **P CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

Chennai
May 27, 2023

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZH3852



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 15(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kanchi Karpooram Limited on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Kanchi Karpooram Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations



of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For **P CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZH3852

Chennai
May 27, 2023

**ANNEXURE-B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kanchi Karpooram Limited on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a. (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of property, plant and equipment, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b. As explained to us, the property, plant and equipment, investment property and right-of-use assets are physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the documents provided to us, we report that the title deeds of all the immovable properties of land and buildings as disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.
 - d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - a. The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.
 - b. The Company did not have working capital limits in excess of Rupees five crores in aggregate from banks / or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of the current assets of the Company. Hence reporting under clause ii(b) is not applicable.
- iii.
 - a. During the year the Company has made investment in and provided unsecured loans to a Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other company, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence, the disclosure under clause iii(a) is as below –

Description	Provided during the year	Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2023
A. Aggregate amount of loan given to		
- Subsidiaries	2,666.25	2,190.70
- Associates	NIL	NIL
- Joint Ventures	NIL	NIL
B. Aggregate amount of loans given to entities other than subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	150	NIL



- b. The Company has not provided guarantees or security to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, the investments made and the loans granted by the Companies are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company.
- c. The loans granted by the Company were in the nature of loans repayable on demand. The Company has not demanded such loans during the year. Having regard to the fact that the repayment of principal or payment of interest has not been demanded by the Company, in our opinion the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular in respect of the said loans.
- d. There are no overdues in respect of loans or advances in nature of loans granted by the Company.
- e. There were no loans or advances in nature of loans that fell due during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- f. Reporting as required under clause 3(iii) (f) is as below –

Aggregate amount of loans repayable on demand as on March 31, 2023 (Rs. Lakhs)	2,190.70
Percentage of the above on total loans	98%
Aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters and related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013	2,190.70

- iv. The Company has not issued any guarantee or security as covered under Section 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The loans given by the Company and the Investment made by the Company are in compliance with the provisions of Section 186 and 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we report that:
- a) the Company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess, Goods and Service Tax to the appropriate authorities, as applicable. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were in arrears as at 31st March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- b) the Company has no disputed dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Customs Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2023.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not obtained any borrowing facility during the year. Hence reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.



- c. The Company had not obtained any term loans during the year, hence the reporting under clause ix (c) is not applicable to the Company.
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long term purposes by the Company.
- e. The Company did not have any associate or joint venture during the year ending 31st March 2023. The Company did not take any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its Subsidiary.
- f. The Company did not have any associate or joint venture during the year ending 31st March 2023. The Company has not raised any moneys on pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- x. a. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
b. On an overall examination of the financial statements, we report that the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
b. During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor / secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
c. There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 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.
- xiv. a. In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
b. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the director or persons connected with them as referred to in Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi. a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.
b. The Company has not conducted any non-banking or housing finance activities.
c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
d. There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.



- xviii. There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of ratios disclosed in the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the meetings of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither given any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due withing one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (i) There are no unspent amounts other than in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months from the expiry of the financial year, in compliance with Section 135 of the Act. Hence reporting under clause xx(i) is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The unspent amount in respect of ongoing projects have been transferred to a special account in accordance with sub-section (5) of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

For **P CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

Chennai
May 27, 2023

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZH3852



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	5,305.01	4,506.11
ROU Assets	3a	36.06	72.93
Investment Property	3b	-	4,313.96
Capital work in progress	3c	920.52	18.64
Intangible assets Other than goodwill		-	-
Financial assets			
(i) Investment	4a	25.50	-
(ii) Loans and Advances	4b	48.03	43.31
Deferred tax asset (net)	5	-	-
Other Non-Current assets	6	140.39	19.26
		6,475.51	8,974.21
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	7,566.11	4,929.22
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	1,741.05	2,371.31
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	9	126.04	2,190.47
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	1,968.76	470.59
(iv) Short Term Loans & Advance		2,190.70	-
(iv) Other financial assets	11	77.65	18.52
Current Tax Assets (Net)	21	57.95	292.16
Other assets	12	194.68	147.55
		13,922.94	10,419.82
		20,398.45	19,394.03
Total Assets			
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	434.39	434.39
Other Equity	14	19,371.84	18,065.79
Total equity		19,806.23	18,500.18
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	15	54.32	84.23
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	90.41	65.18
		144.73	149.41
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	16	7.64	12.52
(iii) Trade Payables - total outstanding dues of:			
(A) Micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	101.83	165.17
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	261.21	268.54
Other current liabilities	19	35.55	35.70
Short Term Provisions	20	41.26	262.51
Current Tax liabilities	21	-	-
		447.49	744.44
		592.22	893.85
Total liabilities		20,398.45	19,394.03
Total equity and liabilities			
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 202

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary



**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
I. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	22	20,535.15	25,105.66
II. Other income	23	321.74	246.22
III. Total income (I+II)		20,856.89	25,351.88
IV. EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials consumed	24	16,973.49	17,278.89
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods	24	(874.70)	1,064.50
Employee benefits expense	25	779.15	930.87
Finance Cost	26	14.24	85.67
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	289.09	231.27
Other expenses	28	1,767.45	1,499.58
Total expense-IV		18,948.72	21,090.78
V. Profit before Exceptional items and taxes (III-IV)		1,908.17	4,261.10
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)		1,908.17	4,261.10
VIII. Tax Expense			
Current Tax	29	468.94	1,080.00
Deferred tax expense / (credit)		22.54	26.41
Tax relating to previous years		10.03	86.68
Income tax expense-VIII		501.52	1,193.09
IX. Profit after tax (VII-VIII)		1,406.66	3,068.01
X. Other comprehensive income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		10.68	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2.69)	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax-X			
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (IX+X)		1,414.65	3,068.01
Earnings per share			
Basic Earnings per share	30	32.57	70.63
Diluted earnings per share	30	32.57	70.63

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
A. Cash flow from Operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,908.17	4,261.10
Adjustments for non cash and non operating items:		
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	289.08	231.27
(Profit)/loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	-	(4.83)
Amortisation of prepaid rent	0.97	1.12
Interest Expense	11.34	85.67
Interest Income	(282.34)	(188.18)
Income on termination of lease	(1.86)	-
Operating Cash flow before working capital changes	1925.36	4386.15
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	630.26	(1,245.30)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	1652.41	304.60
(Increase)/ decrease in other Current assets	(47.13)	389.29
(Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances/ Other non-current assets	(69.28)	9.24
(Increase)/ decrease in Other Financial Assets	(0.98)	2.35
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(63.35)	(443.66)
Increase/ (decrease) in other Financial liabilities	(2.56)	39.87
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities and provisions	(210.73)	(657.39)
Operating cash flow after working capital changes	3,814.00	2,785.14
Interest on Working Capital and Bank charges	-	-
Taxes paid, net of refund	(244.76)	(1,588.28)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	3,569.24	1,196.86
Investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	(2,075.69)	(494.83)
Purchase of investment property	-	(4,313.96)
Investment in Subsidiary	(25.50)	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	-	5.30
Interest income	224.21	271.76
Changes in other bank balance	(1,498.17)	205.85
Loans (given)/repaid	(2,126.14)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(5,501.29)	(4,325.89)
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(113.37)	(173.76)
Finance Cost	-	(72.32)
Increase / (Decrease) in long term lease payable (including finance cost)	(19.01)	(23.51)
Net cash flows used in financing activities (C)	(132.38)	(269.59)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,064.43)	(3,398.61)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,190.47	5,589.08
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (D) = (A)+ (B)+ (C)	126.04	2,190.47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

1. Equity share capital as on 31.03.2023

Rs. In Lakh

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	Balance as at 31.03.2023
434.39	-	-	-	434.39

2. Equity share capital as on 31.03.2022

Rs. In Lakh

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	Balance as at 31.03.2022
434.39	-	-	-	434.39

B. Other Equity

1. For the year ended 31st March 2023

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	2.05	777.77	210.00	17,075.97	18,065.79
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,406.66	1,406.66
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	7.99	7.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	1,414.65	1,414.65
Dividends paid during FY 2022-23	-	-	-	(108.60)	(108.60)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	2.05	777.77	210.00	18,382.02	19,371.84



2. For the year ended 31st March 2022

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	2.05	777.77	210.00	14,181.72	15,171.54
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,068.01	3,068.01
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	3,068.01	3,068.01
Dividends paid during FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(173.76)	(173.76)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2.05	777.77	210.00	17,075.97	18,065.79

Nature and purpose of the reserve:**General Reserve:**

General reserve is created out of profits transferred from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. It is a free reserve eligible for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

Warrant Deposit:

Deposits received and retained against unconverted Warrants. This will be converted to Equity Share Capital and Securities Premium post conversion of Warrants.

Securities Premium:

Securities premium represents the amount collected from shareholders in excess of face value towards issue of share capital. Securities Premium can be utilized in accordance with The Companies Act 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve:

Capital Redemption Reserve is created as required by section 69 of Companies Act 2013 on account of buy-back of shares. The Capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kanchi Karpooram Limited
SURESH SHAH
Managing Director
DIN: 01659809

DIPESH S JAIN
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01659930

S. RAGHAVENDHAR
Partner
Membership No.: 244016
Place: Chennai
Date: May 27, 2023

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN
Company Secretary



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Note 1: Company Overview

Kanchi Karpooram Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated on 31st January 1992. It is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The registered office is located at Parandur Road, Enathur village, Karapettai Post, Kanchipuram – 631552, Tamilnadu, India. The Company manufactures Camphor and allied products. The Company has its manufacturing Plant at Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time. Accordingly, the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 are prepared as per IND AS financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th May, 2023.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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”) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention under accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities (as per the accounting policy below), which have been measured at fair value.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period.

2.3 Significant Estimates and Judgments

The areas involving critical estimates are:

- Estimation of fair value of financial assets and liabilities (Refer Note 33 to the Accounts)
- Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2.7 below)
- Valuation of defined benefit obligations – (Refer Note 2.11 to the accounts)
- Estimation of income tax provision for the year

The management has exercised its judgement in assessing whether a present obligation arising from the past events would result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. The Company considers indicators for assessing the transfer of control, including:

- (a) The entity has a present right to payment for the assets
- (b) The customer has legal title to the asset



- (c) The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset
- (d) The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset
- (e) The customer has accepted the asset

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of Camphor and allied products. Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component. The Company's contracts with customers do not provide for any right to returns, refunds or similar obligations.

Dividend, interest and other income

- Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment has been established
- Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable in line with the effective interest rate method.
- Rental income is accounted on straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.
- Insurance claims are accounted on the basis of claims admitted or expected to admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims
- Export benefits are accounted in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold Land and all other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at deemed cost on transition IndAS or cost of acquisition, as applicable less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment, if any. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overheads incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. However, cost excludes Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Service Tax / GST, to the extent credit of the duty or tax is availed of.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Investment Property

Investment properties are measured at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment, if any. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overheads incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. However, cost excludes Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Service Tax / GST, to the extent credit of the duty or tax is availed of.

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation. Depreciation on investment property is calculated based on useful life estimated valuation report issued by a chartered engineer.

2.7 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset or part of the asset, on straight line method, in accordance with Part A of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Residual value is considered upto five per cent of the cost of assets.

The assets' residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.



Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are credited/ debited to the Statement of Profit and loss.

The useful lives of various classes of property, plant and equity are as provided below:

Class of Asset	Useful Life
Electrical Installation	10
Buildings	30
Plant and Equipment	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8-20
Lab Equipment	10
Air Conditioners	5
Office Equipment	5
Computer	3

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, for each reporting period.

On assets added / disposed during the year, depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis from the date of addition / till the date of disposal.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are recorded at their acquisition cost and are amortized on straight line basis over its useful life of 3 years.

2.9 Inventories

- Raw materials, stores and spares are valued at cost under First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- Finished goods are valued at cost (including applicable overheads) or net realizable value, whichever is lower
- Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net-realizable value. Cost is calculated as material cost plus appropriate portion of overheads.

2.10 Impairment

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows and are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

2.11 Employee Benefits

(i) Short term obligations:

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

**(ii) Post-employment obligations:****a) Provident Fund and pension:**

Provident Fund and pension benefits are defined contribution plans under which the Company pays fixed contribution into funds established under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after the payment of the fixed contribution. Contributions due to the provident fund are recognized as an expense on monthly basis.

b) Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, covering eligible employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or in termination of employment. The company obligation towards gratuity is valued at the date of each balance sheet with the help of an actuary using projected unit credit method and considered accordingly in the books of accounts.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations:**a) Leave encashment:**

The company allows accumulation of leave and encashment thereof based on its policy for eligible employees. The company's obligation towards leaves that could be carried over by employees beyond 12 months from the date of the balance sheet is valued on with the help of an actuary using the projected unit credit method and considered accordingly in the books of accounts.

2.12 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that are enacted and applicable for the reporting period. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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



The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the deferred tax assets and liabilities that were recognized during the previous reporting periods are remeasured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

c) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.13 Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities predominantly include the net present value of the fixed lease payments and other components of lease payments where applicable.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

2.14 Functional and presentation currency and Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entities operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



2.15 Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Company is principally engaged in a single business segment, viz., manufacture and sale of Camphor and allied products.

2.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provision

A provision is recorded when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

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 recognized as interest expenses.

b) Contingent Liabilities

Wherever there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

c) Contingent Asset

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.18 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. Cash or cash equivalent is treated as current, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. In respect of other assets, it is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.



All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.19 Financial instruments

(a) Recognition:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(b) Classification of financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

(c) Measurement

(i) Initial Recognition:

At Initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction cost (in the case of a financial asset not a fair value through profit or loss) that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

- **Debt Instruments**

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments.

- **Amortized Cost**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship



is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair Value through profit and loss statement

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

• Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all investments in equity (except of the subsidiaries/associate) at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately.

Where the Company elects to measure fair value through profit and loss, changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(d) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Expense is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL. Interest expense is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'finance cost' line item.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

For trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

**(f) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

2.20 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts/cash credits. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.21 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

a) Estimation of long term and post employment benefits

The Company engages the services of an actuary to compute the present value of its defined benefit obligations in respect of compensated absences and gratuity payable to its employees. The estimation involves use of assumptions and inputs such as life expectancy, attrition rate, salary increment rate etc.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of Property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in life considered for the assets.



c) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

d) Deferred Tax Assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets requires assessment of whether it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which deferred tax assets can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet the carrying amount of deferred tax asset if any.

e) Income tax provision:

The company provides for income tax expenditure in respect of the year taking into consideration the applicable income tax laws which include usage of conclusions drawn from precedents pronounced by various fora. The actual income tax expense may undergo a change upon completion of tax audit or assessment by tax authorities and the resultant expense/credit is accounted as and when it arises.



3a. Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in Progress & Intangible Assets

2022-23

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment										Intangible assets		
	Freehold Land	Electrical Installations	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipments	Air Conditioners	Office equipment	Computer		Total	ROU Assets Buildings
Cost or valuation													
At 1 April 2022	1,905.07	96.62	1,219.39	1,672.42	31.95	154.49	9.06	11.35	22.46	26.72	5,149.53	119.92	0.17
Add: Additions	382.58	-	590.43	49.96	0.42	7.25	-	0.92	12.09	1.64	1,045.29	-	-
Less: Disposals/ Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.54)	(0.54)	(25.26)	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	2,287.65	96.62	1,809.81	1,722.38	32.37	161.74	9.06	12.28	34.55	27.82	6,194.28	94.66	0.17
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization/ Impairment													
At 1 April 2022	-	13.05	99.09	458.08	6.60	27.45	3.77	6.20	8.77	20.41	643.42	46.99	0.17
Depreciation charge for the year	-	9.32	81.50	130.41	2.88	18.88	0.84	1.52	4.48	2.97	252.81	11.61	-
Disposals	-	-	(6.95)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.95	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	-	22.37	173.64	588.49	9.48	46.33	4.61	7.72	13.25	23.38	889.28	58.60	0.17
Net book value													
At 31 March 2023	2,287.65	74.25	1,636.17	1,133.89	22.88	115.42	4.44	4.55	21.30	4.44	5,305.01	36.06	-
At 1 April 2022	1,905.07	83.57	1,120.30	1,214.34	25.35	127.04	5.29	5.15	13.69	6.31	4,506.11	72.93	-



3a. Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in Progress & Intangible Assets

2021-22

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment							Right of Use Assets - Buildings	Intangible assets				
	Freehold Land	Electrical Installations	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipments			Air Conditioners	Office equipment	Computer	Total
Cost or valuation													
At 1 April 2021	1,905.07	94.95	893.60	1,590.40	12.22	82.06	9.06	7.65	15.83	23.00	4,633.84	119.92	0.17
Add: Additions	-	1.67	325.78	82.02	19.73	78.84	-	3.70	6.63	3.72	522.09	-	-
Less: Disposals/ Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(6.40)	-	-	-	-	(6.40)	-	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	1,905.07	96.62	1,219.39	1,672.42	31.95	154.49	9.06	11.35	22.46	26.72	5,149.53	119.92	0.17
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization/ Impairment													
At 1 April 2021	-	3.84	46.54	332.84	5.01	19.48	2.93	4.88	5.71	16.34	437.57	31.32	0.17
Depreciation charge for the year	-	9.21	52.55	125.24	1.59	13.90	0.84	1.32	3.06	4.07	211.78	15.66	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(5.93)	-	-	-	-	(5.93)	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	13.05	99.09	458.09	6.60	27.46	3.77	6.20	8.77	20.41	643.42	46.99	0.17
Net book value													
At 31 March 2022	1,905.07	83.57	1,120.30	1,214.33	25.35	127.03	5.29	5.15	13.69	6.31	4,506.11	72.93	-
At 1 April 2021	1,905.07	91.11	847.06	1,257.56	7.21	62.58	6.13	2.77	10.12	6.66	4,196.27	88.60	-



3b. Investment Property

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	3,947.69	370.10	4,313.96
Add: Additions	-	-	-
Transferred to Inventory *	(3,947.69)	(370.10)	(4,317.79)
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	-	3.82	3.82
Depreciation charge for the year	-	24.67	24.67
Transferred to Inventory	-	(28.49)	(28.49)
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
At 1 April 2022	3,947.69	362.45	4,310.14

* During the year the company decided to redevelop its investment property for resale. Accordingly, the investment property has been transferred to inventory as on 31st March 2023.

3c. Capital Working in Progress

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on 1st April 2021	43.31
Addition during 2021-22	497.42
Capitalisation during 2021-22	522.09
Balance as on 31st March 2022	18.64
Addition during 2022-23	1,097.33
Capitalisation during 2022-23	195.45
Balance as on 31st March 2023	920.52

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31.3.2023

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	920.52	-	-	-	920.52

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31.3.2022

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	18.64	-	-	-	18.64


4a. Non-current Investment

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Investment in Equity Instruments carried at cost	-	-
Investment in Kanchi Agro Products Private Limited (2,55,000 shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid)(Subsidiary Company)	25.50	-
	25.50	-

4b. Non-current financial assets - Loans

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
At amortized cost		
a. Secured, Considered Good		
b. Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposits	48.03	43.31
Inter corporate loans	-	-
c. Loans with significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Loan Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-
	48.03	43.31

5 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Deferred tax asset		
Expenses disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	11.12	8.92
Deferred tax Liability		
Depreciation differential	(101.53)	(74.10)
	(90.41)	(65.18)

Rs. in Lakh

Movement in Deferred Tax	Depreciation	Others	Total
As at 31st March 2021-(Liability)/Asset	(68.66)	29.89	(38.77)
(Charged)/ Credited			
To Profit and Loss	(5.44)	(20.97)	(26.41)
To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022-(Liability)/Asset	(74.10)	8.92	(65.18)
(Charged)/ Credited			
To Profit and Loss	(27.43)	4.89	(22.54)
To Other Comprehensive Income	-	(2.69)	(2.69)
As at 31st March 2023-(Liability)/Asset	(101.53)	11.12	(90.41)



6 Other Non-Current assets

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Capital advance	133.85	11.75
Advances other than capital advances		
(i) Unamortized expense on rental deposit and others	6.54	7.51
	140.39	19.26

7 Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Raw materials		
(i) Stock of raw materials	871.28	3,049.15
(ii) Goods in transit	172.56	505.88
Work in progress	970.76	820.25
Finished goods	1,236.57	512.38
Stores and Spares	32.44	41.56
Land held for sale	4,282.50	-
Total inventories	7,566.11	4,929.22

Refer Note no-2.9 for Accounting Policy relating to valuation of inventories.

8 Trade receivables

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
a. Secured, Considered Good	-	-
b. Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
Receivables from related parties (refer note 34)	-	-
Receivable from Others	1,741.05	2,371.31
c. Trade receivables with significant increase in credit risk	-	-
d. Trade receivables– Credit Impaired	-	-
	1,741.05	2,371.31

Trade Receivables Ageing as on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1,734.47	6.58	-	-	1,741.05
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-



Trade Receivables Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	2,370.78	0.12	0.41	-	2,371.31
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Cash on hand	0.70	0.60
Balances with banks	-	-
(i) In current accounts	125.34	569.87
(ii) In fixed deposits	-	1,620.00
	126.04	2,190.47

10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Fixed deposits maturing after 3 months after reporting date	1,907.59	390.00
Margin money deposit for bank guarantee	12.48	-
In unpaid dividend accounts	37.68	42.45
BOI-Unspent CSR Escrow A/c	11.01	38.14
	1,968.76	470.59

11 Other financial assets (current)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advance to employees	1.00	0.01
Interest accrued and not due	26.00	18.51
Interest accrued and not due from Subsidiary Company	50.65	-
	77.65	18.52



11a.

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured, considered good Loans repayable on demand given to Subsidiary Company*	2,190.70	NIL

Interest chargeable on the above loan is 12 percent

12 Other assets (current)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance with Government authorities	144.99	91.88
Prepaid expenses	37.48	43.04
Advances to suppliers	12.21	12.63
	194.68	147.55

13 Share Capital

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Authorised: 70,00,000 (Previous years: 7,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	700.00	700.00
	700.00	700.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up: 43,43,891 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up.	434.39	434.39

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	No. of Shares
As at April 01, 2021	43,43,891
Alloted / cancelled during the year	-
As at March 31, 2022	43,43,891
Alloted / cancelled during the year	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	43,43,891

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As at March 31, 2023, the total number of shares issued, Subscribed and Paid up is 43,43,891 (March 31, 2022: 43,43,891).

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the amount of dividend (if any) proposed by board of directors is subject to approval of shareholders at annual general meeting.



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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

No shares were allotted as fully paid bonus shares during the 5 years immediately preceding 31.03.2023. No shares were allotted for non-cash consideration during the 5 years immediately preceding 31.03.2023.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	2022-23		2021-22	
	No. of shares	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid				
V SURESH	4,51,807	10.40%	4,51,307	10.39%
VARSHAA GOAL	3,18,400	7.33%	3,18,400	7.33%
PUSHPA S JAIN	4,29,693	9.89%	4,09,030	9.42%
DIPESH SURESH JAIN	3,38,350	7.79%	3,37,850	7.78%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

d) Details of share held by promoters are as under:-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022		% Change during the year
S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total shares	No. of shares	% of Total shares	
1	V SURESH	4,51,807	10.40%	4,51,307	10.39%	0.01
2	PUSHPA S JAIN	4,29,693	9.89%	4,09,030	9.42%	0.48
3	DIPESH SURESH JAIN	3,38,350	7.79%	3,37,850	7.78%	0.01
4	VARSHAA GOAL	3,18,400	7.33%	3,18,400	7.33%	-
5	ARUN V SHAH	1,78,050	4.10%	1,78,050	4.10%	-
6	V M GOAL	1,36,500	3.14%	1,36,500	3.14%	-
7	LATA A SHAH	89,500	2.06%	89,500	2.06%	-
8	MADHU J SHAH	66,000	1.52%	66,000	1.52%	-
9	KAVITA JAIN	65,452	1.51%	47,298	1.09%	0.42
10	JITENDRA V SHAH	38,000	0.87%	38,000	0.87%	-
11	SONIYA .	30,000	0.69%	30,000	0.69%	-



14 Other equity

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Reserves and Surplus		
(i) General reserve	210.00	210.00
(ii) Securities premium	777.77	777.77
(iii) Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	17,075.97	14,181.72
Add: Increase/ (Decrease)	1,306.05	2,894.25
Balance as at the end of the year	18,382.02	17,075.97
(iv) Capital Redemption Reserve	2.05	2.05
Total Other equity	19,371.84	18,065.79

Nature and purpose of the reserve:

General Reserve:

General reserve is created out of profits transferred from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. It is a free reserve eligible for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium:

Securities premium represents the amount collected from shareholders in excess of face value towards issue of share capital. Securities Premium can be utilized in accordance with The Companies Act 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve:

Capital Redemption Reserve is created as required by section 69 of Companies Act 2013 on account of buy-back of shares. The Capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

15 Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Long term lease obligations	54.32	84.23
	54.32	84.23

Particulars	Year ending 31-03-2023	Year ending 31-03-2022
Opening net carrying balance	96.75	106.91
Accretion of Interest	11.34	13.35
Derecognised	-27.12	0.00
Payments	-19.01	(23.51)
Total Lease Obligation	61.96	96.75
Short Term Lease Obligation	7.64	12.52
Long Term Lease Obligation	54.32	84.23

**16 Current Financial Liabilities**

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Short term lease obligations	7.64	12.52
	7.64	12.52

17 Trade Payables

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises*	-	-
Dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	101.83	165.17
	101.83	165.17

Disclosure requirement as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as follows

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
(ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
(iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL
(iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year:	NIL	NIL
(v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	NIL	NIL

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31.3.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	89.29	3.07	9.47	-	101.83
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-



Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31.3.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	164.37	0.60	0.20	-	165.17
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

18 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Security Deposits Received	14.69	18.83
Creditors for capital goods	115.84	-
Unclaimed Dividend	37.68	42.45
Outstanding expenses	93.00	207.26
	261.21	268.54

19 Other Current liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Advance from customers	5.06	4.57
Income tax deducted at source payable	25.94	25.49
Provident fund payable	4.03	3.91
State insurance payable	0.52	0.53
Insurance claim	-	1.20
	35.55	35.70

20 Short Term Provisions

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	-	3.13
Gratuity	22.35	15.14
Bonus	18.91	17.14
Director's commission	-	227.10
	41.26	262.51

**21 Current Tax liabilities / (Assets)**

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Provision for Income tax	2,663.05	1,957.84
Less: Advance tax and TDS	(2,721.00)	(2,250.00)
	(57.95)	(292.16)

22 Revenue from operations

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Sale of products		
i) Camphor	16,224.04	20,123.22
ii) Dipentine	1,577.97	1,312.05
iii) Others	2,714.71	3,646.76
Other operating revenues		
Scrap sales	18.43	23.63
	20,535.15	25,105.66

Sale of products is net of sales commission of Rs.30.45 Lakh for FY 2021-2022 and Rs.107.58 Lakh for FY 2022-2023.

23 Other income

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest Income		
Interest on bank deposits	93.21	187.08
Interest from Others	188.17	-
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	0.96	1.10
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuation	13.04	38.11
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	-	4.83
Other Non-Operating Income	26.36	15.10
	321.74	246.22



24 Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
a. Raw materials		
Opening stock	3,049.15	2,088.71
Purchases Made:		
Imported:		
- Oleo Pine Resin	-	-
- Alpha Pinene	-	2,371.86
- Gum Rosin	516.68	941.13
- Gum Turpentine	12,576.88	12,736.09
- Other Raw Materials	-	-
Indigenous:		
Other Materials	1,702.06	2,190.25
Closing stock	871.28	3,049.15
	16,973.49	17,278.89
b. Finished goods and work in progress (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		
Opening Stock		
a. Manufactured Goods	512.38	1,243.39
b. Work in progress	820.25	1,153.75
Sub Total (A)	1,332.63	2,397.13
Closing Stock		
a. Manufactured Goods	1,236.57	512.38
b. Work in progress	970.76	820.25
Sub Total (B)	2,207.33	1,332.63
Change in Work in Progress and Finished goods (A-B)	(874.70)	1,064.51

25 Employee benefits expense

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	718.41	874.13
Contribution to provident and other funds	34.07	32.49
Staff welfare expenses	26.67	24.25
	779.15	930.87



26 Finance Costs

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Interest expense	11.34	13.41
Other borrowing costs- Commission on Buyers' credit and other charges	2.90	3.49
Interest expenses on Income Tax	-	68.77
	14.24	85.67

27 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	252.81	211.79
Depreciation on Investment Property	24.67	3.82
Depreciation on ROU Assets	11.61	15.66
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-
	289.09	231.27

28 Other expenses

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Consumption of stores and spares	52.24	49.49
Power and fuel	922.38	680.49
Donation and contribution	3.08	2.15
Rent	4.96	2.53
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Building	42.15	15.13
- Plant and machinery	75.51	109.05
- Others	17.93	17.22
Insurance	34.30	21.55
Travelling expenses	23.17	8.35
Communication expenses	3.03	3.44
Rates and taxes	13.26	24.43
Carraige outward	214.61	196.57
Sales promotion and selling expenses	87.79	89.90
Legal and professional charges	91.35	100.71
Payment to auditors*	7.00	7.08
Printing and stationery	3.96	3.44
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure	106.61	105.68
Miscellaneous expenses	64.11	62.37
	1,767.44	1,499.58

* Payment to Auditors



Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Statutory Audit Fees	4.00	4.00
Tax Audit fees	1.00	1.00
Limited Review	1.00	1.00
Others	1.00	1.08
Total	7.00	7.08

29 Current Tax

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023	Year Ended 31-03-2022
Income Tax Expenses		
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax	468.94	1,080.00
Sub-Total (A)	468.94	1,080.00
Deferred Tax		
Decrease /(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(2.20)	20.97
(Decrease) /Increase in deferred tax liabilities	27.43	5.44
Sub-Total (B)	25.23	26.41
(A)+(B)	494.17	1,106.41
Add/(Less) -Tax Expense relating to previous year	10.03	86.68
Less -Tax Expense in OCI	-	-
Income Tax Expense	504.20	1,193.09
Profit before Income Tax Expense	1,908.17	4,261.10
Tax at Indian Tax Rate of (25.17%)	480.29	1,072.52
Income Tax impact of difference between Book Depreciation and Depreciation under Tax Laws	(17.82)	(25.20)
Expenses not allowed under the Income Tax Act, 1961	45.79	52.06
Incomes not chargeable to Tax	(19.27)	(19.38)
Previous year tax	(10.03)	86.68
Current Tax	478.96	1,080.00
Deferred Tax	25.23	26.41
Income Tax Expense	504.19	1,106.41
Effective Rate of Tax	26.42%	25.97%

30 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.



The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Basic Earnings per Share

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Profit for the year (Rs. In Lakh)	1,414.65	3,068.01
Weighted average number of Equity shares for EPS	43,43,891	43,43,891
Basic Earnings per Share Rs.	32.57	70.63

Diluted Earnings per Share

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Profit for the year (Rs. In Lakh)	1,414.65	3,068.01
Weighted average number of Equity shares for EPS	43,43,891	43,43,891
Diluted earnings per share Rs.	32.57	70.63

31 Capital management

The Company's objective of capital management is to maximise the return to its shareholders through optimal mix of debt and equity.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans. The funding requirements are currently met through equity. The Company monitors the capital structure on an ongoing basis.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
1	Equity	19,806.23	18,500.18
2	Debt	-	-
3	Cash and cash equivalents	126.04	2,190.47
4	Net debt (2-3)	-	-
5	Total capital (Equity + Net debt)	19,806.23	18,500.18
	Net debt to Capital ratio	-	-

32 Financial risk management

The company is exposed to risks in the form of Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk. The risk management activities of the company are monitored by the board of directors. The nature and extent of risks have been disclosed in this note.

a. Market Risk:

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 three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency Risk:

If a Company has receivable and payables denominated in currency other than INR it exposes the company to currency risk. As on 31st March 2023, the Company is not exposure to any material currency risks.

ii) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant exposure to interest rate risk as it had repaid all its borrowings during the year.

**iii) Equity Price Risk:**

The Company does not have any exposure to equity price risk as it is not holding any investment in securities in the nature of equity instruments.

b. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from various bankers which is used to manage the liquidity position and meet obligations on time.

Maturity Analysis of Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities:

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 Years	Total
31 March 2023				
Trade Payables	101.83	-	-	101.83
Lease obligation	7.64	54.32	-	61.96
Other financial liabilities	261.21	-	-	261.21
31 March 2022				-
Trade Payables	165.17	-	-	165.17
Lease obligation	12.52	84.23	-	96.75
Other financial liabilities	268.54	-	-	268.54

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The management evaluates the credit risk of individual financial assets at each reporting date. An expected credit loss is recognized if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition of the financial instrument. In general, the company assumes that there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if the amounts are 30 days past due from the initial or extended due date. However, in specific cases the credit risk is not assessed to be significant even if the asset is due beyond a period of 30 days depending on the credit history of the customer with the company and business relation with the customer. A default on a financial asset is when the counter party fails to make contractual payments within 1 year from the date they fall due from the initial or extended due date. The definition of default is adopted given the industry in which the entity operates.

Credit categorization and Exposure:

Grade	Description	Extent of loss recognized
A	High Quality Asset, the risk of default is negligible or nil	12 month expected Credit Loss
B	Standard Asset, the risk of default is low and the counterparty has sufficient financial strength to meet the obligations	12 month expected Credit Loss
C	Low Quality Asset, the risk of default is considerable and there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition	Life Time Expected Credit Losses
D	Possibility of recovery is negligible and the asset is written off	Asset is written off



Rs. in Lakh

Grade	As at 31st March 2023					As at 31st March 2022				
	Loans and Advances	Trade Receivables	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Other Bank Balances	Other Financial Assets	Loans and Advances	Trade Receivables	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Other Bank Balances	Other Financial Assets
A	48.03	1,741.05	126.04	1,968.76	77.65	43.31	2,371.31	2,190.47	470.59	18.52

33 Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. During the year 2021-22, the company did not have any financial instrument that was measured at fair value on recurring basis.

i) Fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 item of fair valuation is based on market price quotation at each reporting date
- Level 2 item of fair valuation is based on significant observable input like PV of future cash flows, MTM valuation, etc.
- Level 3 item of fair valuation is based upon significant unobservable inputs where valuation is done by independent value.

ii) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets and are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

iii) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost are approximate their carrying amount.

iv) For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

34 Related party transactions

(a) Name of related Parties and related party relationship

Key Managerial Personnel	Nature of relationship
Shri. Suresh V Shah	Managing Director*
Shri. Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director*
Shri. Dipesh S. Jain	Joint Managing Director*
Shri. Surendra Kumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer
Shri. J.R.Vishnu varthan	Company Secretary *
Smt. Pushpa S Jain	Director
Relatives of KMP	
Smt.Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director
Enterprises in which KMP have significant influence	
M/s. Suresh Industries	Firm in which directors have significant influence
Related parties where control exists	
M/s.Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited	Subsidiary Company



(b) Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No	Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction	Total Amount		Amount Outstanding as at year end	
				2022-23	2021-22	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Suresh Shah	Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	103.59	201.14	0.35	0.48
2	Dipesh Jain	Joint Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	111.81	143.72	1.99	0.48
3	Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	62.65	99.64	0.25	0.48
4	KC.Radhakrishnan	CFO- Upto 30th April, 2021*	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	-	4.00	-	-
6	Surendra Kumar Shah	CFO*-W.E.F-01st May,2021*	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	39.00	33.00	1.53	1.00
7	J.R.Vishnu varthan	Company Secretary	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	10.20	10.75	0.72	0.64
8	Pushpa S.Jain	Director	Sitting Fees	0.20	0.18	0.03	0.03
9	Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	15.34	13.46	0.45	0.61
10	Suresh Industries	Firm in which directors have significant influence	Sales	911.28	1,189.09	(14.33)	(37.06)
11	Suresh Shah	Managing Director	Dividend Paid	22.57	17.51	-	-
12	Dipesh Jain	Joint Managing Director	Dividend Paid	16.89	13.51	-	-



S. No	Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction	Total Amount		Amount Outstanding as at year end	
				2022-23	2021-22	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
13	Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director	Dividend Paid	8.90	7.12	-	-
14	KC.Radhakrishnan	CFO- Upto 30th April, 2021*	Dividend Paid	-	0.01	-	-
15	Pushpa S.Jain	Director	Dividend Paid	21.46	15.40	-	-
16	Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director	Dividend Paid	3.11	0.80	-	-
17	Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Equity Investment	25.50	-	25.50	-
18	Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Loans and advances given (Net)	3264.27	-	2176.79	-
19	Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Interest Income	176.60	-	-	-

Figures in the bracket represent repayment of loan / debit balance

# Remuneration Includes	FY 2022-2023		
Names	Suresh Shah	Dipesh Jain	Arun Shah
Short Term Employee Benefits (Post Employment Benefit excl. Commission)	103.59	111.81	62.65
	103.59	111.81	62.65

# Remuneration Includes	FY 2021-2022		
Names	Suresh Shah	Dipesh Jain	Arun Shah
Short Term Employee Benefits (PF & Gratuity excl. Commission)	87.59	75.59	54.22
Commission - FY-2021-22	113.55	68.13	45.42
	201.14	143.72	99.64


35 Gratuity & Leave Encashment

The following table sets forth the status of unavailed leave and Gratuity plan of the Company and of the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and statement of Profit and Loss.

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
i	Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.35%	7.12%	7.35%	7.12%
ii	Salary Escalation	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Changes in present value of obligation

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
i	Present Value of obligations as at the beginning of the year	64.16	71.35	23.01	9.44
ii	Interest Cost	4.57	4.47	1.64	0.59
iii	Current Service Cost	7.72	10.51	4.63	4.35
iv	Past Service Cost (non vested benefits)	-	-	-	-
v	Past Service Cost - (vested benefits)	-	-	-	-
vi	Benefits and Charges Paid	-2.87	-4.79	-	-
vii	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets				
	(a) Due to change in financial assumptions	-1.04	-5.11	-0.37	-1.87
	(b) Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
	(c) Due to Experience Variance	-15.56	-12.27	-10.56	10.50
viii	Present Value of obligations as at the end of the year	56.98	64.16	18.35	23.01

Changes in fair value of plan assets

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
i	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	61.40	62.04	19.88	18.67
ii	Expected return on plan assets	3.91	4.14	1.32	1.21
iii	Contributions less charges	-	-	-	-
iv	Benefits and Charges Paid	-2.87	-4.79	-	-
v	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
vi	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	62.44	61.40	21.20	19.88

Note: Gratuity Liabilities of Employees other than Directors are fully funded. Hence no provision is retained in the books of accounts.



Sensitivity Analysis

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in assumptions:

Item	Gratuity		
	March 31, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	56,98,252		
Increase discount Rate by 0.50%	54,82,485	(2,15,767)	(3.79%)
Decrease discount Rate by 0.50%	59,28,568	2,30,316	4.04%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	61,71,725	4,73,473	8.31%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	52,75,062	(4,23,190)	(7.43%)
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	56,62,081	(36,171)	(0.63%)
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	57,30,977	32,725	0.57%

Item	Leave Encashment		
	March 31, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	18,35,301		
Increase discount Rate by 0.50%	17,59,847	(75,454)	(4.11%)
Decrease discount Rate by 0.50%	19,16,621	81,320	4.43%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	19,99,186	1,63,885	8.93%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	16,91,308	(1,43,993)	(7.85%)
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	18,49,094	13,793	0.75
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	18,17,003	-18,298	(1.00%)

36 Contingent Liability and Capital Commitments

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Goods and Service Tax	-	34.59

Capital commitments as of the balance sheet date - Nil (Nil)

37 Segment Reporting

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The Directors evaluate the Company performance and allocate resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore there is no reportable segment for the Company. The entire revenue from operations is derived from India. All non-current assets are situated within India.



38 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a. Amount required to be spent by the company	106.61	105.68
b. Amount of expenditure incurred,		
(i) construction/ acquisition of any asset	NIL	NIL
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	106.61	105.68
c. Spent through approved trusts and institutions	NIL	NIL
d. Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
e. Total of previous year short fall	NIL	NIL
f. Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
g. Nature of CSR Activities	Promoting education and healthcare for the needy.	Promoting education and healthcare for the needy.

* Above includes Rs. 106.61 Lakh of Corporate Social Responsibility expense related to ongoing projects as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 105.68 Lakh). The same was transferred to a special account designated as “Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account for FY23” (“UCSRA – FY23”) of the Company within 30 days from end of financial year.

39 Other Regulatory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



40. RATIOS

RATIOS	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% Change
Current Ratio (Times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	31.11	14.00	122%
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	Gross total borrowings	Equity share capital + Other equity	-	-	0%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	Net operating Income	Interest paid + Principal repayments for borrowings	-	-	0%
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit / (loss) after tax	Average Total Equity	7.39%	17.99%	-59%
Inventory turnover ratio (Times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	2.58	3.61	-29%
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (Times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	10.01	14.36	-30%
Trade payables turnover ratio (Times)	Net credit Purchases	Average Trade Payable	110.83	82.75	34%
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	1.52	2.59	-41%
Net profit ratio (%)	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	6.89%	12.22%	-44%
Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before tax, Finance Costs and Other Income	Total Assets- Current Liabilities	8.02%	21.99%	-64%
Return on investment (%)	Investment Income	Average Investment	4.73%	4.61%	3%

Ratio	Reason for change
Current ratio and inventory turnover ratio	During the year, the company had converted the investment made in immoveable property into inventory to start real estate business on that property. Therefore, the inventory includes the cost of inventory in land which would be used for real estate development in future, resulting in an increase in the current ratio and decrease in inventory turnover ratio.
Return on Equity, Net Profit Ratio and Return on capital employed	Decrease in profitability ratios can be attributed to the decline in camphor prices during the year. The fall in prices were the result of increased supply in the camphor industry arising out of capacity expansion of certain competitors without commensurate increase in demand.
Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Increase in credit period and reduction in sales
Trade Payable turnover ratio	Variations in input prices and changes in credit period

41 Previous Years' figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification and rounded off to the nearest lakh rupee.



KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

CIN: L30006TN1992PLC022109

An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Company

30th Annual Report 2022-2023

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023****M/s KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED****Report on the audit of the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)
Financial Statement****Opinion**

1. We have audited the Consolidated IndAS Financial Statements of Kanchi Karpooram Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiary (the Parent Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2023, the consolidated profit, the consolidated total comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in Equity, and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act 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 on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.No	Key Audit Matters	Principal audit procedures
1.	<p>Other bank balances</p> <p>As on 31st March 2023, the Company carries other bank balances of Rs. 1,968.76 Lakh. The amount of other bank balances have been considered a key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls with regard to maintenance of cash balances, operation of bank accounts and preparation of bank reconciliation statements. • We have verified the confirmations of balances from the banks directly received by us and we have performed alternate audit procedures where direct confirmation could not be obtained.

**Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon**

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Group's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
6. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The Parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
9. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.
10. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the Companies included in the Group, are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless respective board of directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

17. The financial results of one subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements reflecting total assets of Rs. 2,204.01 lakhs, total income of Rs. 1,450.72 lakhs, total net loss after tax of Rs. 125.82 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 before consolidation adjustments was audited by us.
18. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit of the Parent Company and the separate financial statements of the subsidiary incorporated in India referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Parent Company as on 31st March 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and Directors of subsidiary company incorporated in India taken on record by their respective Board of Directors, none of the Directors of the Group, is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary company audited by us. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its Directors during the year was in excess of the limits laid down in Section 197 of the Act to an extent of Rs. 64.55 lakhs. This excess amount has been shown as recoverable from the Parent Company's directors in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and will be treated as such unless waived by the shareholders of the Parent Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Group does not have any pending litigation. Hence, reporting requirement under Rule 11(a) is not applicable.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its subsidiary.
- (i) i. The management of the Parent Company represented that, to the best of their 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 Parent Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent Company or any of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii. The management of the Parent Company represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

- iii. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (j) The dividend declared by the Parent Company during the year is in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable. The Subsidiary did not declare any dividend during the year.
- (k) As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Parent Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
20. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **P CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

Chennai
Date: May 27, 2023

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZI4613



ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 19 (f) under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our report to the Members of Kanchi Karpooram Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“ the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Kanchi Karpooram Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiary entities.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence. we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Parent Company and its subsidiary have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company and its subsidiary, 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 CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

Chennai
Date: May 27, 2023

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZI4613

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report
on the Consolidated Financial Statements of
Kanchi Karpooram Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023**

**(Referred to in paragraph 20 under 'Report on Other Legal and
Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

- (xxi) Reporting required under para 3 (xxi) of the Companies Auditors Report Order, 2020 is as below:

Name of Entity	CIN	Para reference in CARO clauses of respective subsidiaries for unfavourable answers
Kanchi Karpooram Limited	L30006TN1992PLC022109	NIL
Kanchi Agro Product Private Limited	U51909TN2022PTC151659	NIL

For **P CHANDRASEKAR LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 000580S/S200066

S Raghavendhar
Partner

Chennai
Date: May 27, 2023

M. No. 244016
UDIN: 23244016BGQPZI4613

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	3a	5,305.01
ROU Assets	3b	36.06
Investment Property		-
Capital work in progress	3c	920.52
Financial assets		
(i) Investment		-
(ii) Other Financial Assets	4	48.03
Deferred tax asset (net)	5	-
Other Non-Current assets	6	140.39
		6,450.00
Current Assets		
Inventories	7	8,431.04
Financial assets		
(i) Trade Receivables	8	2,392.04
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	9	282.92
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	10	1,968.76
(iv) Loans	11	66.72
(v) Other financial assets	12	77.65
Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	57.95
Other assets	14	723.72
		14,000.80
Total assets		20,450.80
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	15	434.39
Other Equity	16	19,307.67
Equity attributable to the owners of the group		19,742.06
Non Controlling Interest		-37.15
Total equity		19,704.90
Non-current liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Lease liabilities	17	54.32
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	90.41
		144.73
Current liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Lease liabilities	18	7.64
(iii) Trade Payables - total outstanding dues of:		
(A) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	-
(B) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	120.10
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	311.86
Other current liabilities	21	120.31
Short Term Provisions	22	41.26
Current Tax liabilities		-
		601.17
Total liabilities		745.90
Total equity and liabilities		20,450.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2023
I. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	23	21,985.86
II. Other income	24	145.14
III. Total income (I+II)		22,131.00
IV. EXPENSES		
Cost of Raw materials consumed	25	16973.49
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade	25	483.53
Employee benefits expense	26	782.31
Finance Cost	27	18.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	28	289.09
Other expenses	29	1801.73
Total expense-IV		20,348.66
V. Profit before Exceptional items and taxes (III-IV)		1,782.35
VI. Exceptional Items		
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)		1,782.35
VIII. Tax Expense		
Current Tax	30	468.94
Deferred tax expense / (credit)		22.54
Tax relating to previous years		10.03
VIII. Income tax expense		501.52
IX. Profit after tax (VII-VIII)		1,280.83
X. Other comprehensive income		
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		10.68
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-2.69
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax-X		7.99
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (IX+X)		1,288.82
XII. Net profit / (Loss) attributable		
(i) to Owners of the Company		1,342.48
(ii) to Non-controlling interest		-61.65
X. Other comprehensive income		
(i) to Owners of the Company		4.08
(ii) to Non-controlling interest		3.92
Earnings per share		
Basic (in rupee)		30.91
Weighted average number of shares (Nos.) Basic		43,43,891.00
Diluted (in rupee)		30.91
Weighted average number of shares (Nos.) Diluted		43,43,891.00
Par value of equity share (in rupee)		10.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2023
A. Cash flow from Operating activities	
Profit before tax	1,782.35
Adjustments for non cash and non operating items:	
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	289.09
(Profit)/loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	-
Amortisation of prepaid rent	0.97
Interest Expense	11.34
Interest Income	-282.34
Income on Termination of Lease	-1.86
Operating Cash flow before working capital changes	1,799.54
Working capital adjustments:	
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	-20.73
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	787.48
(Increase)/ decrease in other Current assets	-576.17
(Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances/ Other non-current assets	-66.72
(Increase)/ decrease in Other Financial Assets	-5.71
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	-45.07
Increase/ (decrease) in other Financial liabilities	48.10
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities and provisions	-125.96
Operating cash flow after working capital changes	1,794.76
Taxes paid, net of refund	-244.76
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	1,550.00
B. Cash flows from Investing activities	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	-2,075.69
Interest income	224.19
Purchase of Investment property	-
Changes in other bank balance	-1,498.17
Loans (given)/repaid	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	-3,349.67
C. Cash flows from Financing activities	
Issue of Share capital to Non-Controlling Interests	24.50
Dividends paid	-113.37
Increase / (Decrease) in long term lease payable (including finance cost)	-19.01
Net cash flows used in financing activities (C)	-107.89
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-1,907.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,190.47
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (D) = (A)+ (B)+ (C)	282.92

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kanchi Karpooram Limited

SURESH SHAH

Managing Director

DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH

Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN

Joint Managing Director

DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN

Company Secretary

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

(All amounts are in Lakh of Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital**1. Equity share capital as on 31.03.2023**

Rs. In Lakh

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	Balance as at 31.03.2023
434.39	-	-	-	434.39

2. Equity share capital as on 31.03.2022

Rs. In Lakh

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	Balance as at 31.03.2022
434.39	-	-	-	434.39

B. Other Equity**1. For the year ended 31st March 2023**

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other equity	Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Money Received against share warrants	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	2.05	777.77	210.00	17,075.97	-	18,065.79
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,342.48	-	1,342.48
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	7.99	-	7.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	1,350.47	-	1,350.47
Dividends paid during FY 2022-23	-	-	-	(108.60)	-	(108.60)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	2.05	777.77	210.00	19,668.31	-	19,307.66

**Nature and purpose of the reserve:****General Reserve:**

General reserve is created out of profits transferred from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. It is a free reserve eligible for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

Warrant Deposit:

Deposits received and retained against unconverted Warrants. This will be converted to Equity Share Capital and Securities Premium post conversion of Warrants.

Securities Premium:

Securities premium represents the amount collected from shareholders in excess of face value towards issue of share capital. Securities Premium can be utilized in accordance with The Companies Act 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve:

Capital Redemption Reserve is created as required by section 69 of Companies Act 2013 on account of buy-back of shares. The Capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000580S/S200066

S. RAGHAVENDHAR
Partner
Membership No.: 244016
Place: Chennai
Date: May 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kanchi Karpooram Limited
SURESH SHAH
Managing Director
DIN: 01659809

SURENDRA KUMAR SHAH
Chief Financial Officer

DIPESH S JAIN
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 01659930

J.R. VISHNUVARTHAN
Company Secretary



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Note 1: Group Overview

Kanchi Karpooram Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries collectively known as the “Group” are engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of camphor/allied products and in trading of agro products. The camphor manufacturing facility of the Group is located in Kanchipuram in Tamil Nadu.

The consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“IndAS”) as notified and amended from time to time under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013. These financials have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 27, 2023.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention under accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities (as per the accounting policy below), which have been measured at fair value.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period.

2.3 Significant Estimates and Judgments

The areas involving critical estimates are:

- Estimation of fair value of financial assets and liabilities (Refer Note 33 to the Accounts)
- Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2.7 below)
- Valuation of defined benefit obligations – (Refer Note 2.11 to the accounts)
- Estimation of income tax provision for the year

The management has exercised its judgement in assessing whether a present obligation arising from the past events would result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. The Group considers indicators for assessing the transfer of control, including:

- (a) The entity has a present right to payment for the assets
- (b) The customer has legal title to the asset
- (c) The entity has transferred physical possession of the asset
- (d) The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset
- (e) The customer has accepted the asset

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

The Group earns revenue primarily from sale of Camphor and allied products. Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component. The Group's contracts with customers do not provide for any right to returns, refunds or similar obligations.

Dividend, interest and other income

- Dividend income from investments is recognized when the right to receive payment has been established
- Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable in line with the effective interest rate method.
- Rental income is accounted on straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.
- Insurance claims are accounted on the basis of claims admitted or expected to admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims
- Export benefits are accounted in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold Land and all other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at deemed cost on transition to IndAS or cost of acquisition, as applicable less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment, if any. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overheads incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. However, cost excludes Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Service Tax / GST, to the extent credit of the duty or tax is availed of.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Profit or Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Investment Property

Investment properties are measured at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment, if any. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overheads incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. However, cost excludes Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Service Tax / GST, to the extent credit of the duty or tax is availed of.

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation. Depreciation on investment property is calculated based on useful life estimated valuation report issued by a chartered engineer.

2.7 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset or part of the asset, on straight line method, in accordance with Part A of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Residual value is considered upto five per cent of the cost of assets.

The assets' residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are credited/ debited to the Statement of Profit and loss.

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

The useful lives of various classes of property, plant and equity are as provided below:

Class of Asset	Useful Life
Electrical Installation	10
Buildings	30
Plant and Equipment	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8-20
Lab Equipment	10
Air Conditioners	5
Office Equipment	5
Computer	3

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, for each reporting period.

On assets added / disposed during the year, depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis from the date of addition / till the date of disposal.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are recorded at their acquisition cost and are amortized on straight line basis over its useful life of 3 years.

2.9 Inventories

- a) Raw materials, stores and spares are valued at cost under First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- b) Finished goods are valued at cost (including applicable overheads) or net realizable value, whichever is lower
- c) Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net-realizable value. Cost is calculated as material cost plus appropriate portion of overheads.
- (d) Stock-in-Trade is valued at Cost or NRV whichever is less using specific Identification method.

2.10 Impairment

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows and are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

2.11 Employee Benefits**(i) Short term obligations:**

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

**(ii) Post-employment obligations:****a) Provident Fund and pension:**

Provident Fund and pension benefits are defined contribution plans under which the Group pays fixed contribution into funds established under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after the payment of the fixed contribution. Contributions due to the provident fund are recognized as an expense on monthly basis.

b) Gratuity:

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, covering eligible employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or in termination of employment. The Group obligation towards gratuity is valued at the date of each balance sheet with the help of an actuary using projected unit credit method and considered accordingly in the books of accounts.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations:**a) Leave encashment:**

The Group allows accumulation of leave and encashment thereof based on its policy for eligible employees. The Group's obligation towards leaves that could be carried over by employees beyond 12 months from the date of the balance sheet is valued on with the help of an actuary using the projected unit credit method and considered accordingly in the books of accounts.

2.12 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

a) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that are enacted and applicable for the reporting period. The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the deferred tax assets and liabilities that were recognized during the previous reporting periods are remeasured using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

c) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.13 Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities predominantly include the net present value of the fixed lease payments and other components of lease payments where applicable.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

2.14 Functional and presentation currency and Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which these entities operate (i.e. the "functional currency"). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Group.

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



2.15 Earnings per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Group is principally engaged in two business segments, viz., (i) Manufacture and sale of Camphor and Allied Products and (ii) Trading in Agro Products

2.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a) Provision

A provision is recorded when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

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 recognized as interest expenses.

b) Contingent Liabilities

Wherever there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

c) Contingent Asset

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.18 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. Cash or cash equivalent is treated as current, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. In respect of other assets, it is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023**

- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.19 Financial instruments**(a) Recognition:**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(b) Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

(c) Measurement**(i) Initial Recognition:**

At Initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction cost (in the case of a financial asset not a fair value through profit or loss) that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

- Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments.

- Amortized Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair Value through profit and loss statement

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) are measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.



- Equity Instruments

The Group subsequently measures all investments in equity (except of the subsidiaries/associate) at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately.

Where the Group elects to measure fair value through profit and loss, changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(d) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Expense is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL. Interest expense is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the 'finance cost' line item.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

For trade receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(f) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.



The Group de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

2.20 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts/cash credits. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.21 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as given below.

a) Estimation of long term and post employment benefits

The Group engages the services of an actuary to compute the present value of its defined benefit obligations in respect of compensated absences and gratuity payable to its employees. The estimation involves use of assumptions and inputs such as life expectancy, attrition rate, salary increment rate etc.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of Property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, there has been no change in life considered for the assets.

c) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

d) Deferred Tax Assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets requires assessment of whether it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which deferred tax assets can be utilized. The Group reviews at each balance sheet the carrying amount of deferred tax asset if any.

e) Income tax provision:

The Group provides for income tax expenditure in respect of the year taking into consideration the applicable income tax laws which include usage of conclusions drawn from precedents pronounced by various fora. The actual income tax expense may undergo a change upon completion of tax audit or assessment by tax authorities and the resultant expense/credit is accounted as and when it arises.



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

3a. Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in Progress & Intangible Assets

2022-23

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment										Intangible assets		
	Freehold Land	Electrical Installations	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipments	Air Conditioners	Office equipment	Computer		Total	ROU Assets Buildings
Cost or valuation													
At 1 April 2022	1,905.07	96.62	1,219.39	1,672.42	31.95	154.49	9.06	11.35	22.46	26.72	5,149.53	119.92	0.17
Add: Additions	382.58	-	590.43	49.96	0.42	7.25	-	0.92	12.09	1.64	1,045.29	-	-
Less: Disposals/ Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.54)	(0.54)	(25.26)	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	2,287.65	96.62	1,809.81	1,722.38	32.37	161.74	9.06	12.28	34.55	27.82	6,194.28	94.66	0.17
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization/ Impairment													
At 1 April 2022	-	13.05	99.09	458.08	6.60	27.45	3.77	6.20	8.77	20.41	643.42	46.99	0.17
Depreciation charge for the year	-	9.32	81.50	130.41	2.88	18.88	0.84	1.52	4.48	2.97	252.81	11.61	-
Disposals	-	-	(6.95)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.95	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	-	22.37	173.64	588.49	9.48	46.33	4.61	7.72	13.25	23.38	889.28	58.60	0.17
Net book value													
At 31 March 2023	2,287.65	74.25	1,636.17	1,133.89	22.88	115.42	4.44	4.55	21.30	4.44	5,305.01	36.06	-
At 1 April 2022	1,905.07	83.57	1,120.30	1,214.34	25.35	127.04	5.29	5.15	13.69	6.31	4,506.11	72.94	-



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

3a. Property, plant and equipment, Capital Work-in Progress & Intangible Assets

2021-22

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment										Right of Use Assets - Buildings	Intangible assets	
	Freehold Land	Electrical Installations	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipments	Air Conditioners	Office equipment	Computer			Total
Cost or valuation													
At 1 April 2021	1,905.07	94.95	893.60	1,590.40	12.22	82.06	9.06	7.65	15.83	23.00	4,633.84	119.92	0.17
Add: Additions	-	1.67	325.78	82.02	19.73	78.84	-	3.70	6.63	3.72	522.09	-	-
Less: Disposals/ Write off	-	-	-	-	-	(6.40)	-	-	-	-	(6.40)	-	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	1,905.07	96.62	1,219.39	1,672.42	31.95	154.49	9.06	11.35	22.46	26.72	5,149.53	119.92	0.17
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization/ Impairment													
At 1 April 2021	-	3.84	46.54	332.84	5.01	19.48	2.93	4.88	5.71	16.34	437.57	31.32	0.17
Depreciation charge for the year	-	9.21	52.55	125.24	1.59	13.90	0.84	1.32	3.06	4.07	211.78	15.66	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(5.93)	-	-	-	-	(5.93)	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	13.05	99.09	458.09	6.60	27.46	3.77	6.20	8.77	20.41	643.42	46.99	0.17
Net book value													
At 31 March 2022	1,905.07	83.57	1,120.30	1,214.33	25.35	127.03	5.29	5.15	13.69	6.31	4,506.11	72.93	-
At 1 April 2021	1,905.07	91.11	847.06	1,257.56	7.21	62.58	6.13	2.77	10.12	6.66	4,196.27	88.60	-



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

3b. Investment Property

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	3,947.69	370.10	4,313.96
Add: Additions	-	-	-
Transferred to Inventory *	(3,947.69)	(370.10)	(4,317.79)
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	-	3.82	3.82
Depreciation charge for the year	-	24.67	24.67
Transferred to Inventory	-	(28.49)	(28.49)
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	-	-	-
At 1 April 2022	3,947.69	362.45	4,310.14

* During the year the company decided to redevelop its investment property for resale. Accordingly, the investment property has been transferred to inventory as on 31st March 2023.

3c. Capital Working in Progress

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on 1st April 2021	43.31
Addition during 2021-22	497.42
Capitalisation during 2021-22	522.09
Balance as on 31st March 2022	18.64
Addition during 2022-23	1,097.33
Capitalisation during 2022-23	195.45
Balance as on 31st March 2023	920.52

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31.3.2023

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	920.52	-	-	-	920.52

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31.3.2022

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	18.64	-	-	-	18.64



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

4. Other financial assets- Loans

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
At amortized cost	
a. Secured, Considered Good	
b. Unsecured, Considered Good	
Security Deposits	48.03
Inter corporate loans	-
c. Loans with significant increase in credit risk	-
d. Loan Receivables – Credit Impaired	-
	48.03

5 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Deferred tax asset	
Expenses disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	11.11
Deferred tax Liability	
Depreciation differential	(101.52)
	(90.41)

6 Other Non-Current assets

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Capital advance	133.85
Advances other than capital advances	
(i) Unamortized expense on rental deposit and others	6.54
	140.39

7 Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Raw materials	
(i) Stock of raw materials	871.28
(ii) Goods in transit	172.56
Stock-in-Trade	864.93
Work in progress	970.76
Finished goods	1,236.57
Stores and Spares	32.44
Land held for sale	4,282.50
Total inventories	8,431.04



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

8 Trade receivables

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
a. Secured, Considered Good	-
b. Unsecured, Considered Good	-
Receivables from related parties (refer note 34)	-
Receivable from Others	2,392.04
c. Trade receivables with significant increase in credit risk	-
d. Trade receivables– Credit Impaired	-
	2,392.04

Trade Receivables Ageing as on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Cash on hand	0.94
Balances with banks	-
(i) In current accounts	281.98
(ii) In fixed deposits	-
	282.92

10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Fixed deposits maturing after 3 months after reporting date	1,907.59
Margin money deposit for bank guarantee	12.48
In unpaid dividend accounts	37.68
BOI-Unspent CSR Escrow A/c	11.00
	1,968.76



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

11 Loans & Advances

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Managerial Remuneration Recoverable	64.56
Deposits	2.16
	66.72

12 Other financial assets (current)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Unsecured, Considered Good	
Advance to employees	1.00
Interest accrued and not due	76.65
	77.65

13 Current Tax liabilities / (Assets)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Provision for Income tax	2,663.05
Less: Advance tax and TDS	(2,721.00)
	(57.95)

14 Other assets (current)

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Balance with Government authorities	197.62
Prepaid expenses	37.48
Advances to suppliers	488.63
	723.73

15 Share Capital

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Authorised:	
70,00,000 (Previous years: 7,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	700.00
	700.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:	
43,43,891 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up.	434.39

**a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year**

Particulars	No. of Shares
As at April 01, 2021	43,43,891
Alloted / cancelled during the year	-
As at March 31, 2022	43,43,891
Alloted / cancelled during the year	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	43,43,891

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As at March 31, 2023, the total number of shares issued, Subscribed and Paid up is 43,43,891 (March 31, 2022: 43,43,891).

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the amount of dividend (if any) proposed by board of directors is subject to approval of shareholders at annual general meeting.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

No shares were allotted as fully paid bonus shares during the 5 years immediately preceding 31.03.2023. No shares were allotted for non-cash consideration during the 5 years immediately preceding 31.03.2023.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	2022-23	
	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid		
V SURESH	4,51,807	10.40%
VARSHAA GOAL	3,18,400	7.33%
PUSHPA S JAIN	4,29,693	9.89%
DIPESH SURESH JAIN	3,38,350	7.79%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



d) Details of share held by promoters are as under:-

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		As at 31.03.2023	
S No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total shares
1	V SURESH	4,51,807	10.40%
2	PUSHPA S JAIN	4,29,693	9.89%
3	DIPESH SURESH JAIN	3,38,350	7.79%
4	VARSHAA GOAL	3,18,400	7.33%
5	ARUN V SHAH	1,78,050	4.10%
6	V M GOAL	1,36,500	3.14%
7	LATA A SHAH	89,500	2.06%
8	MADHU J SHAH	66,000	1.52%
9	KAVITA JAIN	65,452	1.51%
10	JITENDRA V SHAH	38,000	0.87%
11	SONIYA .	30,000	0.69%

16 Other equity

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Reserves and Surplus	
(i) General reserve	210.00
(ii) Securities premium	777.77
(iii) Retained Earnings	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	17,075.97
Add: Increase/ (Decrease)	1,241.87
Balance as at the end of the year	18,317.84
(iv) Capital Redemption Reserve	2.05
Total Other equity	19,307.66

Nature and purpose of the reserve:**General Reserve:**

General reserve is created out of profits transferred from retained earnings. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. It is a free reserve eligible for distribution to shareholders subject to the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium:

Securities premium represents the amount collected from shareholders in excess of face value towards issue of share capital. Securities Premium can be utilized in accordance with The Companies Act 2013.



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Capital Redemption Reserve:

Capital Redemption Reserve is created as required by section 69 of Companies Act 2013 on account of buy-back of shares. The Capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares.

17 Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Long term lease obligations	54.32
	54.32

Particulars	Year ending 31-03-2023
Opening net carrying balance	96.75
Accretion of Interest	11.34
Derecognised	-27.12
Payments	-19.01
Total Lease Obligation	61.96
Short Term Lease Obligation	7.64
Long Term Lease Obligation	54.32

18 Current Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Short term lease obligations	7.64
	7.64

19 Trade Payables

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises*	-
Dues to other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	120.10
	120.10



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Disclosure requirement as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as follows

PARTICULARS	2022-23
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL
(ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL
(iii) Interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	NIL
(iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year:	NIL
(v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	NIL

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31.3.2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	100.13	10.50	9.47	-	120.10
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

20 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Security Deposits Received	14.69
Creditors for capital goods	115.85
Unclaimed Dividend	37.68
Outstanding expenses	143.65
	311.86



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

21 Other Current liabilities

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Advance from customers	81.83
Income tax deducted at source payable	25.94
Provident fund payable	4.03
State insurance payable	0.52
Insurance claim	-
Statutory dues payable	5.74
Outstanding Expenses	2.25
	120.31

22 Short Term Provisions

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	31st March 2023
Provision for employee benefits	
Leave Encashment	-
Gratuity	22.35
Bonus	18.91
	41.26

23 Revenue from operations

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Sale of products	
i) Camphor	16,224.03
ii) Dipentine	1,577.97
iii) Others	2,714.71
iv) Raw Cashew Nuts	1,450.72
Other operating revenues	
Scrap sales	18.43
	21,985.86

Sale of products is net of sales commission of Rs.30.45 Lakh for FY 2021-2022 and Rs.109.08 Lakh for FY 2022-2023.

24 Other income

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Interest Income	
Interest on bank deposits	93.21
Interest from Others	11.57
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	0.96
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuation	13.04
Profit on sale of Property, plant and equipment (net)	-
Other Non-Operating Income	26.36
	145.14



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

25 Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
a. Raw materials	
Opening stock	3,049.15
Purchases Made:	
Imported :	
- Oleo Pine Resin	-
- Alpha Pinene	-
- Gum Rosin	516.68
- Gum Turpentine	12,576.88
- Other Raw Materials	-
Indigenous :	
Other Materials	1,702.06
Closing stock	871.28
	16973.49
b. Finished goods, Work in Progress and Stock-in-Trade	
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	
Opening Stock	
a. Manufactured Goods	512.38
b. Work in progress	820.25
c. Stock-in-trade Purchase made	2,223.16
Subtotal (A)	3,555.79
Closing Stock	
a. Manufactured Goods	1,236.57
b. Work in progress	970.76
c. Stock-in-Trade	864.93
Subtotal - (B)	3,072.26
Change in Work in Progress and Finished goods (A-B)	483.53

26 Employee benefits expense

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	721.39
Contribution to provident and other funds	34.07
Staff welfare expenses	26.84
	782.31



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

27 Finance Costs

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Interest expense	15.61
Other borrowing costs	2.90
Interest expenses on Income Tax	-
	18.51

28 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	252.81
Depreciation on Investment Property	24.67
Depreciation on ROU Assets	11.61
Amortisation of intangible assets	-
	289.09

29 Other expenses

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Consumption of stores and spares	52.24
Power and fuel	922.38
Donation and contribution	3.08
Rent	14.68
Repairs and maintenance	
- Building	42.15
- Plant and machinery	75.51
- Others	17.93
Insurance	34.30
Travelling expenses	33.05
Communication expenses	3.03
Rates and taxes	13.26
Carriage outward	214.61
Sales promotion and selling expenses	87.79
Legal and professional charges	91.38
Payment to auditors*	7.50
Printing and stationery	4.04
Net loss on foreign currency fluctuations	1.46
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure	106.61
Miscellaneous expenses	64.17
Preliminary Expenses	0.93
License Fees	0.38



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Bank Charges	0.48
Courier	0.01
Commission	1.50
Insurance	2.75
Packing Charges	6.51
	1801.73

* Payment to Auditors

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Statutory Audit Fees	4.50
Tax Audit fees	1.00
Limited Review	1.00
Others	1.00
Total	7.50

30 Current Tax

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2023
Income Tax Expenses	
(a) Income Tax Expense	
Current Tax	468.94
Sub-Total (A)	468.94
Deferred Tax	
Decrease /(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(2.20)
(Decrease) /Increase in deferred tax liabilities	27.43
Sub-Total (B)	25.23
(A)+(B)	494.17
Add/(Less) -Tax Expense relating to previous year	10.03
Less -Tax Expense in OCI	-
Income Tax Expense	504.20
Profit before Income Tax Expense	1,908.17
Tax at Indian Tax Rate of (25.17%)	480.29
Deduction under Scientific and Research Expenditure Sec 35(2AB)	-
Income Tax impact of difference between Book Depreciation and Depreciation under Tax Laws	(17.82)
Expenses not allowed under the Income Tax Act, 1961	45.79
Incomes not chargeable to Tax	(19.27)
Previous year tax	(10.03)
Current Tax	478.96
Deferred Tax	25.23
Income Tax Expense	504.19
Effective Rate of Tax	26.42%

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023****31 Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Basic Earnings per Share

Particulars	31st March 2023
Profit for the year (Rs. In Lakh)	1,342.48
Weighted average number of Equity shares for EPS	43,43,891
Basic Earnings per Share Rs.	30.91

Diluted Earnings per Share

Particulars	31st March 2023
Profit for the year (Rs. In Lakh)	1,342.48
Weighted average number of Equity shares for EPS	43,43,891
Diluted earnings per share Rs.	30.91

32 Capital management

The Company's objective of capital management is to maximise the return to its shareholders through optimal mix of debt and equity.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans. The funding requirements are currently met through equity. The Company monitors the capital structure on an ongoing basis.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Rs. in Lakh

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
1	Equity	19704.90
2	Debt	-
3	Cash and cash equivalents	282.92
4	Net debt (2-3)	-
5	Total capital (Equity + Net debt)	19704.90
	Net debt to Capital ratio	-

33 Financial risk management

The company is exposed to risks in the form of Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk. The risk management activities of the company are monitored by the board of directors. The nature and extent of risks have been disclosed in this note.

a. Market Risk:

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 three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023****i) Currency Risk:**

If a Company has receivable and payables denominated in currency other than INR it exposes the company to currency risk. As on 31st March 2023, the Company is not exposure to any material currency risks.

ii) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant exposure to interest rate risk as it had repaid all its borrowings during the year.

iii) Equity Price Risk:

The Company does not have any exposure to equity price risk as it is not holding any investment in securities in the nature of equity instruments.

b. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from various bankers which is used to manage the liquidity position and meet obligations on time.

Maturity Analysis of Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities:

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Upto 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 Years	Total
31 March 2023				
Trade Payables	120.10	-	-	120.10
Lease obligation	7.64	54.32	-	61.96
Other financial liabilities	311.86	-	-	311.86

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The management evaluates the credit risk of individual financial assets at each reporting date. An expected credit loss is recognized if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition of the financial instrument. In general, the company assumes that there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if the amounts are 30 days past due from the initial or extended due date. However, in specific cases the credit risk is not assessed to be significant even if the asset is due beyond a period of 30 days depending on the credit history of the customer with the company and business relation with the customer. A default on a financial asset is when the counter party fails to make contractual payments within 1 year from the date they fall due from the initial or extended due date. The definition of default is adopted given the industry in which the entity operates.

Credit categorization and Exposure:

Grade	Description	Extent of loss recognized
A	High Quality Asset, the risk of default is negligible or nil	12 month expected Credit Loss
B	Standard Asset, the risk of default is low and the counterparty has sufficient financial strength to meet the obligations	12 month expected Credit Loss
C	Low Quality Asset, the risk of default is considerable and there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition	Life Time Expected Credit Losses
D	Possibility of recovery is negligible and the asset is written off	Asset is written off



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Rs. in Lakh

Grade	As at 31st March 2023				
	Loans and Advances	Trade Receivables	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Other Bank Balances	Other Financial Assets
A	48.03	2,392.04	282.92	1,968.76	77.65

34 Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. During the year 2021-22, the company did not have any financial instrument that was measured at fair value on recurring basis

- i) Fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:
 - a) Level 1 item of fair valuation is based on market price quotation at each reporting date
 - b) Level 2 item of fair valuation is based on significant observable input like PV of future cash flows, MTM valuation, etc.
 - c) Level 3 item of fair valuation is based upon significant unobservable inputs where valuation is done by independent value.
- ii) The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets and are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- (iii) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost are approximate their carrying amount.
- (iv) For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

35 Related party transactions**(a) Name of related Parties and related party relationship**

Key Managerial Personnel	
Shri. Suresh V Shah	Managing Director*
Shri. Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director*
Shri. Dipesh S. Jain	Joint Managing Director*
Shri. Surendra Kumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer
Shri. J.R.Vishnu varthan	Company Secretary *
Smt. Pushpa S Jain	Director
Relatives of KMP	
Smt.Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director
Enterprises in which KMP have significant influence	
M/s. Suresh Industries	Firm in which directors have significant influence

* Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No	Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction	Total Amount	Amount Outstanding as at year end
				2022-23	31 March 2023
1	Suresh Shah	Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	103.59	0.35
2	Dipesh Jain	Joint Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	111.81	1.99
3	Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites #	62.65	0.25
4	Surendra Kumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	39.00	1.53
5	J.R.Vishnu varthan	Company Secretary	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	10.20	0.72
6	Pushpa S.Jain	Director	Sitting Fees	0.20	-
7	Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director	Remuneration Including Contribution to Provident Fund and other perquisites	15.34	0.45
8	Suresh Industries	Firm in which directors have significant influence	Sales	911.28	-
9	Suresh Shah	Managing Director	Dividend Paid	22.57	-
10	Dipesh Jain	Managing Director	Dividend Paid	16.89	-
11	Arun V Shah	Whole Time Director	Dividend Paid	8.90	-
12	Pushpa S.Jain	Director	Dividend Paid	21.46	-
13	Kavitha Jain	Wife of Joint Managing Director	Dividend Paid	3.11	-



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Figures in the bracket represent repayment of loan / debit balance

# Remuneration Includes	FY 2022-2023		
Names	Suresh Shah	Dipesh Jain	Arun Shah
Short Term Employee Benefits (Post Employment Benefit excl. Commission)	103.59	111.81	62.65
	103.59	111.81	62.65

35 Gratuity & Leave Encashment

The following table sets forth the status of unavailed leave and Gratuity plan of the Company and of the amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and statement of Profit and Loss.

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
		2022-23	2022-23
i	Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.35%	7.35%
ii	Salary Escalation	7.00%	7.00%

Changes in present value of obligation

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
		2022-23	2022-23
i	Present Value of obligations as at the beginning of the year	64.16	23.01
ii	Interest Cost	4.57	1.64
iii	Current Service Cost	7.72	4.63
iv	Past Service Cost - (non vested benefits)	-	-
v	Past Service Cost - (vested benefits)	-	-
vi	Benefits and Charges Paid	(2.87)	-
vii	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets		-
	(a) Due to change in financial assumptions	(1.04)	(0.37)
	(b) Due to change in demographic assumptions		
	(c) Due to Experience Variance	(15.56)	(10.56)
viii	Present Value of obligations as at the end of the year	56.98	18.35



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Changes in fair value of plan assets

Sr No	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
		2022-23	2022-23
i	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	61.40	19.88
ii	Expected return on plan assets	3.91	1.32
iii	Contributions less charges		
iv	Benefits and Charges Paid	(2.87)	
v	Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets		
vi	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	62.44	21.20

Note: Gratuity Liabilities of Employees other than Directors are fully funded. Hence no provision is retained in the books of accounts.

Sensitivity Analysis

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in assumptions:

Item	Gratuity		
	March 31, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	56,98,252		
Increase discount Rate by 0.50%	54,82,485	(2,15,767)	(3.79%)
Decrease discount Rate by 0.50%	59,28,568	2,30,316	4.04%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	61,71,725	4,73,473	8.31%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	52,75,062	(4,23,190)	(7.43%)
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	56,62,081	(36,171)	(0.63%)
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	57,30,977	32,725	0.57%

Item	Leave Encashment		
	March 31, 2023	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	18,35,301		
Increase discount Rate by 0.50%	17,59,847	(75,454)	(4.11%)
Decrease discount Rate by 0.50%	19,16,621	81,320	4.43%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	19,99,186	1,63,885	8.93%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	16,91,308	(1,43,993)	(7.85%)
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	18,49,094	13,793	0.75
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 2.00%	18,17,003	-18,298	(1.00%)

36 Contingent Liability and Capital Commitments

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Goods and Service Tax	-	34.59

Capital commitments as of the balance sheet date - Nil (Nil)



37 OPERATING SEGMENTS REVENUE AND RESULTS

Particulars	Camphor	Trading of Agro Products	Inter-segment	Total
	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23	FY 2022-23
Revenue from external customers	20,535.15	1,450.72	-	21,985.86
Total	20,535.15	1,450.72	-	21,985.86
Operating profit / (Loss)	2,211.50	55.05	-	-
Interest income	282.34	-	-176.60	105.74
Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
Other unallocated income / (exp)	-18,895.08	-1,395.67	-	-20,290.75
Finance costs	-14.24	-180.87	176.60	-18.51
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,908.17	-125.82	-	1,782.35
Tax Expenses				
- current tax	468.94	-	-	468.94
- deferred tax	22.54	-	-	22.54
- tax relating to previous year	10.03	-	-	10.03
Total Tax	501.52	-	-	501.52
Net Profit after tax	1,406.65	-125.82	-	1,280.83
Other Information				
Segment Assets	20,398.44	2,204.01	-2,151.64	20,450.81
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	20,398.44	2,204.01	-2,151.64	20,450.81
Segment Liabilities	592.21	2,279.83	-2,126.14	745.90
Total Liabilities	592.21	2,279.83		745.90
Segment Capital Expenditure	1,045.29	-	-	1,045.29
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	1,045.29	-	-	1,045.29
Segment Depreciation	289.09	-	-	289.09
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation	289.09	-	-	289.09

Segment Reporting

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”). The Directors evaluate the Company performance and allocate resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore there is no reportable segment for the Company. The entire revenue from operations is derived from India. All non-current assets are situated within India.

**38 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility**

Rs. in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a. Amount required to be spent by the company	106.61	105.68
b. Amount of expenditure incurred,		
(i) construction/ acquisition of any asset	NIL	NIL
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	106.61	105.68
c. Spent through approved trusts and institutions	NIL	NIL
d. Shortfall at the end of the year	NIL	NIL
e. Total of previous year short fall	NIL	NIL
f. Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
g. Nature of CSR Activities	Promoting education and healthcare for the needy.	Promoting education and healthcare for the needy.

* Above includes Rs. 106.61 Lakh of Corporate Social Responsibility expense related to ongoing projects as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 105.68 Lakh). The same was transferred to a special account designated as "Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account for FY23" ("UCSRA – FY23") of the Company within 30 days from end of financial year.

39 Other Regulatory Information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group did not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group have 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 Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

40. RATIOS

RATIOS	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23
Current Ratio (Times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	23.29
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	Gross total borrowings	Equity share capital + Other equity	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	Net operating Income	Interest paid + Principal repayments for borrowings	-
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit / (loss) after tax	Average Total Equity	13.08%
Inventory turnover ratio (Times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.14
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (Times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	18.38
Trade payables turnover ratio (Times)	Net credit Purchases	Average Trade Payable	283.42
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	1.64
Net profit ratio (%)	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	5.86%
Return on Capital employed (%)	"Profit before tax, Finance Costs and Other Income"	Total Assets- Current Liabilities	0.08
Return on investment (%)	Investment Income	Average Investment	4.73%

Ratio	Reason for change
Current ratio and inventory turnover ratio	During the year, the company had converted the investment made in immoveable property into inventory to start real estate business on that property. Therefore, the inventory includes the cost of inventory in land which would be used for real estate development in future, resulting in an increase in the current ratio and decrease in inventory turnover ratio.
Return on Equity, Net Profit Ratio and Return on capital employed	Decrease in profitability ratios can be attributed to the decline in camphor prices during the year. The fall in prices were the result of increased supply in the camphor industry arising out of capacity expansion of certain competitors without commensurate increase in demand.
Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Increase in credit period and reduction in sales
Trade Payable turnover ratio	Variations in input prices and changes in credit period

41 Disclosure of additional information as required by Schedule III

Name of the entity	For the year ended March 31, 2023			
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Parent: Kanchi Karpooram Limited	100%	19,806.23	110%	1,414.65
Subsidiary: Kanchi Agro Products Private Limited	0%	-75.83	-10%	-125.83
Consolidated		19,742.06		1,288.82

- 42 No comparatives have been presented as the investment in subsidiary was made in quarter ending June 2023.
43. Previous Years' figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification and rounded off to the nearest lakh rupee.



If undelivered, Please return to:

KANCHI KARPOORAM LIMITED

CIN : L30006TN1992PLC022109

Chennai Office :

No.1, Barnaby Avenue, Barnaby Road,
Kilpauk, Chennai - 600 010. Tamilnadu.

Regd. Office :

Parandur Road, Enathur Village,
Karaipettai Post, Kanchipuram - 631 552.

Email : info@kklgroup.in / Website : www.kklgroup.in