

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

To the Members of Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, 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.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising profit after tax and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

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 Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	Principal audit procedures
1.	Investments As on March 31, 2026, the Company stands invested in various financial instruments. The amount of investments has been considered a key audit matter given the relative size of the balance in the financial statements.	Our audit procedures included: ► We have tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls with regard to acquisition as well as redemption of investments. ► We have reviewed the board minutes as well as the investment policy to ensure that the investments made are in compliance with them. ► We have verified the fund statements received from the respective fund houses, Demat Holding Statements and internal MIS of the management to evaluate the correctness of the investments reported in the balance sheet.
2.	Contingent liabilities The Company has material amounts of disputed statutory levies such as Excise Duty, Service Tax and Electricity taxes, which have not been paid pending adjudication by the respective authority. Refer to Note 39 of the Financial Statements.	Our audit procedures included: ► Evaluation of internal controls relating to identification and evaluation of litigations involving statutory dues. ► Obtained the list of litigations and claims from the Company's legal team, identified material litigations from the list and performed inquiries on the management's evaluation of these material litigations. ► Performed an assessment of the conclusions reached by the management. ► Evaluated the management's assumptions, estimates and judgements used for calculating the provisions and contingent liabilities disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report together with the annexure thereto and Report on Corporate Governance but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 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 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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 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 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 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 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 A, 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 is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls 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) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations in Note 39 to the financial statements.
 - (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. During the year 2025-26, the Company has not paid any dividend. Hence reporting under clause (f) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail

(edit-log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000580S/S200066

Raghavendhar Sekhar
Partner
Membership No.: 244016
UDIN : 26244016UYDILP8123

Place : Chennai

Date : May 04, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited on the Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

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 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, 2026 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 has been sanctioned 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. There were no material discrepancies between the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions and the books of accounts.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. Hence reporting under clause (iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The investments made during the year are not prejudicial to Company's interest. Further the Company has not provided guarantees, security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, consequently requirement to report on these under clause (iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
(c) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(e) There were no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying the terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made by it. The Company has not provided any loans or guarantees, or security as covered under Section 185 or 186 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 thereunder 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 determining 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 Services Tax as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable which were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable except as below:

Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003	Interest u/s 7 of Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003	432

- (b) Details of dues of various taxes and statutory dues not deposited on account of disputes as of 31st March 2026 is given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount* (₹ in lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the dues belong to
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty*	8.71	Madras High Court	Dec' 1998 to Mar' 2000
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty*	87.31	CESTAT	April 1997 to December 1997
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	538.00	Commissioner of Income Tax (A)	A.Y. 2023-24
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	103.00	Commissioner of Income Tax (A)	A.Y. 1998-99
Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST	15.02	Madras High Court	2019 - 2022
Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST	20.38	Commissioner GST (Appeals)	2019 - 2020
Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST	2.69	Commissioner GST (Appeals)	2020 - 2021
Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST	1.86	Commissioner GST (Appeals)	2021 - 2022

**Amounts exclude interest and payments under protest.*

- (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 defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not borrowed any term loan during the year 2025-26. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause (ix) (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 incurred cash losses of ₹ 962.54 lakhs in the financial year 2025-26 but has not incurred any cash losses 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 give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) The Company has spent the minimum amount required to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), as stipulated in section 135 of the Companies Act. Therefore, no unspent amount is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 within six months of the expiry of the financial year, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company does not have any unspent amount towards CSR on ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a distinct account in compliance with provisions of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**
Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 000580S/S200066

Raghavendhar Sekhar

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

UDIN: 26244016UYDILP8123

Place : Chennai

Date : May 04, 2026

ANNEXURE B 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 Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited on the Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

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 Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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, 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, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **P. Chandrasekar LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000580S/S200066

Raghavendhar Sekhar
Partner

Place : Chennai
Date : May 04, 2026

Membership No.: 244016
UDIN: 26244016UYDILP8123

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	15,274.44	14,854.51
	(b) Investment Property	3	98.57	100.83
	(c) Intangible Assets other than goodwill	4	9.63	10.92
	(d) Intangible Assets under development	2	1,000.00	450.00
	(e) Right-of-use of assets	4(a)	51.86	61.58
	(f) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5(a)	1,652.24	1,715.40
	(ii) Trade Receivables	6(a)	-	235.57
	(iii) Other financial assets other than loans	7	144.64	450.26
	(g) Other Non-Current Assets	8	15.64	19.13
	Total non-Current Assets		18,247.02	17,898.20
	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	9	11,819.68	9,705.88
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5(b)	10,475.84	11,626.01
	(ii) Trade Receivables	6(b)	1,400.39	1,718.33
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	22.23	81.81
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	7.94	8.67
	(v) Other Financial assets	7	475.25	515.65
	(c) Current tax assets	8(a)	48.10	-
	(d) Other current Assets	8	2,077.15	3,401.55
	Total Current Assets		26,326.58	27,057.90
	TOTAL ASSETS		44,573.60	44,956.10
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	12	8,288.86	8,288.86
	(b) Other Equity	13	21,273.55	20,641.41
	Total Equity		29,562.41	28,930.27
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liabilities	4(b)	56.83	66.18
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	31	2,596.46	3,558.82
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,653.29	3,625.00
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	14	6,965.91	4,917.37
	(ii) Lease liabilities	4(b)	9.34	8.41
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	(a) Total Outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	15	6.13	2.97
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	15	4,247.45	6,721.74
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	16	270.54	178.41
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	216.10	183.55
	(c) Current Tax Liabilities	8(b)	-	42.38
	(d) Short term Provisions	18	642.43	346.01
	Total Current Liabilities		12,357.90	12,400.83
	Total Liabilities		15,011.19	16,025.83
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		44,573.60	44,956.10

Refer Note 1 for Significant accounting policies.

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial Statements

Vide our report of even date

For P. Chandrasekar LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN Regn No. 000580S/S200066

Raghavendhar Sekhar

Partner

Membership No.: 244016

Place: Chennai

Date : May 04, 2026

Arjun B Kothari

Managing Director

DIN: 07117816

R. Prakash

Company Secretary

S. Sundarraman

Director

DIN: 01032768

R. Krishnan

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited
CIN : L15421TN1960PLC004310

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	19	24,678.07	31,001.58
II	Other Income	20	1,086.31	1,640.61
III	Total Income (I+II)		25,764.38	32,642.19
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	21	18,126.84	15,344.28
	Changes in Inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	22	520.64	6,931.26
	Employee benefit expenses	23	2,763.32	2,882.60
	Finance costs	24	448.65	357.28
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	1,456.79	1,465.53
	Other expenses	26	4,844.97	4,618.55
	Total Expenses (IV)		28,161.21	31,599.50
V	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)		(2,396.83)	1,042.69
VI	Exceptional items - (Expenses) / Income	27	2,133.61	633.91
VII	Profit before Tax (V + VI)		(263.22)	1,676.60
VIII	Tax Expense:			
	1) Current tax	32	22.50	652.31
	2) Deferred tax	31	(946.81)	(18.23)
	Total Tax expenses		(924.31)	634.08
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		661.09	1,042.52
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan	34	(44.50)	60.56
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss	31	15.55	(21.16)
	B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be re-classified to profit or loss		-	-
X	Total other comprehensive income (A(i+ii)+(B(i+ii)))		(28.95)	39.40
XI	Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X)		632.14	1,081.92
XII	Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal value per share ₹10/-)			
	(a) Basic (₹)	35	0.80	1.26
	(b) Diluted (₹)	35	0.80	1.26

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial Statements

Vide our report of even date

For P. Chandrasekar LLP**Chartered Accountants****FRN : 000580S/S200066****Raghavendhar Sekhar**

Partner

Membership No.244016

Arjun B Kothari

Managing Director

DIN: 07117816

S. Sundarraman

Director

DIN: 01032768

Place: Chennai**Date :** May 04, 2026**R. Prakash**

Company Secretary

R. Krishnan

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited**CIN : L15421TN1960PLC004310**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
A. Equity Share Capital as at 31.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as on a April 01, 2025	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during 2025-26	Balance as on March 31, 2026
8,288.86	-	-	-	8,288.86

Equity Share Capital as at 31.03.2025

Balance as on a April 01, 2024	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	Balance as on March 31, 2025
8,288.86	-	-	-	8,288.86

B. Other Equity as at 31.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reserves and Surplus				Total
Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 01, 2025	1,400.00	1,928.60	17,312.81	20,641.41
Changes in accounting policy of prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at April 01, 2025	-	-	-	-
Taxes pertaining to previous years	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*	-	-	(28.95)	(28.95)
Profit for the year	-	-	661.09	661.09
Balance at March 31, 2026	1,400.00	1,928.60	17,944.95	21,273.55

*Represents actuarial gain / (Loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation.

Other Equity as at 31.03.2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reserves and Surplus				Total
Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 01, 2024	1,400.00	1,928.60	16,230.89	19,559.49
Changes in accounting policy of prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance at April 01, 2024	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*	-	-	39.40	39.40
Profit for the year	-	-	1,042.52	1,042.52
Balance at March 31, 2025	1,400.00	1,928.60	17,312.81	20,641.41

*Represents actuarial gain / (Loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation.

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial Statements

Vide our report of even date

For P. Chandrasekar LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 000580S/S200066

Raghavendhar Sekhar

Partner

Membership No.244016

Arjun B Kothari

Managing Director

DIN: 07117816

S. Sundarraman

Director

DIN: 01032768

Place : Chennai

Date : May 04, 2026

R. Prakash

Company Secretary

R. Krishnan

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited

CIN : L15421TN1960PLC004310

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
A.	Cash flow from operating activities				
	Profit before tax		(263.22)		1,676.60
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation	1,456.79		1,465.53	
	Finance Costs (net)	448.65		357.28	
	Dividend Income	(11.14)		(10.90)	
	Rental Income from Investment Property	(51.93)		(35.03)	
	Profit / (Loss) on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	5.78		(15.37)	
	Interest Income	(336.41)		(390.22)	
	Liability no longer required written back	(2,208.14)		(190.29)	
	Net (Gain) / Loss arising on FVPTL Transactions	(587.52)		(794.78)	
	Loss / (gain) on sale of investments		(1,283.92)		386.20
	Operating profit before working capital changes		(1,547.14)		2,062.80
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in:				
	Trade and other receivables	553.70		1,238.99	
	Inventories	(2,113.80)		7,067.55	
	Other Assets	1,325.29		(2,694.76)	
	Other Financial Assets	373.47		244.09	
	Trade Payable	(2,471.13)		(1,977.88)	
	Other Liabilities	2,507.70		(125.67)	
	Other Financial Liabilities	83.02	258.26	(36.94)	3,715.38
	Cash generated from operations		(1,288.88)		5,778.18
	Less : Direct taxes paid net of refund		112.98		532.78
	Net cash generated from operating activities		(1,401.86)		5,245.40
B.	Cash flow from investing activities				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including capital work in progress		(2,442.33)		(542.79)
	Advances to Capital Creditors		3.49		(2.02)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and Equipment		23.08		25.13
	(Purchase) / Sale of investments (net)		1,800.85		(2,542.92)
	Short Term Capital gains tax		-		(30.53)
	Rental Income from Investment Property		51.04		34.00
	Interest received		308.76		274.74
	Dividend received		11.14		10.90
	Net cash used in investing activities		(243.96)		(2,773.48)
C.	Cash flow from Financing activities				
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		-		-
	Lease Rent payment under Ind AS 116		(15.13)		(14.65)
	Finance Cost		(447.16)		(357.80)
	Net cash used in financing activities		(462.29)		(372.45)
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,108.12)		2,099.47
	Reconciliation				
	Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		(4,835.56)		(6,935.03)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		(6,943.68)		(4,835.56)
	Net (increase) / decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2,108.12		(2,099.47)

Refer Note 10 for Cash and Cash Equivalents.

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial Statements

Vide our report of even date

For P. Chandrasekar LLP**Chartered Accountants****FRN : 000580S/S200066****Raghavendhar Sekhar**

Partner

Membership No.244016

Place : Chennai**Date : May 04, 2026**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited**CIN : L15421TN1960PLC004310****Arjun B Kothari**

Managing Director

DIN: 07117816

S. Sundarraman

Director

DIN: 01032768

R. Prakash

Company Secretary

R. Krishnan

Chief Financial Officer

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited (referred to as "KSCL" or the "Company") are the Manufacturers of Sugar, Alcohol and Power having units at Kattur and Sathamangalam, Tamilnadu.

KSCL has two sugar factories having a capacity to crush 6400 Tons of Cane per day, generating 33 MW of power and a distillery having a capacity of 60 KLPD.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS under notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company considers the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable

value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date,
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

1.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

a. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of goods is transferred to the customer depending on the terms of the sales and all the following conditions are satisfied:

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

b. Rendering of Services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is based on the agreements / arrangements with the parties concerned. In the case of services rendered over a period revenue is recognized based on the progress measured in line with the receiver of service. In the case of service rendered at a point in time, revenue is recognized as satisfaction of performance obligation.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

c. Dividend and interest income

- (i) Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.
- (ii) Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company using the effective interest rate method.

d. Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for based on claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably, and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.3 Leasing

Leases are classified in accordance with Ind AS 116, Standards for Leases which is effective from 01st April 2019. Below conditions need to be fulfilled if the contract is to be classified as lease:

- Identified asset.
- Lessee obtains substantially all of the economic benefits.
- Lessee directs the use.

Lessee Accounting:

A Lessee will recognize assets and liabilities for all leases for a term of more than 12 months unless the underlying asset is of low value. A Lessee is required to recognize a right of use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. A lessee will measure right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities.

A lessee recognizes depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability (as per IND AS 17 the same was classified as rent in case of operating lease on a straight-line basis)

Lease liability = Present value of lease rentals + present value of expected payments at the end of lease. The lease liability will be amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Lease term = non-cancellable period + renewable period if lessee reasonably certain to exercise.

Right to use asset = Lease liability + lease payments (advance) - lease incentives to be received if any initial + initial direct costs + cost of dismantling / restoring etc. The assets will be depreciated as per IND AS 16 Property, plant and equipment.

Lessor Accounting:

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

For operating leases, lessors continue to recognize the underlying asset and recognize the lease rental incomes on a straight-line basis.

For finance leases, lessors derecognize the underlying asset and recognize a net investment in the lease.

1.4 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 transaction. All receivables and payable in foreign currency are restated based on the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and the resultant gain or loss is recognized in the profit and loss statement.

1.5 Borrowing and related costs

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs), and the redemption amount is recognized in Profit and Loss over the period of borrowings using an effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned from the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All other borrowing costs are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.6 Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants related to revenue nature are recognized on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate for and are adjusted with the related expenditure. If not related to a specific expenditure, it is taken as income and presented under "Other Income."

1.7 Employee Benefits

(a) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements)
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re-measurement expense or income

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or

loss. Defined benefit plans comprise gratuity payable to eligible employees on the exit due to retirement or otherwise. Contributions paid/payable to defined contribution plans comprising of Superannuation and Provident Funds for certain employees covered under the respective Schemes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss each year.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

(b) Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable net of MAT (Minimum Alternate Tax) credit utilization 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 liabilities 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. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 tax 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 way the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

c. MAT Credit

It is the difference between the amount paid as per book profit tax under section 115JB of the Income tax Act, 1961 and the tax as per regular provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. MAT credit is a tax credit and

as per IndAS 12 tax credits are treated as deferred tax assets.

d. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or 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.

1.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Properties during construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried out at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified into the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Block of the Asset	Useful Life in (years)
Freehold Land	NA
Factory Building	30
Plant and Equipment	15
Office Equipment	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Useful lives applied as above are based on Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except certain items of Buildings for which the useful life has been taken based on internal technical evaluation.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets costing ₹ 5,000 and below are depreciated over a period of one year. An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

1.11 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transactions costs. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirement for cost model and depreciated on straight line basis.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is de-recognized.

1.12 Intangible Assets

a. Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b. De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized.

c. Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are not more than 6 years.

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Borrowing costs are not included in the value of inventories.

The cost of inventories is computed on a weighted average basis. Inventories are written down on a case-by-case basis if the anticipated net realizable value declines below the carrying amount of the inventories. Such write downs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the reason for a write-down of the inventories ceases to exist, the write-down is reversed.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) because of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably

1.15 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1.16 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

a. Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition). The debt instruments carried at amortized cost include Deposits, Debtors, Loans and advances recoverable in cash.

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

b. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the 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.

c. Investments in equity instruments at FVTPL (Fair Value Through Profit and Loss account)

The Company has elected to carry investment in equity instruments as Fair value through Profit and Loss account. On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in profit and loss account pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in the Profit and Loss account.

The Company has certain strategic equity investments, and some are held for trading. The Company has chosen the FVTPL irrevocable option for these investments (see note 5). Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 37.3.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' 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 assets, 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

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that results from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The company assesses the impairment of trade receivables on case-to-case basis and creates allowance for expected credit loss accordingly.

f. De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flow 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 assets, 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 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.

g. Modification of financial assets

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset is modified without requiring derecognition then the gross carrying amount of the financial assets is recalculated based on the modified cash flows and a gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the difference between the amortized cost before modification and the recalculated gross carrying amount.

1.17 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for de-recognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

a. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include derivative liabilities. Non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognized by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. There are no non-derivative financial liabilities carried at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 39.3.

b. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Cost line item.

c. De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired. An exchange between 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.

1.18 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

1.19 Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgement made

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. Fair value measurement and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation. The management works closely with the qualified external valuers to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 37.3.

b. Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful life of property, plant, equipment, and other intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Any re-adjustment would result in revised depreciation for the future periods.

c. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company estimates provisions that have present obligations because of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

d. Provision for Income tax and Deferred tax

The Income tax expenses for the year estimated using assumptions and judgements, certain allowances and provisions, any change in actual income tax expenses is recognized in the year it arises. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent of future taxable profit expected by the management.

e. Provision for defined benefit obligations to employees

The Company's provisions for defined benefit obligations are on the basis of actuarial valuation report which uses various inputs and assumptions to estimate the obligations. (Refer note 34).

f. Estimation of recoverable amount for impairment testing

The Company has not provided for impairment in respect of its suspended sugar mill at Sathamangalam, as the estimated recoverable value of the assets upon sale exceeds the book value of the assets. The estimated recoverable value is reckoned on the basis of a Chartered Engineer's valuation report and is a source of estimation uncertainty.

g. Significant judgements made in the preparation of financials

(a) Outcome of the litigations involving the company:

The impact of litigations involving the Company has been presented based on the best judgement of the Company on the outcome of these litigations wherever the management expects the outcome to be unfavorable, the expected outflow is estimated and provided in the books based on the provisioning policy.

1.20 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.21 Impairment of assets

On each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of assets to evaluate whether if assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit as relevant.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, goodwill and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced accordingly.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss if identified.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
1.22 Cash and Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

1.23 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified changes in few disclosures in Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7- Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 12 - pertaining to International tax reform (pillar to model rules), Ind AS 21 - the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and on Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The company has evaluated the new pronouncements and has concluded that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

1.24 Rounding off amounts

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

Note 2
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of		
Freehold land	404.79	404.79
Building	2,364.90	2,396.33
Plant and Equipment	11,910.87	11,556.95
Furniture and Fixtures	60.42	65.72
Office Equipment	2.71	2.70
Vehicles	530.75	428.02
Total	15,274.44	14,854.51
Intangible assets under Development	1,000.00	450.00

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or Deemed cost							
Balance at March 31, 2024	404.79	3,690.52	21,959.27	121.22	773.90	54.22	27,003.91
Additions	-	3.64	92.44	-	20.85	-	116.93
Disposals			0.45		150.49		150.94
Balance at March 31, 2025	404.79	3,694.15	22,051.25	121.22	644.26	54.22	26,969.90
Additions	-	128.75	1,569.53	-	194.05	-	1,892.33
Disposals	-	-	-	-	68.13	-	68.13
Balance at March 31, 2026	404.79	3,822.90	23,620.78	121.22	770.19	54.22	28,794.10

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	1,141.57	9,274.58	49.76	286.81	51.51	10,804.24
Disposals	-	-	0.43	-	140.83	-	141.26
Depreciation expenses	-	156.26	1,220.15	5.74	70.26	-	1,452.41
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	1,297.83	10,494.31	55.50	216.24	51.51	12,115.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	39.26	-	39.26
Depreciation expenses	-	160.16	1,215.60	5.30	62.47	-	1,443.53
Balance at March 31, 2026	-	1,458.00	11,709.91	60.80	239.44	51.51	13,519.66
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	404.79	2,396.32	11,556.94	65.72	428.03	2.70	14,854.51
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	404.79	2,364.90	11,910.87	60.42	530.75	2.71	15,274.44

(Details of assets offered as securities are provided in Note 14)

Capital Work In Progress Ageing Schedule as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Intangible assets under Development	550.00	450.00	-	-	1,000.00

Change in CWIP as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Opening Balance as at 01.04.25	Additions	Capitalized	Closing Balance as at 31.03.26
Intangible assets under Development	450.00	550.00	-	1,000.00

Capital Work In Progress Ageing Schedule as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	450.00	-	-	-	450.00

Change in CWIP as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Opening Balance as at 01.04.24	Additions	Capitalized	Closing Balance as at 31.03.25
Capital work in Progress	26.76	-	26.76	-
Intangible assets under Development	-	450.00	-	450.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 3
INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of		
Investment property	98.57	100.83
Total	98.57	100.83

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cost or Deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	160.24	160.24
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	160.24	160.24

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	59.41	57.04
Depreciation expenses	2.26	2.37
Balance at end of the year	61.67	59.41

All the Company's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

3.1 Fair value of the Company's investment properties

The following table gives details of the fair value of the Company's investment properties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Land and Building in Tamilnadu	371.25	1,709.41
Land and Building other than in Tamilnadu	2,030.97	1,707.36
Total	2,402.22	3,416.77

The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by an independent valuer registered under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules 2017.

Note 4
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of		
Software Licenses	9.63	10.92
Total	9.63	10.92

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cost or Deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	73.84	71.22
Additions	-	2.62
Balance at end of the year	73.84	73.84

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	62.92	61.89
Depreciation expenses	1.29	1.03
Balance at end of the year	64.21	62.92
Carrying amount at the end of year	9.63	10.92

Note 4(a)

RIGHT-OF-USE OF ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of		
Assets under Lease	51.86	61.58
Total	51.86	61.58

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cost or Deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	97.24	97.24
Additions	-	-
Balance at end of the year	97.24	97.24

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	35.65	25.93
Depreciation expenses	9.72	9.72
Balance at end of the year	45.37	35.65
Carrying amount at the end of year	51.86	61.58

Note 4(b)

Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening net carrying balance	74.59	81.86
Additions	-	-
Add: Accretion of interest	6.71	7.37
Less: Payments	15.13	14.64
Total	66.18	74.59
Of which		
Current	9.34	8.41
Non-Current	56.83	66.18
Total	66.18	74.59

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 5(a) - NON - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2026	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in Debentures carried at amortized cost				
7.60% NCD - FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	10	99.34	10	99.34
8.25% NCD - REC LTD	3	31.45	3	31.45
8.65% NCD - TATA CLEANTECH CAPITAL LTD	5	51.31	5	51.31
7.98% GOI - REC LTD - NCD	1	101.10	1	101.10
8.75% - SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO.LTD	-	-	100	104.44
8.75% - SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO.LTD	-	-	20	21.63
9.05% - Piramal Enterprises Ltd	-	-	1,400	14.45
8.75% - Piramal Enterprises Ltd	-	-	10,000	104.97
9.12% - Piramal Enterprises Ltd	100	108.64	-	-
9% Piramal Finance Limited	100	100.62	-	-
9.81% Hero Fin Corp	10	103.89	-	-
9.00% Shriram Finance Ltd	16	162.19	-	-
8.20% Credila Financial Services Ltd	10	99.38	-	-
8.50% Hinduja Leyland Finance Ltd	35	37.43	-	-
8.60% Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co. Ltd	98	99.89	-	-
7.05% Mahanagar Telephone Nigma Ltd	10	99.82	-	-
L & T Finance Ltd	7	7.29	-	-
7.97% Kotak Infrastructure Debt Fund Limited	10	101.40	-	-
8.80% - Hinduja Leyland Finance Ltd	100	103.16	100	103.04
9.30% MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	2,100	21.81
8.55% CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT & FINANCE CO.LTD	-	-	1	10.11
7.905% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	300	298.60
8.05% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	10	100.00	10	100.00
9% M & M FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	10,000	101.36
9.30% M & M FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	20,000	206.32
8.25% HDFC CREDILA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	50	49.85	50	49.85
8.18% Can Fin Homes Ltd	195	195.48	195	195.48
7.84% HDB Financial Services Ltd	-	-	10	100.13
Total		1,652.24		1,715.40
Market Value of Quoted Investments		-		-
Cost of Un-quoted Investments		1,652.24		1,715.40
Note 5 (b) - CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
Investments Carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss				
a) Investments in Equity Instruments				
KOTHARI PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED (Rs. 10 EACH)	1,000	0.95	1,000	1.57
GUJARAT PETROSYNTHESIS LTD (Rs. 10 EACH)	5,000	3.00	5,000	3.07
REC LTD (Rs. 10 EACH)	27,246	89.29	27,246	116.94
BIO- TECH CONSORTIUM LTD (Rs. 10 EACH)	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Total		98.24		126.58
b) Investments in Infrastructure Investment Funds (INVITs)				
INDIA GRID TRUST	1,96,535	325.15	1,89,698	267.30
POWERGRID INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT TRUST	1,27,891	115.34	1,27,891	97.18
Vertis Infrastructure Trust	25,000	26.65	-	-
INDUS INFRA TRUST ERSTWHILE BHINVIT	87,010	107.41	87,010	93.50
Total		574.56		457.99
c) Investments in Mutual Funds				
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE ARBITRAGE FUND	3,65,180	109.73	7,45,379	209.58
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE BANKING & PSU DEBT FUND	-	-	11,267	41.93
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE CORPORATE BOND FUND	1,74,053	205.25	1,74,053	195.73
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE 3-6 MONTHS DEBT INDEX FUND	19,91,914	217.44	19,91,914	203.78
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE HFC INDEX FUND	-	-	9,99,300	103.53
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE 9-12 MONTHS INDEX FUND	9,99,950	107.07	9,99,950	100.37
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE FLOATING RATE FUND	-	-	77,889	272.48
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE LOW DURATION FUND	15,575	118.53	15,575	110.85
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE MONEY MANAGER FUND	33,566	131.64	33,566	123.41
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE SHORT TERM FUND	6,26,783	335.62	6,26,783	315.15
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE SAVINGS FUND	54,214	317.15	68,275	373.23
AXIS CORPORATE BOND FUND	2,34,043	43.90	2,34,043	41.25

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2026	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2025
AXIS LIQUID FUND	-	-	5,362	154.62
BANDHAN BOND FUND-SHORT TERM - Erstwhile IDFC MF	3,21,753	204.35	3,21,753	192.29
BANDHAN CORPORATE BOND FUND - Erstwhile IDFC MF	26,44,165	542.84	26,44,165	511.71
BANDHAN CRISIL GILT 2027 INDEX FUND - Erstwhile IDFC MF	16,96,148	230.33	16,96,148	215.45
BANDHAN CRISIL-IBX FINANCIAL SERVICES 3-6 MONTHS DEBT INDEX FUND	9,99,950	107.22	9,99,950	100.56
BANDHAN FIXED MATURITY PLAN (FMP) - SERIES 209	-	-	9,99,950	101.04
EDELWEISS ARBITRAGE FUND	-	-	2,90,415	59.37
HDFC CORPORATE BOND FUND	13,58,057	463.56	13,58,057	441.93
HDFC FMP 1406D SERIES 46	9,99,950	128.15	9,99,950	120.09
HDFC LIQUID FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	-	-	4,147	211.21
HDFC LIQUID FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH - PMS	-	-	714	32.91
HDFC SHORT TERM DEBT FUND	5,63,012	193.45	5,63,012	181.77
ICICI PRU CORPORATE BOND FUND	18,82,580	611.07	18,82,580	575.16
ICICI PRU CRISIL-IBX FIN SERV-3-6 MONTHS DEBT INDEX FUND	9,99,950	107.14	9,99,950	100.36
ICICI PRU LIQUID FUND	-	-	2,079	7.98
ICICI PRU NIFTY SDL SEP 2026 INDEX FUND	8,68,653	109.49	8,68,653	102.57
ICICI PRUDENTIAL SHORT TERM FUND	7,08,517	485.00	7,08,517	453.88
JM SHORT DURATION FUND	9,99,950	127.41	9,99,950	120.18
JM LOW DURATION FUND	1,71,053	68.03	1,71,053	63.79
KOTAK CORPORATE BOND FUND	6,672	272.29	6,672	256.74
KOTAK CRISIL - IBX AAA FIN.SERV.INDEX - SEP 2027 FUND	9,88,171	110.94	9,88,171	103.55
KOTAK CRISIL - IBX FIN.SERVICES 3-6 MONTHS DEBT INDEX FUND-DIRECT-GROWTH	9,99,950	107.25	9,99,950	100.66
NIPPON INDIA CORPORATE BOND FUND	4,06,485	264.76	4,06,485	249.84
NIPPON INDIA FLOATING RATE FUND	1,24,003	61.34	1,24,003	57.53
NIPPON INDIA AAA PSU BOND SDL	9,99,950	127.58	9,99,950	119.43
NIPPON INDIA NIFTY G-SEC MATURITY INDEX FUND	4,65,157	58.98	4,65,157	55.15
NIPPON INDIA CRISIL - IBX AAA FIN.SERV.DEC 2026 MATURITY INDEX FUND	14,99,925	166.40	14,99,925	155.15
NIPPON INDIA LIQUID FUND	-	-	996	63.24
Nippon India Low Duration Fund - Direct - Growth	2,412	100.18	-	-
Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund - Direct - Growth	13,01,595	202.62	-	-
Jio BlackRock Low Duration Fund - Direct - Growth	2,500	25.28	-	-
ABSL Debt Plus Arbitrage FOF - Direct - Growth	5,11,703	209.87	-	-
DSP Income Plus Arbitrage FOF - Direct - Growth	10,79,719	250.65	-	-
Axis Income Advantage Fund of Funds - Direct - Growth	14,16,125	216.02	-	-
Baroda BNP Paribas Income Plus Arbitrage Fund - Direct - Growth	1,99,990	20.87	-	-
Jio Blackrock Arbitrage Fund	2,49,988	25.54	-	-
Nippon India Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF - Direct - Growth	8,16,951	84.96	-	-
Vivriti Diversified Bond Fund	195	19.95	-	-
Bandhan Low Duration fund - Direct - Growth	632	0.26	-	-
EDELWEISS NIFTY PSU BOND PLUS SDL INDEX FUND - GROWTH	4,77,526	62.23	4,77,526	58.20
EDELWEISS BHARAT BOND FOF - DIRECT PLAN	4,00,875	61.79	4,00,875	58.90
ADITYA BIRLA SUNLIFE LIQUID FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	24,866	110.66	16,187	67.78
AVESTHA MUTICAP COMPOUNDERS FUND	1,42,508	161.38	1,42,508	184.24
AXIS ARBITRAGE FUND	5,17,741	110.32	21,89,702	436.78
AXIS CRISIL IBX 70:30 CPSE PLUS SDL INDEX FUND	-	-	17,15,063	204.93
AXIS CRISIL-IBX AAA BOND FINANCIAL SERVICES - INDEX FUND	5,13,741	56.63	5,13,741	52.90
AXIS CRISIL-IBX AAA BOND NBFC-HFC- INDEX FUND	9,99,950	109.86	9,99,950	102.41
DSP LIQUIDITY FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	1,719	67.76	3,931	145.76
HDFC ARBITRAGE FUND - WSP - DIRECT - GROWTH	5,20,970	110.17	19,06,527	378.03
ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY ARBITRAGE FUND - DIRECT - GR	-	-	3,11,254	112.51
JM ARBITRAGE FUND	-	-	3,34,980	114.63
KOTAK EQUITY ARBITRAGE FUND - GROWTH - DIRECT	10,91,608	458.80	19,90,309	783.24
KOTAK INCOME PLUS ARBITRAGE FOF	17,00,091	218.52	17,00,091	205.65
KOTAK LIQUID FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	-	-	734	38.48
KOTAK NIFTY AAA BOND HTM INDEX FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	-	-	20,12,376	216.92
SBI ARBITRAGE OPPORTUNITIES FUND - DIRECT - GROWTH	-	-	9,42,226	332.73
SBI Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	248	10.07
Total		8,818.19		10,503.59
d) Investments in Debentures carried at amortized cost				
9.30%Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Ltd	2,100	21.81	-	-
8.55% CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT & FINANCE CO.LTD.	1	10.11	-	-
7.905% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	100	99.74	-	-
9.05% - Piramal Enterprises Ltd	1,400	14.52	-	-
8.75%- SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO.LTD	20	21.59	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2026	No. of Shares / Bonds / Units	As at March 31, 2025
8.75% - SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO. LTD	100	104.44	-	-
9% M & M FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	10,000	101.36	-	-
7.905% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	100	99.47	-	-
9.30% M & M FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	20,000	206.32	-	-
7.905% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.	100	99.40	-	-
7.84% HDB Financial Services Ltd	10	100.13	-	-
8.75% - Piramal Enterprises Ltd	10,000	105.98	-	-
9.10% NCPD - TATA INTERNATIONAL LTD	-	-	10	100.60
8.30% TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD - NCD	-	-	100	100.17
7.99% HDB FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	100	100.70
8.60% - MAS Financial Services Ltd	-	-	100	100.27
8.94% BAJAJ FINANCE LTD - NCD	-	-	4	40.90
8.15% Kotak Mahindra Investments Ltd	-	-	95	95.22
Total		984.86		537.85
Total Current Investments		10,475.84		11,626.01
Value of Quoted Investments		93.24		121.58
Value of Un-quoted Investments		10,382.61		11,504.43

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6(a)

TRADE RECEIVABLES (NON-CURRENT ASSET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured	-	235.57
Significant Increase in credit risk	-	-
Total	-	235.57
Current	-	235.57

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	235.57	-	-	-	-	-	235.57
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	235.57	-	-	-	-	-	235.57

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 6(b)
TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT ASSET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered Good - Secured	-	-
Considered Good - Unsecured	1,400.39	1,718.33
Significant Increase in credit risk	-	-
Total	1,400.39	1,718.33
Current	1,400.39	1,718.33

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	235.96	1,164.43	-	-	-	-	1,400.39
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	235.96	1,164.43	-	-	-	-	1,400.39

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,013.45	704.88	-	-	-	-	1,718.33
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,013.45	704.88	-	-	-	-	1,718.33

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7

OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At Amortised Cost				
Unsecured, considered good				
a) Security Deposit	144.64	150.26	30.33	33.49
b) Deposits maturing within 12 months	-	-	300.00	300.00
c) Deposits maturing after 12 months	-	300.00		-
c) Interest accrued on NCD / bonds	-	-	124.42	89.06
d) Advance recoverable in cash	-	-	-	-
(i) Unsecured and Considered good	-	-	20.50	93.11
(ii) Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful advances	-	-	-	-
Total	144.64	450.26	475.25	515.65

Note 8

OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Balance with Customs and Central Excise / GST authorities	-	-	365.31	253.88
b) Capital advances to suppliers	15.64	19.13	-	-
c) Other advances to suppliers	-	-	1,541.43	2,939.01
d) Advance recoverable in kind or for value to be received				
Unsecured and Considered good	-	-	-	-
(i) Prepaid Expenses	-	-	170.41	208.66
(ii) Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful advances	-	-	-	-
Total	15.64	19.13	2,077.15	3,401.55

Note 8(a)

CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
TDS, TCS and Tax Paid (Net of Provisions)	-	-	48.10	-
Total	-	-	48.10	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 8(b)
CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income Tax Payable (Net of TDS, TCS and Tax Paid)	-	-	-	42.38
Total	-	-	-	42.38

Note 9
INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Raw, Chemicals and Packing materials	3,273.37	502.27
b) Goods in Transit (Molasses)	261.78	377.50
c) Stock in-Process	202.57	266.24
d) Finished goods	7,387.96	7,844.94
e) Stores and spares	809.38	813.28
Less: Writedown of non-moving stores & spares	(115.38)	(98.33)
Total	11,819.68	9,705.88

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other directly attributable costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Borrowing costs are not included in the value of inventories.

The cost of inventories is computed on weighted average basis. Inventories are written down on a case-by-case basis if the anticipated net realizable value declines below the carrying amount of the inventories. Such write downs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the reason for a write-down of the inventories ceases to exist, the write-down is reversed.

Note 10
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Balances with banks		
(i) In Current account	7.78	66.83
(ii) In Deposit account	14.04	13.29
b) Cash on hand	0.41	1.69
Total	22.23	81.81
Less : Cash Credit Balance	6,965.91	4,917.37
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Cash Flow Statements	(6,943.68)	(4,835.56)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11

OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Balances with banks in earmarked accounts		
(i) In unclaimed Dividend account	7.81	8.54
(ii) In margin money accounts for Bank Guarantee issued	0.13	0.12
Total	7.94	8.67

Note 12

12.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
AUTHORISED		
Equity Shares :		
13,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (March 31, 2025 - 13,00,00,000)	13,000.00	13,000.00
12,00,000 Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each (March 31, 2025 - 12,00,000)	1,200.00	1,200.00
20,00,000 Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (March 31, 2025 - 20,00,000)	200.00	200.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP		
8,28,88,580 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (March 31, 2025 - 8,28,88,580)	8,288.86	8,288.86
Total	8,288.86	8,288.86

12.2 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31.03.26

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of the total shares	% Change during the year
(i) NBK Real Estates Private Limited	5,81,86,610	70.20	-
(ii) Nina B Kothari	26,83,498	3.24	-
(iii) Arjun B Kothari	54,467	0.07	-
(iv) Nayantara B Kothari	23,025	0.03	-
(v) Anandita Kothari	-	-	-
Total	6,09,47,600	73.53	-

12.3 Shares held by Promoter at the end of the year 31.03.25

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of the total shares	% Change during the year
(i) NBK Real Estates Private Limited	5,81,86,610	70.20	-
(ii) Nina B Kothari	26,83,498	3.24	-
(iii) Arjun B Kothari	54,467	0.07	-
(iv) Nayantara B Kothari	23,025	0.03	-
(v) Anandita Kothari	-	-	-
Total	6,09,47,600	73.53	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
12.4 Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Reconcilitaion	2025-26		2024-25	
	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs	No. of shares	₹ Lakhs
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning of the period	8,28,88,580	8,288.86	8,28,88,580	8,288.86
At the end of the period	8,28,88,580	8,288.86	8,28,88,580	8,288.86

12.5 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of equity shares in the Company

Reconcilitaion	No. of shares held as at			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
NBK Real Estates Private Limited (Holding Company)	5,81,86,610	70.20	5,81,86,610	70.20

12.6 Term attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. All equity shares have equal rights to receive or participate in any dividend or other distribution in respect of such shares.

Note 13
OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Redemption Reserve	1,400.00	1,400.00
General Reserve	1,928.60	1,928.60
Retained earnings	17,944.95	17,312.81
Total	21,273.55	20,641.41

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	1,400.00	1,400.00
Add: Appropriation from statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing Balance	1,400.00	1,400.00

The capital redemption reserve is created out of the statutory requirement on redemption of Preference shares. These are not available for distribution of dividend and will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
b) General Reserve		
Opening balance	1,928.60	1,928.60
Add: Changes during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	1,928.60	1,928.60

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss except to the extent permitted as per Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
c) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	17,312.81	16,230.89
Profit /(Loss) for the year	632.14	1,081.92
Closing Balance	17,944.95	17,312.81
The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the financial performance of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.		
Total Other Equity	21,273.55	20,641.41

Note 14

SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured - at amortised cost		
Loan repayable on demand (refer note a)	6,965.91	4,917.37
Total	6,965.91	4,917.37

a) Working capital facilities of ₹ 6965.91 lakhs (Prev. year ₹ 4917.37 lakhs) in the form of open cash credit has been availed from Indian bank. The loans were secured by first charge on land, buildings and Plant and equipment and all the movable properties (present and future) at Sathamangalam sugar and Co-generation Unit and hypothecation of Finished Goods / Work-in-process/stores and spares and book debts of Sathamangalam / Kattur sugar, Co-generation Unit and Distillery unit.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 15
TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues						
(i) MSME	6.13					6.13
(ii) Others	584.80	1,601.24	15.17	60.37	137.65	2,399.24
Disputed dues						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	118.80	118.80	118.80	1,491.82	1,848.22
Total	590.93	1,720.04	133.97	179.17	1,629.47	4,253.58

Identification of MSME Vendors is on the basis of information provided by the respective vendor.

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE AS AT 31.03.2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues						
(i) MSME	2.97					2.97
(ii) Others	676.15	1,692.03	-	-	-	2,368.18
Disputed dues						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others		136.35	185.67	610.77	3,420.77	4,353.56
Total	679.12	1,828.38	185.67	610.77	3,420.77	6,724.71

Identification of MSME Vendors is on the basis of information provided by the respective vendor.

Note 16
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
At Amortised Cost		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.83	2.14
(b) Unclaimed dividends	7.81	8.54
(c) Advances and Deposits repayable in cash	86.24	21.76
(d) Other Miscellaneous liabilities	11.00	14.89
(e) Employee related	162.66	131.07
Total	270.54	178.41

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17

OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Statutory remittances	78.72	158.82
(b) Advances and Deposits from Customers / others	18.65	12.87
(c) Deferred revenue arising from Interest free deposit	4.02	7.27
(d) Gratuity payable	114.71	4.59
Total	216.10	183.55

Note 18

PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Compensated absences including Bonus	118.84	130.93
b) Related to expenses	523.59	215.08
Total	642.43	346.01

Note 19

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Sale of Products	24,664.70	30,923.07
	24,664.70	30,923.07
(b) Other operating revenues		
- Scrap sales	13.37	78.51
Total	24,678.07	31,001.58

Sale of products is net of commission on sales and discount of ₹ 15.94 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 53.46 lakhs)

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 108 para 34

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sugar Segment		
No. of Customers having 10% or more of the revenue (Nil) (Prev. Year Nil)	-	-
Power Segment		
No. of Customers having 10% or more of the revenue (Nil) (Prev. Year 1 No.)	1.00	-
Distillery Segment		
No. of Customers having 10% or more of the revenue	2.00	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 20
OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Interest income (Effective Interest Rate)		
On bank deposits, NCD and Bonds	285.23	284.59
Interest income - EB Related (Ind AS)	51.18	105.63
(b) Dividend Income		
From equity and Mutual Funds	11.14	10.90
(c) Other gains or losses		
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets (net)	-	15.37
Net gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	256.37	520.18
Profit on sale of investments	331.15	274.60
(d) Other non-operating income		
Operating lease rental from Investment property	51.93	35.03
Insurance claims received	4.68	28.74
Liability no longer required written back	74.54	190.29
Other Miscellaneous income	20.09	175.27
Total	1,086.31	1,640.61

Note 21
COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sugarcane	9,009.25	9,275.62
Coal and Bio-fuel	1,904.81	1,589.72
Molasses	6,845.30	4,101.61
Chemical and Others	276.28	280.14
Packing	91.20	97.20
Total	18,126.84	15,344.28

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 22

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROCESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening Stock:		
Finished goods		
Sugar	6,139.87	13,103.44
Molasses	25.16	243.46
Industrial Alcohol	1,679.90	1,228.48
Work in progress		
Sugar	261.29	455.51
Molasses	4.94	11.53
Sub-Total (A)	8,111.17	15,042.43
Closing Stock:		
Finished goods		
Sugar	5,622.41	6,139.87
Molasses	67.94	25.16
Industrial Alcohol	1,697.62	1,679.90
Work in progress		
Sugar	198.36	261.29
Molasses	4.20	4.94
Sub-Total (B)	7,590.53	8,111.17
Net change (Increase) / Decrease (A-B)	520.64	6,931.26

Note 23

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,376.35	2,508.63
(b) Contribution to Provident and other Funds	250.83	243.98
(c) Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	136.14	129.99
Total	2,763.32	2,882.60

Note 24

FINANCE COST

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Interest on Cash Credit and Term loans	420.07	325.29
(ii) Interest on Lease liabilities	6.71	7.37
(iii) Other borrowing costs	21.87	24.62
Total	448.65	357.28

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 25
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation / amortisation on		
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1,443.52	1,452.41
b) Investment property	2.26	2.37
c) Right-of-use of Assets	9.72	9.72
d) Intangible assets	1.29	1.03
Total	1,456.79	1,465.53

Note 26
OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
a) Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	679.58	-	561.74
b) Power and Fuel	-	814.95	-	901.47
c) Operating lease Rental	-	47.94	-	42.44
d) Repairs-Buildings	87.25	-	96.05	-
e) Repairs-Machinery	435.38	-	443.22	-
f) Repairs-Others	139.03	661.66	152.72	692.00
g) Biocompost	-	115.31	-	128.08
h) Insurance	-	134.42	-	172.87
i) Rates and Taxes	-	713.37	-	257.59
j) Directors Sitting Fees	-	10.20	-	11.10
k) Freight & Clearing Expenses	-	647.49	-	715.81
l) Auditor's Remuneration (Ref.note 28)	-	7.50	-	7.50
m) Bad debts	-	-	-	6.45
n) Travelling Expenses	-	51.79	-	53.53
o) Professional Fees	-	202.13	-	303.81
p) Research & Development Expenses	-	-	-	-
q) CSR expenditure (Ref.note 41)	-	71.00	-	87.50
r) Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	5.78	-	-
s) Other Expenses	-	681.85	-	676.66
Total	-	4,844.97	-	4,618.55

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 27

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Exceptional items		
Reversal of liability no longer required (Electricity & Cane related)	2,133.61	633.91
Total	2,133.61	633.91

Reversal of liabilities relating to the cane segment (₹ 1437.71 lakhs)

The Company had recognised liabilities in earlier years towards additional cane cost arising from the State Advised Price (SAP) dispute. Subsequent to certain judicial pronouncements and administrative developments in the matter, the management carried out a review of this long-standing liability and concluded that the grounds on which the liability was originally recognized no longer subsist. Accordingly, the liability of ₹ 1382 lakhs, together with ₹ 55.71 lakhs relating to certain old farmer dues outstanding, has been written back and classified as part of exceptional income for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Reversal of liabilities relating to the Power segment (₹ 695.90 lakhs)

The Company had, in an earlier year, recognized a liability of ₹ 695.90 lakhs towards electricity-related levy and tariff matters. Upon a review of the current status of the matters, taking into account the passage of time and the absence of any further proceedings, management has concluded that the likelihood of this liability crystallising is remote. The liability has accordingly been written back as an exceptional item during the year ended 31st March 2026.

Note 28

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a) Statutory Audit	6.00	6.00
b) Limited audit review	1.50	1.50
Total	7.50	7.50

Note 29

DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES ARISING FROM INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year.	2.09	3.63
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year.	1.80	2.02
Total	3.89	5.65

Note 30

DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a) Managing Director Salary	138.53	123.10
b) Managing Director Commission	-	100.00
c) Whole-Time Director Salary	109.31	103.11
d) Commission paid to Non-Executive Director	-	50.00
e) Sitting Fees to Non-Executive Directors	10.20	11.10
Total	258.04	387.31

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 31
DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets	612.53	69.65
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,208.99)	(3,628.47)
Total	(2,596.46)	(3,558.82)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year 2025-26	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss account	Recognised in Other Comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (Liabilities) / Asset in relation to				
Property, Plant and equipment	(3,126.62)	493.51		(2,633.11)
Provision compensated absences and defined benefit obligations	50.30	(3.77)	15.55	62.08
Financial Assets at FVTPL	(501.85)	(89.59)		(591.43)
Modification of Financial Instruments	19.35	(19.35)		-
Total	(3,558.82)	380.81	15.55	(3,162.46)
Tax losses	-	566.00		566.00
Net Deferred tax Assets / (Liability)	(3,558.82)	946.81	15.55	(2,596.46)
MAT credit entitlement		-		-
MAT credit Utilized		-		-
Total	(3,558.82)	946.81	15.55	(2,596.46)

The Company has not recognized ₹ 114.84 lakhs (₹ 149.62 lakhs) as deferred tax asset attributable to long-term capital loss brought forward, due to absence of certainty on future taxable profits.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year 2024-25	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss account	Recognised in Other Comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (Liabilities) / Asset in relation to				
Property, Plant and equipment	(3,361.72)	235.09	-	(3,126.62)
Provision compensated absences and defined benefit obligations	44.91	5.39	-	50.30
Financial Assets at FVTPL	(316.44)	(185.41)	-	(501.85)
Modification of Financial Instruments	56.19	(36.84)	-	19.35
Total	(3,577.06)	18.23	-	(3,558.82)
Tax losses	-			
Net Deferred tax (Assets) / Liability	(3,577.06)	18.23	-	(3,558.82)
MAT credit entitlement		162.01	-	(162.01)
MAT credit Utilized		(162.01)	-	162.01
Total	(3,577.06)	18.23	-	(3,558.82)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 32

INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
In respect of current year	-	571.31
In respect of Previous years	22.50	81.00
MAT credit availed	-	-
MAT Credit utilized	-	-
Total	22.50	652.31

The Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(263.22)	1,676.60
Income tax expenses calculated at 34.944% (Prev.year 34.944%)	(91.98)	585.87
a) Tax effect on IT depreciation and Book Depreciation	230.92	192.10
b) Fair value gains on Investments	(89.59)	(181.77)
c) Long Term Capital Loss Utilized	(97.24)	(42.61)
d) Deduction u/s 35(1)(iv) Scientific Research	(546.06)	(2.95)
e) Other Disallowances of income /Expenses	27.95	101.68
f) Deferred Tax	566.00	-
g) Previous Year Tax	22.50	-
Total	22.50	652.31

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	(44.50)	60.56
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	15.55	(21.16)

Note 33

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available for the following segments which are tabulated below. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Company. Specifically the Company's reportable segments under Ind AS 108 are as follows.

i) Operating Segment

Segment	Sugar	Power	Distillery
Segment Output	Sugar	Electricity	Alcohol

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33.1 Segment Reporting

OPERATING SEGMENTS REVENUE AND RESULTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	OPERATING SEGMENTS						Elimination		Overall	
	Sugar		Power		Distillery					
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue (Sales / Income)										
External customers (Net of GST)	9,664.95	17,299.10	2,861.57	3,225.78	12,138.18	10,398.19	-	-	24,664.70	30,923.07
Other operating revenue	12.41	75.56	-	-	0.96	2.95	-	-	13.37	78.51
Inter-segment sales	702.92	1,118.50	1,228.99	1,375.45	231.49	239.62	(2,163.39)	(2,733.57)	-	-
Total	10,380.27	18,493.16	4,090.55	4,601.23	12,370.63	10,640.76	(2,163.39)	(2,733.57)	24,678.07	31,001.58
Operating Profit / (Loss)	(2,016.34)	(1,811.18)	366.53	217.11	2,548.31	4,303.43	-	-	898.50	2,709.36
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336.41	390.22
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.14	10.90
Other Unallocated income / (exp)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,060.62)	(1,076.60)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(448.65)	(357.28)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2,016.34)	(1,811.18)	366.53	217.11	2,548.31	4,303.43	-	-	(263.22)	1,676.60
Tax Expenses										
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.50	652.31
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(946.81)	(18.23)
Total Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(924.31)	634.08
Net Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661.09	(1,042.52)
Other information										
Segment Assets	13,769.73	14,848.87	3,551.58	4,390.13	10,223.19	9,424.06	-	-	27,544.49	28,663.06
Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,029.11	16,293.04
Total Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,573.60	44,956.10
Segment Liabilities	2,791.78	4,619.99	1,956.18	2,410.44	311.39	208.42	-	-	5,059.35	7,238.86
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,951.84	8,786.97
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,011.19	16,025.83
Capital Expenditure	54.52	25.10	0.60	0.39	78.88	73.59	-	-	134.00	99.08
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,758.37	20.47
Total Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,892.37	119.55
Depreciation	599.79	611.69	287.82	299.77	426.50	400.70	-	-	1,314.11	1,312.16
Unallocated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142.68	153.37
Total Depreciation	599.79	611.69	287.82	299.77	426.50	400.70	-	-	1,456.79	1,465.53

33.2 Geographical Information

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Rest of the world		India		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment Revenue	-	-	24,678.07	31,001.58	24,678.07	31,001.58

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii) Geographical information

The Company predominantly operates in the following principal geographical areas

Asia	India (Country of domicile)
------	-----------------------------

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Other expenses and income which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as net un-allocable expenses / income.

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. All other assets and liabilities are disclosed as un-allocable. Property, plant and equipment that are used interchangeably among segments are not allocated to reportable segments.

Operating segments represent products also and therefore, separate disclosure of revenue from major products are not made.

Inter segment transfer pricing:

Inter segment prices are normally negotiated amongst the segments with reference to cost and business risks, within an overall objective of optimising the resources for the enterprise.

Note 34**A. Defined contribution plans**

The Company makes Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 165.40 Lakhs (PY ₹ 170.28 Lakhs) for provident fund contribution and for superannuation fund contribution of ₹ 11.58 lakhs (PY ₹ 13.13 Lakhs) in the statement of Profit or loss. The contribution payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as March 31, 2026 by fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit cost method. The following table sets forth the status of the Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognized in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provided the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited.

The Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate risk : The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A drop in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Investment risk : The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment which is inherent.

Salary escalation Risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic risk : The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Gratuity

Liability to existing employees of the Company in respect of gratuity is covered insurance policy administered by the Trust.

The actuarially valued liabilities under the Projected Unit Credit Method for the employees of the participating enterprise of the trust are calculated enterprise wise. The investments available with the underwriter are adjusted in proportion to the liability and the shortfall is provided for in the books of the participating enterprise. Consequently, the actuarial loss / gain if any relating to the other participating enterprise is also borne by every other participating enterprise.

The following table sets forth the status of the Gratuity plan of the Company and the amounts recognized in the Balance sheet and the Statement of Profit and loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GRATUITY (FUNDED)	
	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	923.43	886.03
Less: Equitable interest of Kothari Petrochemicals Limited employees.	-	-
Current service cost	64.64	64.36
Interest Cost	59.38	62.49
Re-measurement (gains) / losses:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(24.24)	25.38
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	38.52	(76.09)
Benefits paid	(95.32)	(38.72)
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	966.40	923.43
Changes in the fair value of planned assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	918.85	776.65
Interest income	59.07	59.33
Return on plan assets	(30.23)	9.84
Other (Taxes, Expenses)	(0.67)	2.36
Contributions by the employer	-	109.38
Benefits paid	(95.32)	(38.72)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	851.69	918.85
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	966.40	923.43
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	851.69	918.85
Gross Liability	114.71	4.58
Funded status of the plans - Liability recognized in the balance sheet	114.71	4.58
Components of defined benefit cost recognized in profit or loss		
Current service cost	64.64	64.36
Net interest expenses	59.38	62.49
Net cost in Profit or Loss	124.02	126.85
Components of defined benefit cost recognized in Other Comprehensive income		
Re-measurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from change in financial assumption	(24.24)	25.38
- Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment	38.52	(76.09)
Return on plan assets	30.23	(9.84)
Net Cost in other Comprehensive Income	44.50	(60.56)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.19%	6.78%
Interest Rate (Rate of return on assets)	NA	NA
Expected rate of salary increase	6.50%	6.50%
Expected rate of attrition	2.00%	2.00%
Average age of members	43.03	42.41
Average remaining working Life	15.03	15.64
Mortality (IALM - 2012-14) Table	100%	100%

The Company has invested the plan assets with insurer managed funds. The Insurance Company has invested the plan assets in Govt. securities, Debt Funds, Mutual Funds, Money market instruments etc. The expected rate of return on plan asset is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligation.

Note (i) Experience Adjustments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
(Gain) / Loss on Plan Liabilities	38.52	(76.09)
% of Opening Plan Liabilities	4.17	(8.59)
Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	30.23	(9.84)
% of Opening Plan Assets	3.29	(1.27)

Notes :

- (a) Experience adjustment has been provided only to the extent of details available.
- (b) Estimates of future salary increase take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- (c) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India Bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.
- (d) The Company's gratuity funds are managed by ICICI Prudential Life insurance Co. Ltd.
- (e) The Company's best estimate of the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the next year is ₹ 114.71 Lakhs (PY ₹ 4.50 Lakhs).

Note (ii) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Assumption	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate			
Plus 100 basis points	8.19%	(54.04)	(56.88)
Minus 100 basis points	6.19%	61.50	65.03
Salary Increase rate			
Plus 100 basis points	7.50%	61.31	64.56
Minus 100 basis points	5.50%	(54.85)	(57.53)
Attrition rate			
Plus 100 basis points	3.00%	1.95	0.54
Minus 100 basis points	1.00%	(2.23)	(0.66)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 35

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Basic Earnings per share (₹)	0.80	1.26
Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	0.80	1.26

35.1 Basic Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows :

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit after Taxation (₹ In Lakhs)	661.09	1,042.52
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share (₹ lakh)	661.09	1,042.52
Number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,28,88,580	8,28,88,580
Number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding at the end of the year	8,28,88,580	8,28,88,580
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	8,28,88,580	8,28,88,580

Note 35.2

Diluted Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as follows : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	661.09	1,042.52
Adjustments (if any)	-	-
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	661.09	1,042.52

The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows :

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	8,28,88,580	8,28,88,580
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	8,28,88,580	8,28,88,580

Note 36

36.1 Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders for meeting the long and short term objectives of the Company through the leveraging of the debt and equity balance.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans and strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through long and short term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio and the maturity of the overall debt of the Company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity	29,562.41	28,930.27
Debt	6,965.91	4,917.37
Cash and cash equivalents	(22.23)	(81.81)
Net debt	6,943.68	4,835.56
Total capital (Equity + Net debt)	36,506.09	33,765.83
Net debt to capital ratio	0.19	0.14

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36.2 Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
a) Mandatorily measured:		
i) Equity instruments and Mutual Funds	9,490.98	11,088.16
Measured at amortised cost		
i) Trade Receivables	1,400.39	1,953.90
ii) Other financial assets	619.89	965.91
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	22.23	81.81
iv) Investments in Debentures and Bonds	2,637.10	2,253.25
v) Bank balances other than (iii) above	7.94	8.67
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
i) Borrowings	6,965.91	4,917.37
ii) Lease liabilities	66.17	74.59
iii) Trade payables	4,253.58	6,724.71
iv) Other financial liabilities	270.54	178.41

37.1 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (predominantly trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. The Company uses financial information and past experience to evaluate credit quality of majority of its customers and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding receivables and the credit worthiness of its counter parties are periodically monitored and taken up on case to case basis. There is no material expected credit loss based on the past experience. However, the Company assesses the impairment of trade receivables on case to case basis and has accordingly created loss allowance. Company is collecting advance from its customer in sugar and distillery business effectively mitigating credit risk to a negligible level. Further in respect of advances/loans given to registered farmers, Company holds a lien on cane dues payable to them or to their guarantors.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by accredited rating agencies.

37.2 Liquidity Risk Management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Table below provides details regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2026.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	Between 1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non interest bearing	4,590.29	4,533.53	22.78	33.98
Fixed Interest rate instruments	6,965.91	6,965.91	-	-
Total	11,556.20	11,499.44	22.78	33.98

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The table below provides details of financial assets as at 31st March 2026:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	Between 1-3 years	More than 3 years
Trade receivables	1,400.39	1,400.39	-	-
Investments	12,128.08	10,475.84	1,652.24	-
Cash and cash equivalents	22.23	22.23	-	-
Bank balances	7.94	7.94	-	-
Other Financial assets	619.89	475.25	144.64	-
Total	14,178.53	12,381.65	1,796.88	-

The table below provides details regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	Between 1-3 years	More than 3 years
Non interest bearing	6,977.71	6,911.54	20.19	45.98
Fixed Interest rate instruments	4,917.37	4,917.37	-	-
Total	11,895.08	11,828.91	20.19	45.98

The table below provides details of financial assets as at 31st March 2025.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	Between 1-3 years	More than 3 years
Trade receivables	1,953.90	1,953.90	-	-
Investments	13,341.41	11,626.01	1,715.40	-
Cash and cash equivalents	81.81	81.81	-	-
Bank balances	8.67	8.67	-	-
Other Financial assets	965.91	515.65	450.26	-
Total	16,351.70	14,186.04	2,165.66	-

37.3 Fair Value Measurements

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined i.e the valuation techniques and inputs used:

Particulars	Fair value as at* (₹ in Lakhs)		Fair value hierarchy
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL	667.79	579.57	Level 1
Investment in Mutual Funds at FVTPL	8,818.19	10,503.59	Level 2
Investment in equity instruments at FVTPL (Unlisted)	5.00	5.00	Level 3

Notes :

1. The Level 1 financial instruments are measured using quotes in active market and NAV declared by the Fund.
2. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)
3. In case of Investments in debt instruments carried at amortized cost trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short term borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities it is assessed that the fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

S. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	M/s. NBK Real Estates Private Limited Kothari	Holding Company
2	(i) M/s. Kothari Petrochemicals Limited (ii) M/s. Kothari Safe Deposits Limited	Under section 2(76)(v) of the Companies Act, 2013
3	M/s. BHK Land holdings Pvt.Ltd.	Under section 2(76)(iv) of the Companies Act, 2013
4	Shyam Kothari Foundation	Charitable Trust created and Managed by Promoters
5	HCK Educational and Development Trust	
6	Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Ltd.- Employee Gratuity Scheme	Trust set up to manage post employment benefit plan of Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Ltd., Employees
7	(i) Mr. Arjun B. Kothari - MD (ii) Mr. M Silvester Goldwin - WTD (iii) Mr. R. Krishnan - CFO (iv) Mr. R. Prakash - CS	Key Management Personnel (KMP)
8	Mrs. Nina B Kothari - Chairperson	Non Independent Non Executive Director (KMP)
9	Mrs. Anandita Arjun Kothari	Relative of Managing Director
10	(i) Mr. C V Krishnan (ii) Mr. S Sundarraman (iii) Mr. Abdul Kareem Sait (iv) Mr. M R Mohan	Non Executive Independent Directors (KMP)

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 38

Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Under section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013				Gratuity Trust		Relative of Managing Director		Charitable Trust created and Managed by Promoters				Key Management Personnel (KMP)				Non Independent Non Executive Director (KMP)		Non Executive Independent Directors (KMP)	
	BHK Land Holdings Pvt. Ltd.		Kothari Petrochemicals Limited		Kothari Safe Deposit Limited		Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Ltd. - Employee Gratuity Scheme		Shyam Kothari Foundation		HCK Educational and Development Trust		Arijun B Kothari Managing Director (KMP)		(WTD/CFO/CS) - KMP		Nina B Kothari (Chairperson)		CV Krishnan / MR Mohan / S Sundaraman / Abdul Kareem / Sait	
	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025
Lease Rent Paid	15.13	14.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity charges	0.92	1.31	-	-	0.78	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and other reimbursements	-	-	-	-	0.83	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rendering of Man-power Services	-	-	3.01	9.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Received	-	-	8.40	8.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Spares	-	-	-	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.90	9.20	9.20
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.71	4.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management Consultancy service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keyman Insurance Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.88	10.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138.53	123.13	208.32	205.82	-	-	-	-
CSR expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance - Debt / (Credit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(114.71)	(4.58)	-	27.50	71.00	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 39

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances.	59.53	974.71
Other monies for which the Company is contingently liable		
a) Bank Guarantees issue for Tenders.	-	-
b) Disputed Excise Duty / GST and Customs demand (out of which ₹ 73.39 lakhs (2024 - 25 ₹ 73.39 lakhs) have been deposited under protest.	210.25	228.11
Income tax Demand for AY 23-24 before CIT (A) and Tax Recovery for AY 1997-98	641.00	-
c) Disputed electricity matters.	270.81	1,244.97
Total	1,181.59	2,447.79

Future cash outflows in respect of the above referred matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

Note 40

The Company has filed the monthly statement of current assets with the Bank and same are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 41

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025 - 2026	2024 - 2025
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	71.00	87.50
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	71.00	87.50
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	-	-
(vi) Nature of CSR activities	Educational infrastructure facility developments in Schools giving preference to local area	Educational infrastructure facility developments in Schools and developement of infrastructure facility by providing the medical equipment to hospital, giving preference to local area
(vii) Details of related party transactions.		
(a) Donation to HCK Education and Development Trust	71.00	60.00
(b) Donation to Shyam Kothari Foundation	-	27.50
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provisions during the year shall be shown separately.	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 42
KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Description	Basis	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	U/M	2025-26	2024-25	% change	Remarks / Explanation
Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	26,327 / 12,358	Times	2.13	2.18	-2%	With no significant improvement in operations the ratio remains in line with Previous year
Inventory turnover Ratio	Cost of sales / Average Inventory	27,713 / 10,763	Days	142	155	-8%	With lower volume of production the sale has marginally improved especially in Distillery.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases / Average trade payables	20,325 / 5,489	Days	99	123	-20%	Lower Crushing and lower alcohol production leading to lower purchase, hence the credit period managed compared to previous year
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales / Average trade receivables	24,678 / 1,677	Days	25	30	-16%	Barring EB dues rest of the sales are on cash and carry basis.
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities / Equity	7,032 / 29,562	Times	0.24	0.17	38%	Increase in borrowings (cash credit) to pay cane dues and other creditors.
Debt Service coverage Ratio	Net Profit + Depn.+ Interest (TL) / Interest + Term Loan paid	2,567 / -	Times	-	-		No long term borrowings outstanding
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations / Average Working capital	24,678 / 14,313	Times	1.72	2.26	-24%	Lower revenue from operations and higher working capital utilisation owing to procurement of molasses from outside.
Return on Investment	Investment Income / Average Investment	876 / 12,735	%	6.88	8.79	-22%	Impact in yield in the last quarter owing to war in West Asia and redemption of funds for Molasses.
ROCE (Return on Capital employed)	Profit Before Tax / Total Equity + Non Current Liabilities	(263) / 29,619	%	-	5.78	NA	Marginal loss due to lower production of sugar, Alcohol and Power & Bagasse due to raw material Shortage.
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after Tax / Total Average Equity	661 / 29,246	%	2.26	3.67	-38%	Marginally lower due to lower production on account of sugarcane shortage.
Net Profit [PAT]	Net Profit / Net sales	661 / 24,678	%	2.68	3.36	-20%	Despite Loss Before taxes the Deferred tax reversal helped in positive PAT.

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Note 43****APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 04, 2026.

Note 44

Previous years' figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosures.

In terms of our report attached

For P. Chandrasekar LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 000580S/S200066

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited

CIN : L15421TN1960PLC004310

Raghavendhar Sekhar

Partner

Membership No.244016

Arjun B Kothari

Managing Director

DIN: 07117816

S. Sundarraman

Director

DIN: 01032768

Place : Chennai

Date : May 04, 2026

R. Prakash

Company Secretary

R. Krishnan

Chief Financial Officer