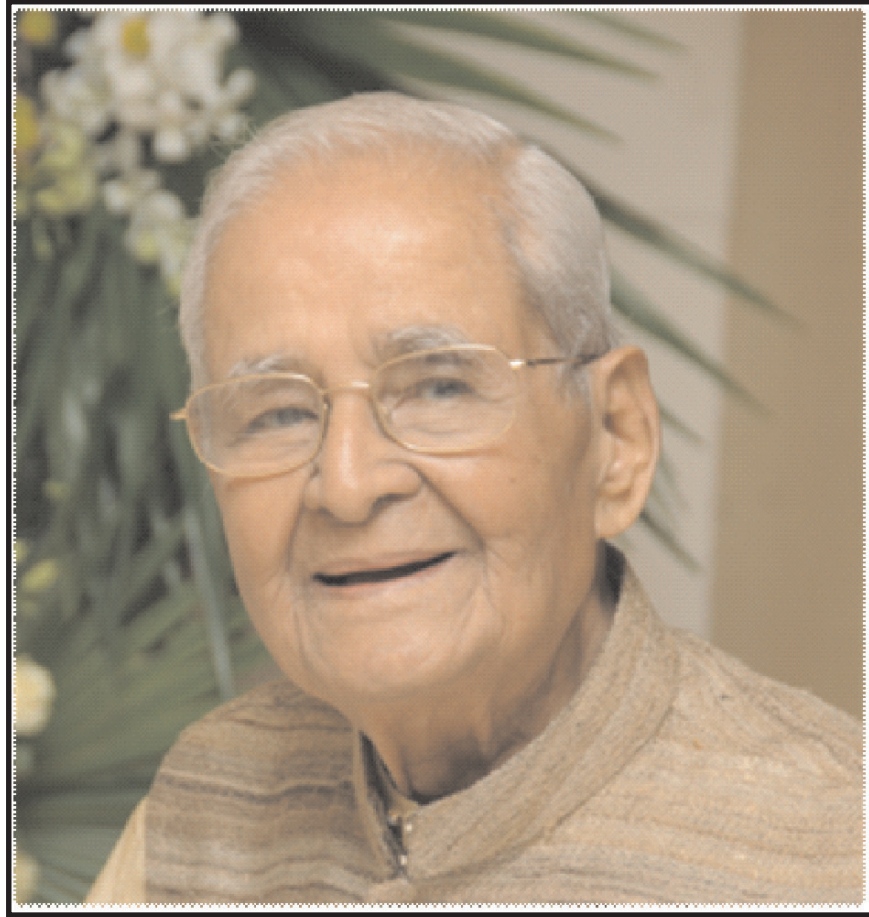




3F INDUSTRIES LTD.

ANNUAL
REPORT

2021 - 2022



SHRI BALKRISHNA GOENKA

Founder, 3F Group

1918 – 2011

As we grow beyond borders and industries, we are constantly guided by the ideals cherished and practiced by our Founder Shri B.K. Goenka.

Love for the work we do.

Respect for our organization and its core values.

Transparency with our associates and business partners.

Commitment to be a responsible citizen with concern for our society.

‘His words constantly inspire us to move forward.... Charaiveti, Charaiveti....’

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3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Formerly known as Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

CIN: U24120AP1960PLC000888

Regd. Office: Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh – 534101

Corporate Office: “Aadhaarshila” No.36, C.P. Ramasamy Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai – 600 018

NOTICE OF THE 62ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

**The Shareholders,
3F Industries Limited
(Formerly Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of 3F Industries Limited, will be held on Friday, the 30th day of September, 2022 at 12.00 noon at the Registered Office of the Company at Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem - 534 101, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt –
 - a) The Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Report of Directors and Auditors thereon.
 - b) The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Report of Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, If any.
3. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Jitendra Goenka (DIN: 01458556) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Sanjay Goenka (DIN: 01470021) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
5. **Re-appointment of the Statutory Auditors**

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee, M/s. K.S Rao & Co, Chartered Accountants, having Firm Registration No. 003109S be and are hereby reappointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the second consecutive term of five years, from the conclusion of this 62nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 67TH Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company at such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors of the Company.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6. **Reappointment of Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan (DIN: 03619602) as an Independent Director for the second term**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution :

“RESOLVED THAT Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan (DIN: 03619602), based on the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration committee and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the re-appointment of Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan, that meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, and who is eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Company, for the second consecutive term, i.e., from September 30, 2022 to September 29, 2027 (both days inclusive) and who would not be liable to retire by rotation, be and is hereby approved.”

7. **Appointment of Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman (DIN: 01422135) as an Independent Director of the company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman (DIN: 01422135), based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the appointment of Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman, that meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company, for a term of five years, i.e., from September 30, 2022 to September 29, 2027 (both days inclusive) and who would not be liable to retire by rotation, be and is hereby approved.”

8. **To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions that pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to mortgage and or create charge and or to sell the whole of the immovable and movable properties of the company where so ever situated, present and future except sale of any stake/share or holding/ investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly or any division in the subsidiaries and or conferring power to enter upon and take possession of the assets of the company except sale of any stake/ share or holding/ investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly in certain event, to or in favour of financial institutions/banks or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained to be obtained together with interest costs, charges expenses and any other money payable by the company to them.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company shall obtain the specific prior approval of the shareholders as per the provisions of 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act for sale/ disposal/disinvestment of shares/investments held in other subsidiary/company or sale or disposal or any division in any subsidiary by giving specific details of the proposed transaction.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT AND AFFIRMED THAT the Board of directors of the company be and are hereby authorized pursuant to provisions of section 180 (1) (a) to mortgage and or create any charge and or to sell the whole of the immoveable and moveable properties of the company where so ever situated, present and future in favour of any bank/financial institution or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained or to be obtained subject to the above restrictions in respect of sale of stake/share/division in any subsidiaries as placed in the first two parts of this resolution”.

9. **To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such other provisions as may be applicable from time to time, the Company be and is hereby authorized to borrow money, from time to time at its

discretion either from the Company's bankers or from any other banks, financial institution or any other lending institutions or persons on such terms and conditions as may be considered suitable by the Board of Directors for the business of the Company, notwithstanding that the monies to be borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceeding the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves (i.e., reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) by an amount not exceeding Rs. 2500 Crores "

10. **To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder the transactions which have already been entered into by the Company with the related parties upto an aggregate value of not exceeding Rs.1642.25 Crores in the financial year within an upper limit for each category be and are hereby approved."

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the company be and is hereby authorized to enter into transactions with the related parties for an aggregate value of not exceeding Rs.1642.25 Crores in any financial year from 2022-23 within an upper limit for each category as set out in '**Table – A**' of the Resolution irrespective of whether they are on arm's length pricing or not even if there be any dispute / decision by revenue authorities / ultimate legal authorities / Courts, as may be decided by the Board as is/are necessary in the best interest of the business of the company/group."

'Table - A'

PARTICULARS	NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	AMOUNT (RS.)
Purchase of goods	3F Oil Palm Pvt. Limited	Subsidiary Co.	250 Crores
	3F Global Singapore Pte. Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Ghana Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited	Subsidiary Co.	200 Crores
	Krishna Exports Limited	Subsidiary Co.	200 Crores
Sale of goods /services	3F Ghana Limited, Ghana	Subsidiary Co.	50 Crores
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd	Subsidiary Co.	50 Crores
Rent paid	Seema Goenka	Relatives of KMP	65 lakhs
	Others	Enterprises controlled by KMP or relatives of KMP	60 Lakhs

Loans & advances issued	Viaton Energy Private Limited	Subsidiary Co.	130 Crores
	Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	Subsidiary Co.	6 crores
Borrowings from	Specialty Rubbers Private Limited	Enterprises controlled by KMP or relatives of KMP	80 Crores
Loans from Directors		"Related party" as per the definition of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013	200 Crores
Investments/Loans/advances	Any other Company		75 Crores
Any other related party			*For a value not exceeding Rs. 100 Crores p.a. in any one financial year

*Note: All the values are for p.a.

None of the Directors are directly concerned or interested in this resolution except those who are also Directors in the respective companies.

ITEM 11 :

11. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and its related and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration including reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2023 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be paid to M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad, for the conduct of cost audit of the cost records of the company, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

12. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 73 & Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (the Rules), and other applicable provisions if any, and subject to such conditions, approvals, permissions, as may be necessary, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Company for inviting/accepting/renewing/modifying the terms from its members and public for an amount not exceeding the limits as specified by the Rules / Act from time to time.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. S.B. Goenka / Mr. S.R. Goenka / Mr. Sushil Goenka / Mr. O.P. Goenka, Directors of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorised to issue the circular/ circulars in the form of advertisement, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on various dates and which delineates the salient features of the Fixed Deposit Scheme of the Company and other relevant particulars as prescribed by the Act and Rules.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. S.B. Goenka / Mr. S.R. Goenka / Mr. Sushil Goenka / Mr. O.P. Goenka, Directors of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorised to have the circular/circulars in the form of advertisement, which has been duly signed by a majority of the Company’s Board of Directors, filed with the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad, pursuant to the Rules, and to publish the same in an English newspaper (in English language) and in a vernacular newspaper (in vernacular language), having wide circulation in the State of Andhra Pradesh wherein the Registered Office of the Company is situated.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the any of the Directors be and is hereby severally authorised to do such acts, deeds, matters and things as may in their absolute discretion consider necessary, proper, expedient, desirable or appropriate and take all necessary and desirable steps for the aforesaid purpose and matters incidental thereto.”

13. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT the total managerial remuneration of all the whole time Directors including the commission payable, which exceeds the 10% of the eligible net profits of the company as computed under Section 197,198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act by Rs.19,15,43,294/- be and are hereby approved”.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	SALARY FOR THE YEAR (RS)	HOUSE RENT (RS)	MEDICAL EXPENSES (RS)	CLUB SUBS CRIPTION (RS)	COMMISSION (RS)	PER FOR MANCE BONUS (RS)	PF (RS)	TOTAL (RS)
Sri Shivbhagwan Goenka	45,00,000	0		0	3,50,00,000			3,95,00,000
Sri Bharat Kumar Goenka	45,00,000	0	0	0	50,00,000	0	0	95,00,000
Sri Sitaram Goenka	45,00,000	0	3,25,000	0	1,50,00,000	0	0	1,98,25,000
Sri Sushil Goenka	62,40,000	0	0	0	5,00,00,000	0	0	5,62,40,000
Sri O P Goenka	45,00,000	0	40,000	0	18,50,00,000	0		18,95,40,000
Sri Jitendra Goenka	39,00,000	0	14,485	0	1,00,00,000	0	4,68,000	1,43,82,485
Smt Seema Goenka	9,60,000	0	40,000	0	0	0	1,15,200	11,15,200
TOTAL	2,91,00,000	0	419,485	0	30,00,00,000	0	5,83,200	33,01,02,685

RESOLVED THAT the total remuneration including commission payable to whole time Directors of the company as stated below be and is hereby approved”

Corporate Office

By order of the Board of Directors

For 3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

SD/-

S. RANGARAJAN

Vice President (Finance) & Company Secretary

ACS:6611

Date: 05.09.2022

3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Formerly known as Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

CIN: U24120AP1960PLC000888

Regd. Office: Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh – 534101

Corporate Office: “Aadhaarshila” No. 36, C.P. Ramasamy Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai – 600 018

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING, IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE, INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. THE PROXY FORM DULY STAMPED AND EXECUTED SHOULD BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE THE TIME FIXED FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.**
2. A person shall not act as a Proxy for more than 50 members and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total voting share capital of the Company. However, a single person may act as a proxy for a member holding more than 10% of the total voting share capital of the Company provided that such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
3. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the Meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, a member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during business hours of the Company.
4. Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to special business as set out in the Notice is annexed herewith.
5. As per the provisions of clause 3.A.II. of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, issued by the MCA, the matters of Special Business as appearing at Item Nos. 6 to 15 of the accompanying Notice, are considered to be unavoidable by the Board and hence, form part of this Notice.
6. All communications and correspondence including change of address to be sent to the registered office of the company. The Proxy form for the AGM is enclosed herewith.
7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act 2013, the Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 22.09.2022 to 30.09.2022(both days inclusive) for the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30.09.2022.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013:

ITEM:6

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), the Board recommends Mr.Ranganathan Mukundan (DIN: 03619602) to appoint as an Independent Director who is not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years, i.e., from September 30, 2022 upto September 30, 2027 (both days inclusive), subject to approval by the Members. Brief Profile of Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan is given below:.

Mr. Mukundan is a senior finance professional with over 40 years of experience in the Finance and Accounts of various manufacturing companies. He is a cost accountant and a company secretary by qualification.

Over his professional career, he built a reputation for his expertise in the following areas-

- Formulation of cash management, capital spending and budgeting policies to ensure tighter control of company assets.
- Development and Implementation of key credit policies and inventory control systems, thereby reducing credit periods and holding costs.
- Focus of improved management reporting, enabling higher transparency of timely and accurate information to upper management.
- Automation of various financial systems
- Preparation of Annual Business plan and Operating Budgets for the organization
- Key Liaison with banks and financial institutions for term loans, working capital and lease finance
- Compliance with statutory requirements like Central excise, on various legal and procedural matters
- Working with all functions in the manufacturing value chain, including purchase, manufacturing, marketing and HR

Over and above all these, Mr. Mukundan has played a pivotal role in building Finance teams from origination. He has, over the years, mentored and built careers of many finance executives. He has led large teams with average team sizes in excess of 30 employees.

Mr. Mukundan has always laid emphasis on building a healthy mix between theoretical knowledge and practical experience. He believes that a strong foundation in Cost Accounting and secretarial practices goes a long way in building successful careers. He would like to leverage his experience and passion in this field to help and mentor budding Cost accountants and Secretaries.

Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan (DIN: 03619602) has given his declaration to the Board, inter alia, that

(i) he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act.

(ii) is eligible to be appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act. He has also given his consent to act as a Director.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan (DIN: 03619602) is a person of integrity, possesses relevant expertise/experience and fulfills the conditions specified in the Act for appointment as an Independent Director and he is independent of the management.

Given his experience, the Board considers it desirable and in the interest of the Company to have Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan on the Board of the Company and accordingly the Board recommends the appointment of Mr.Ranganathan Mukundan as an Independent Director as proposed in the Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

No other Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are, in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

ITEM:7

The tenure of Mr. Shivkumar Agarwal as an Independent director has come to an end, since he has completed two terms of tenure, which is the maximum permissible under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has identified Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman for being considered to be appointed as an Independent Director in his place and the Board has recommended the appointment.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 05th September, 2022, upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended to appoint Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman (DIN: 01422135) as an Independent Director of the Company. In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), appointment of Independent Directors requires approval of the Shareholders of the Company by special resolution. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 05th September, 2022, upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered and recommended the appointment of Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman (DIN: 01422135) as an Independent Director with effect from 30th September, 2022 for a period of Five (5) years subject to the approval of shareholders by means of a Special Resolution at the ensuing AGM and he is not liable to retire by rotation. Brief Profile of Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman is given below:

Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman, aged about 66 years, holds a Master's in Commerce (M.Com) from Madurai Kamaraj University, did his Law (LLB) from Bangalore University. He has passed Company Secretaryship in 1987 and holds a Fellow Membership (FCS). He also did his Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing and Sales Management (PG Dip. in MSM). He has passed the Chartered Secretaryship and Administrators of United Kingdom (ACIS).

He joined SPIC as an accountant and promoted as Finance Manager. Later he was promoted to be Company Secretary and Legal Head in Standard Motors. He was employed as Company Secretary of MICO (presently BOSCH) between 1990 and 1992. Again he re-joined SPIC Group and became General Manager (Legal) & CS in SICAL Manali Petrochemicals Limited. Subsequently he joined as GM in DLF Ltd to look after commercial and legal facets in South India comprising Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh and worked in DLF from 2007 to 2009. Then, he joined MARG Ltd as Vice-president (Legal) and Company Secretary from 2009 till 2012. Afterwards he joined as Vice-President (Legal) and Company Secretary in Archean Chemicals Group. Thereafter, he joined as Vice-President (Legal) and Company Secretary in Empee Group of Companies. Overall he had spent about 4 decades of experience in Finance, Secretarial and Legal facets.

Later he opted to become a consultant and presently he is offering services on raising of finance, legal and secretarial functions. He has vast experience in raising finance through IPO, rights issue, Debentures, Preference shares and other instruments, and expertise in lending legal advices, and business strategies, and worked in legal stream for SPIC, BOSCH, DLF, Archean and he has handled high profile cases (both Civil and Criminal) for the above companies. He has good track record of restructuring of companies, mergers and amalgamations acquisitions, etc. He is a visiting lecturer and company law examiner of ICSI institute.

The Company has received from Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman

- (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014;
- (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Act, and
- (iii) a declaration under Section 149 (7) of the Act and
- (iv) a declaration that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

At present he is neither disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act. He is also registered with the database of Independent Directors at Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) constituted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to the relevant notifications. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board has assessed the veracity of the said declarations and other documents furnished by Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman and based on the same, has opined that he fulfils the conditions / criteria specified in the Act, the Rules and determined that he is independent of the Management and possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge to be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company.

Interest of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel: None of the Directors nor any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Mr. Sankaranarayan Sivaraman is directly or indirectly concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 7 of this Notice for the approval of the Shareholders.

ITEM: 8 & 9

Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 (notified on September 12, 2013) mandates that the aforementioned powers of the Board shall be exercised only through Special Resolution passed in the meeting of the shareholders as compared to the requirement of Ordinary Resolution under the previous Act.

Consequently, the Board recommends the shareholders to pass a Special Resolution under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 that the monies to be borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) not to exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves (i.e., reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) by not more than Rs. 2500 Crores.

The attention of the members is invited to the resolution passed under section 180 (1) (a) of the companies act vide AGM resolution dated 27th October, 2021.

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions that pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to mortgage and or create charge and or to sell the whole of the immovable and movable properties of the company where so ever situated, present and future except sale of any stake/share or holding/investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly or any Division in the company or any division in the subsidiaries and or conferring power to enter upon and take possession of the assets of the company except sale of any stake/ share or holding/ investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly in certain event to or in favour of financial institutions/banks or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained / to be obtained together with interest costs, charges, expenses and any other money payable by the company to them."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company shall obtain the specific prior approval of the shareholders as per the provisions of 180 (1)(a) of the Companies Act for sale/disposal/disinvestment of shares/investments held in other subsidiary/company or sale or disposal of any division of the company or any division in any subsidiary by giving specific details of the proposed transaction."

The members are requested to consider and approve the modified resolution which is recommended by the Board at the meeting held on 05th September, 2022 as follows:

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of all earlier resolutions that pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to mortgage and or create charge and or to sell the whole of the immovable and movable properties of the company where so ever situated, present and future except sale of any stake/share or holding/investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly or any division in the subsidiaries and or conferring power to enter upon and take possession of the assets of the company except sale of any stake/share or holding/investment in any subsidiaries partly or wholly in certain event to or in favour of financial institutions/banks or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained to be obtained together with interest costs, charges, expenses and any other money payable by the company to them."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company shall obtain the specific prior approval of the shareholders as per the provisions of 180 (1) (a) of the Companies Act for sale/disposal/

disinvestment of shares/investments held in other subsidiary/company or sale or disposal of any division in any subsidiary by giving specific details of the proposed transaction."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT AND AFFIRMED THAT the Board of directors of the company be and are hereby authorized pursuant to provisions of section 180(1) (a) to mortgage and or create any charge and or to sell the whole of the immoveable and moveable properties of the company where so ever situated, present and future in favour of any bank/financial institution or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained or to be obtained subject to the above restrictions in respect of sale of stake/share/ division in any subsidiaries as placed in the first two parts of this resolution".

None of the Directors, KMP or relatives of KMP is concerned or interested in this Resolution

ITEM 10:

The following transactions entered/to be entered into with the related parties for the financial year 2022-23 with the related party within the upper limit for each category as set out in the table below are placed before the shareholders for their approval.

PARTICULARS	NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	AMOUNT (RS.)
Purchase of goods	3F Oil Palm Pvt. Limited	Subsidiary Co.	250 Crores
	3F Global Singapore Pte. Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Ghana Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited	Subsidiary Co.	200 Crores
	Krishna Exports Limited	Subsidiary Co.	200 Crores
Sale of goods /services	3F Ghana Limited, Ghana	Subsidiary Co.	50 Crores
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited	Subsidiary Co.	100 Crores
	3F Global Singapore Pte Limited	Subsidiary Co.	50 Crores
Rent paid	Ms. Seema Goenka	Relatives of KMP	65 lakhs
	Others	Enterprises controlled by KMP or relatives of KMP	60 Lakhs
Loans & advances issued	Viaton Energy Private Limited	Subsidiary Co.	130 Crores
	Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	Subsidiary Co.	6 crores
Borrowings from	Specialty Rubbers	Enterprises	80 Crores

	Private Limited	controlled by KMP or relatives of KMP	
Loans from Directors		"Related party" as per the definition of Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013	200 Crores
Investments/Loans/ advances	Any other Company		75 Crores
Any other related party			*For a value not exceeding Rs. 100 Crores p.a. in any one financial year

*Note: All the values are for p.a.

ITEM 11 :

Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 provides for:

- appointment of a Cost Accountant in practice, to conduct audit of cost records of a Company, by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee; and
- ratification of remuneration payable to him by the shareholders of the company.

In terms of the aforesaid provisions, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 05th September, 2022 based on the recommendation of Audit Committee had approved the appointment of Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad (Registration Number: 000042) as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 a remuneration including reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2022 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor shall be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No.9, of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2022.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested in this Resolution.

ITEM 12 :

The members are informed that the Company has a Public Deposit scheme, pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 1975 wherein it accepts/renews unsecured deposits from the members of the Company and public.

The members are further informed that vide notification dated 26th March, 2014 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Sections 73, 74(1), and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), relating to acceptance of deposits from its members and public to take effect from 1st April 2014. The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (the Rules) also came into force w.e.f. 1st April 2014, to apply to public companies having net worth of not less than Rs.100 Crores or turnover of not less than Rs. 500 Crores. Since the Act and Rules would be applicable to the Company's existing Public Deposit scheme,

it would necessitate the Company to comply with the requirements of the Act and also to ensure compliance with the Rules, before commencing acceptance / renewal of Deposits from the public.

Attention to the members is drawn to the provisions of the Act, which requires any company inviting / accepting / renewing deposits from the public to obtain credit rating from a recognized credit rating agency. The Company has obtained Credit Rating for its fixed deposit scheme from CRISIL which has granted a rating of A- (Stable). Also, the Company shall be taking a deposit insurance towards the unsecured deposits as may be accepted by it.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meetings held has subject to the approval of the members, approved the acceptance/renewal/modifying the terms of unsecured deposits by the company from its members and from public. The Board has also approved the circular for acceptance/renewal of unsecured deposits from members of the company and from public and the same has been duly signed by a majority of Directors present at the Meeting.

Your Directors commend the Special Resolution as set out in the Notice for the approval of the members of the Company.

No Director of the Company is concerned with or interested in the Resolution of the Notice, except to the extent of any deposit that they may have placed with the Company under its present Public Deposit scheme.

ITEM 13:

The total managerial remuneration paid to all the whole time Directors including the commission payable to Whole Time Directors of the company which exceeds 10% of the eligible net profits of the company by Rs.19,15,43,294/- as computed under Section 197,198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the same is placed before the shareholders for their approval based on the recommendations of the Board.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	SALARY FOR THE YEAR (RS)	HOUSE RENT (RS)	MEDICAL EXPENSES (RS)	CLUB SUBSCRIPTION (RS)	COMMISSION (RS)	PERFORMANCE BONUS (RS)	PF (RS)	TOTAL (RS)
Sri Shivbhagwan Goenka	45,00,000	0	0		3,50,00,000			3,95,00,000
Sri Bharat Kumar Goenka	45,00,000	0	0	0	50,00,000	0	0	95,00,000
Sri Sitaram Goenka	45,00,000	0	3,25,000	0	1,50,00,000	0	0	1,98,25,000
Sri Sushil Goenka	62,40,000	0	0	0	5,00,00,000	0	0	5,62,40,000
Sri O P Goenka	45,00,000	0	40,000	0	18,50,00,000		0	18,95,40,000
Sri Jitendra Goenka	39,00,000	0	14,485	0	1,00,00,000	0	4,68,000	1,43,82,485
Smt Seema Goenka	9,60,000	0	40,000	0	0	0	1,15,200	11,15,200
TOTAL	2,91,00,000	0	419,485	0	30,00,00,000	0	5,83,200	33,01,02,685

Except Mr. Shiv Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan all the other directors are concerned and interested in the above resolution.

Corporate Office

By order of the Board of Directors

For 3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Formerly Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

SD/-

S. RANGARAJAN

Vice President (Finance) & Company Secretary

ACS:6611

Date: 05.09.2022

3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Formerly known as Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

CIN: U24120AP1960PLC000888

Regd. Office: Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh – 534101

Corporate Office: “Aadhaarshila” No. 36, C.P. Ramasamy Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai – 600 018

Form No. MGT-11

Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the company	3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Registered Office	TANUKU ROAD, TADEPALLEGUDEM, WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT, ANDHRAPRADESH-534101.
Name of the Member(s)	
Registered Address	
E-mail Id	
Folio No /Client ID	
DP ID	

I/We, being the member(s) ofshares of the above named company. Hereby appoint

Name :	
Address:	
E-mail Id:	
Signature , or failing him	

Name :	
Address:	
E-mail Id:	
Signature, or failing him	

Name :	
Address:	
E-mail Id:	
Signature , or failing him	

as my proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me and on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on the Friday, 30th September 2022 at 11.00 a.m. at the registered office of the company and at any adjournment thereof in respect of all resolutions

Affix Revenue Stamps

Affix Revenue

Signed this day of September, 2022.

Stamps

Signature of Shareholder

3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Formerly known as Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited)

CIN: U24120AP1960PLC000888

Regd. Office: Tanuku Road, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh – 534101

Corporate Office: “Aadhaarshila” No.36, C.P. Ramasamy Road,
Alwarpet, Chennai – 600 018

ROAD MAP

Registered Office of the Company



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Members

The Directors are pleased to present the Sixty Second (62nd) Annual Report of the Company together with the audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & STATE OF AFFAIRS:

The Company's financial performance for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 along with previous year's figures is given hereunder.

1.1 Standalone Financial Results:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Year ended	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Net Sales & Other Income	4,33,755.36	2,93,147.32
Profit before Interest, Depreciation Tax and Exceptional Items	21,527.12	14,792.32
Interest and Other Borrowing cost.	8,264.27	4,306.05
Depreciation	2,556.41	2,523.59
Exceptional Item	-	-
Profit Before Tax	10,706.44	7,962.68
Short/ (Excess) Provision of Tax	-	122.65
Current Tax	2,803.50	2,837.00
Deferred Tax	1.42	(1,513.93)
MAT Credit Entitlement available for set off	-	705.28
Differential MAT of Earlier Years	-	50.14
Profit after Tax	7,964.89	5,761.54
Balance Brought Forward from Last Year	36,784.42	30,973.16
Add: Profit for the year	7,965	5,761.54
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(32.92)	258.85
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-
Final Equity Dividend	(313.70)	(209.13)
Balance Carried Forward	44,402.58	36,784.42

1.2 Review of Performance:

The total income of the company rose to Rs. 4,337.55 Crores from Rs. 2931.47 Crores. During the year under review, company had been successful in maintaining its share of business in most of the segments. The net profit before tax is Rs.107.06 Crores as against Rs.79.62 Crores in the previous year. The company's strategy of focusing on emerging markets across India and introducing newer products have been maintained. The market conditions for the bulk refined oil were very good resulting in higher capacity utilization of the refineries, better output and better sales realization, resulting in one of the best performances over the years.

Ten Years Financial Performance :

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
Sales	4337.55	2889.73	2294.77	2,255.17	1,781.93	1,706.78	1,576.24	1,535.40	1,130.34	901.62
EBIDTA	215.27	147.92	139.99	136.4	95.56	84.3	92.34	71.81	70.91	54.56
PBT	107.06	79.62	50.69	46.51	40.62	23.27	44.65	32.56	27.61	24.08
PAT	79.65	57.61	36.67	34.64	28.31	15.94	32.61	20.31	15.74	16.21
Equity Share Capital	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	9.65	10.62
Reserves and Surplus	444.02	367.84	309.73	273.39	238.75	210.44	193.95	166.58	129.61	129.43
Net worth	454.48	378.29	320.18	283.84	249.2	220.89	204.42	177.03	139.27	140.05
Total Borrowings	321.00	325.48	362.27	329.49	782.34	607.89	491.63	214.93	192.72	154.42
Gross Fixed Assets	318.67	381.52	356.56	494.63	453.05	432.69	411.85	399.3	351.15	315.59
Export Turnover	479.11	327.10	348.45	291.62	215.64	234.87	284.28	267.41	197.63	241.49
Debt Equity Ratio	0.72	0.86	1.13	1.21	3.14	2.75	2.4	1.21	1.38	1.1
Key Indicators										
% of EBIDTA	4.96	5.12	6.10	6.05	5.36	4.94	5.86	4.68	6.27	6.05
% of PBT	2.47	2.76	2.21	2.06	2.28	1.36	2.83	2.12	2.44	2.67
% of PAT	1.84	1.99	1.60	1.54	1.59	0.93	2.07	1.32	1.39	1.80
Earning Per Share	76.17	55.10	35.06	33.13	27.07	15.25	31.19	19.42	16.03	15.27

1.4 Business Outlook:

The year 2021-22 too has started well but the CPO prices have become volatile and crashed in the recent months. While the performance in the first four months remained as per expectations, the sharp reduction in CPO prices may impact the topline and bottom line to a certain extent, for the year as a whole. The CPO price movement in the remaining months remain crucial. The demand in the refined oil segment, does not seem to have been impacted seriously, but there are challenges in the export segment of exotic fats as the effect of the covid in certain countries is still impacting business and the cost of container freight is soaring and impacting the margin on export segment of the business.

Competition in segments like Bakery Fats and Oleo Chemicals is another challenge. Your company has to manage in the present and future years though your Directors are confident of meeting those challenges. Due to steep increase in CPO prices during 2021-22, the company faced some issues leading to a sharp increase in the requirement of working capital finances and mostly in the non-fund-based limits requirements But due to good performance in the last two years, the surplus generated came in handy in arranging cash backed non fund-based limits. However the company has been successful in arranging the requirements completely for the year 2022-23 now.

Your Directors are confident that despite volatile CPO prices, the company's broad based product profile will ensure maintenance of reasonable profit margins

2. DIVIDEND:

Your Board of Directors at their meeting held on 05th September, 2022 recommended payment of dividend of 30 % (ie Rs 3/- per Equity Share) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 will be paid to the Equity Shareholders whose name appear in the Register of Members as on 30th September, 2022 . The payment of dividend is subject to approval of the shareholders at the 62nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company.

3 RESERVES:

The Company has not transferred any amount to the Reserves for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

4 TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividends of a company which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account shall be transferred by the company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").

In terms of the foregoing provisions of the Act, the details of dividend which remains outstanding or remain to be paid and require to be transferred to the IEPF by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022 are given below:

S.No	Name of the shareholder	Financial Year	Number of shares	Amount of Dividend
1	Prabhakar	2014-15	133	665.50
2	Jayashree prabhakar	2014-15	133	665.50
	Total			1331

5. SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, the Company has not altered/modified its authorised share capital and has not issued any shares including equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares to its directors or employees. The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is Rs.10,45,66,480 divided into 1,04,56,648 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up. However, the shareholders via special resolution have approved a buyback of 14,50,000 equity shares of the company at Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 29th March,2022. The buyback exercise in full was completed on May 26, 2022 resulting in total cash outflow of Rs.77,69,50,993 (including the buyback tax). Consequently the free reserves of the company will stand reduced to the extent of Rs. 77,69,50,993 from the figures as on 31st March 2022.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report except the impact of buy back as explained in the previous paragraph.

7. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year under review, there has been no change in the Company's nature of business.

8. CREDIT RATING:

During the year under review, CRISIL Limited, a credit rating agency has upgraded the credit rating assigned to the long term loan facilities from BBB+/Stable to A-/Stable and short term loan facilities from A2 to A2+.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

The Company has accepted deposits falling within the meaning of Section 73 or 74 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the financial year and as such, Rs.83.64 Crores amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on 31st March, 2022. The unclaimed matured deposits as on 31-03-2022 is Rs. 69,71,000/-.

10. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have Associate and Joint venture companies.

The details about these companies has been attached as **Annexure-A** in the **Form AOC-1**.

The list of subsidiaries of 3F industries are given below:

S.NO	SUBSIDIARY COMPANY NAME WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES	STEP DOWN SUBSIDIARY
1	3F GHANA LIMITED	3F GHANA COMMODITIES LIMITED (Name stuck off)
		3F BENIN SARL(Inactive)
		3F BURKINA FASO SARL (Inactive)
		3F SENEGAL SARL(Inactive)
		3F NIGERIA IMPEX LIMITED (Inactive)
		3F VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED (Inactive)
		3F TANZANIA (Inactive)
		3F TOGO(Inactive)
		3F IVC(Inactive)
		3F MALI SARL (Inactive)
2	3F GHANA TRADING LIMITED (Inactive company)	
3	3F GHANA OILS AND FATS LIMITED	
4	KRISHNA EXPORTS LIMITED	
5	3F OIL PALM PRIVATE LIMITED	3F ADVANCED SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
		3F OIL PALM INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD
6	CHAKRANEMI INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED	
7	3F GLOBAL SINGAPORE PTE LIMITED (Inactive company)	
	SUBSIDIARY	
8	VIATON ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED (62.81% Holding)	

11. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During FY 2021-22, all contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company with related parties under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

The disclosures as per Form AOC-2 under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed to this report as **Annexure B**.

Subsidiary Companies and Consolidated Financial Statements :

In terms of section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has not attached the Financial statements of the subsidiary companies. However, the financial information of the subsidiary companies is disclosed in the Annual report as Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Applicable Accounting standards (Ind AS).

12. INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has in place a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee has been setup to redress the complaints received on the sexual harassment. All employees of the Company are covered under this policy.

No complaints on sexual harassment were received during the year 2021-22.

13. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Company's Human Resources function is aligned with the company's overall vision and continuously works on areas as recruitment & selection policies, disciplinary procedures, reward/recognition policies, learning & development programmes as well as all round employee development.

Industrial relations continue to be harmonious and cordial .Your Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the co-operation extended and the valuable contribution made by the employees and workers at all levels.

14. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Your Company Continues to accord high priority for ensuring safety standards in operations at every level. Many employees have undergone safety training and your company has updated the safety procedure by conducting periodical audits.

15. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

16. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board of the Company is duly constituted. None of the directors of the Company is disqualified under the provisions of the Act.

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following persons have been designated as the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

S.NO	DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	DESIGNATION
1.	Sri. Shivbhagwan Goenka	Whole Time Director
2.	Sri. Sushil Goenka	Whole Time Director
3.	Sri. Omprakash Goenka	Whole Time Director
4.	Sri Sitaram Goenka	Whole Time Director
5.	Sri Jitendra Goenka	Whole Time Director
6.	Sri. Bharat Kumar Goenka	Whole Time Director
7.	Sri. Sanjay Goenka	Director
8.	Smt. Seema Goenka	Whole Time Director
9.	Sri. Shivkumar Agarwal	Independent Director
10.	Sri. Ranganathan Mukundan	Independent Director
11.	Sri. Venkatasubbarama Satya Siva Prasada Rao Rachapudi	Chief Financial Officer
12.	Sri. Rangarajan S	Company Secretary

17. CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jitendra Goenka (DIN: 01458556) and Mr. Sanjay Goenka (DIN: 01470021), will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and he is eligible for re-appointment.

The term of Sri. Shivkumar Agarwal, (DIN: 06758089) as Independent Director will expire on 29th September, 2022. The Company has identified Mr. Sankaranarayanan Sivaraman (DIN: 01422135) for being considered to be appointed in place of Sri. Shivkumar Agarwal as an Independent Director. Accordingly a resolution recommending Mr. Sankaranarayanan Sivaraman appointment is being placed at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The Board placed on record the appreciation of the services of Sri. Shivkumar Agarwal as Independent Director.

18. COMMITTEES:

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/activities which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by the members of the Board, as a part of good governance practice. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their action. The minutes of the meetings of all the Committees are placed before the Board for review. The Board has currently established the following statutory and non-statutory Committees. As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 the following committees were constituted and the composition, meeting of committees held during the year are as follows.

i. Audit Committee:

The Composition of the Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Mr. Shivbhagwan Goenka, Whole time Director (Chairman);
2. Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan, Independent Director (Member); and

3. Mr. Shivkumar Agarwal, Independent Director (Member)

The Audit Committee met two times during the year on 09th June, 2021, and 01st October, 2021.

ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

1. Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan, Independent Director (Chairman);
2. Mr. Shivbhagwan Goenka, Whole time Director (Member);
3. Mr. Shivkumar Agarwal, Independent Director (Member) and
4. Mr. Sanjay Goenka, Director (Member)

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met three times during the year on 27th August, 2021, 01st October, 2021 and 02nd March, 2022.

iii. CSR Committee:

The Committee was constituted as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the following members are as follows:

1. Mr. Shivbhagwan Goenka, Whole time Director (Chairman);
2. Mr. Om Prakash Goenka, Whole time Director (Member)
3. Mr. Sushil Goenka, Whole time Director (Member).
4. Mrs. Seema Goenka, Whole time Director (Member). and
5. Mr. Shiv Kumar Agarwal, Independent Director (Member).

The CSR Committee met once during the year on 01st October, 2021.

iv. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Committee was constituted as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the following members are as follows:

1. Mr. Shivkumar Agarwal, Independent Director (Chairman)
2. Mr. Ranganathan Mukundan, Independent Director (Member); and
3. Mr. Shivbhagwan Goenka, Whole time Director (Member);

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once during the year on 01st October, 2021.

19. MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

A Separate meeting of independent Directors of the Company was held on 01st October, 2021. All Independent Directors attended the Meeting.

20. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received declarations from each Independent Director of the Company under Section 149(7) of the Act confirming compliance with the criteria of independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Act and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors during the year 2021-22.

All Independent Directors of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Schedule IV of the Act and Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Employees for the Financial Year 2021-22.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') towards the inclusion of their names in the data bank maintained with it and they meet the requirements of proficiency self assessment test.

21. CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Company has already put in place a Code of Conduct which is applicable to all the Members of the Board and all employees in the course of day-to-day business operations of the company. The Company believes in "Zero Tolerance" against bribery, corruption and unethical dealings/behaviours in any form and the Board has laid down the directives to counter such acts.

22. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND AUDIT:

a. Internal Financial Controls and their Adequacy:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICFR) remains an important component to fostering confidence in a company's financial reporting, and ultimately, streamlining the process to adopt best practices. Your Company through Internal Audit Program is regularly conducting test of effectiveness of various controls. The ineffective and unsatisfactory controls are reviewed and remedial actions are taken immediately.

Adequate internal financial controls are in place which ensures the reliability of financial and operational information. The regulatory and statutory compliances are also ensured. The SAP platform deployed in the Company enables the business processes and also ensures financial discipline and fosters accountability.

b. Internal Auditor:

M/s G.Upendra, Chartered Accountant., who is our internal auditors have carried out internal audit of all offices/Plants except Chennai offices, for the FY 2021-22.

M/s A S V S & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants., who are our internal auditors, have carried out internal audit of Chennai offices for Fy 2021-22.

c. Statutory Auditors

In view of the mandatory requirement of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereof, the Company at its Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2022 approved the appointment of M/S BRAHMAYYA & CO, Chartered Accountants, holding (Registration Number: 000513S) as Statutory Auditors of the Company. M/S BRAHMAYYA & CO, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors for second term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of 62nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 67th Annual General Meeting, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

d. Statutory Audit Report

Pursuant to provisions of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee or Central Government during the year under review.

e. Cost Auditor

The Board has re-appointed M/s.Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad (Registration No. 000007) as cost auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23, for auditing the cost

accounting records maintained by the Company for the applicable products for the year ending 31st March, 2023. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking members' ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s Narasimha Murthy & Co, Cost Auditor is included at item No.11 of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The Company is required to maintain the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and accordingly such accounts and records are being maintained.

f. Secretarial Auditor

Mr. A.S. Narayanan (CP No. 8147), Practicing Company Secretary was appointed by the Board of Directors as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-22. There are no observations in secretarial auditors report. The Secretarial Audit Report in form MR-3 forms part of the annexures to this Directors' Report as **Annexure- C**.

23. BOARDS REPLY TO THE QUALIFICATION IN CONSOLIDATED AUDITORS REPORT

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

1. Auditors Qualification:

In view of suspension of the main trading activity of the Companies – 3F Tanzania, 3F Togo Sarl and 3F Vietnam Sarl which has been terminated during earlier years and other administrative issues, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on those Companies ability to continue as a going concern and their financial statements do not adequately disclose this matter. Their opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Board's Reply:

These companies remained inactive for the last two years while all the third party liabilities of these companies have been paid in full. These companies will get liquidated and the liquidation or striking off process will commence now as the same could not be done due to impact of covid outbreaks. The investments in these companies from 3F Ghana Ltd have been fully impaired and written off. There is unlikely to be any major impact on the consolidated profits of the group from any of these three companies in future.

2. Auditors Qualification:

As per the information and explanation given to us, the company 3F Ghana Commodities Limited has applied for private liquidation pursuant to section 276(3) of Companies Act, 2019 and the same is published in the Commercial and Industrial Bulletin, Republic of Ghana on 6th April, 2021.

Board's Reply:

The company is taking all the necessary steps to complete the process of liquation of 3F Ghana Commodities Limited.

3. Auditors Qualification:

As per the respective audit report of 3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd., the auditors' want to draw attention to Note 55 which indicates that as at 31st March 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeded the current assets by Rs.1088.49 Lakhs (US\$ 14,36,096) Rs. 1079.36 Lakhs (2021: US\$ 14,76,306)

and the total liabilities exceeded the total assets by Rs.1077.99 Lakhs (US\$ 14,22,241) Rs. 1066.08 Lakhs (2021: US\$ 14,58,137). This indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern; The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the holding company has undertaken to provide continuing support until such time as the Company is able to operate on its own financial resources. Their opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Board's Reply:

All the third party liabilities in this company have been fully repaid and the debtors and creditors outstanding are from inter/intra group companies. Though this company also remained inactive, the Management may revive this company by pumping in equity in this company and there are lot of business activities which can benefit, the group as a whole, which can be done through this company. The revival of this company may take place in 2023-24.

Except incurring expenditure to maintain the company and its regulatory/statutory compliance, no major impact on the profitability of the group is anticipated.

24. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES:

The Board of Directors of the Company vide their meeting held dated 01.10.2021 evaluated the performance of the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company and evaluated the same to be satisfactory as per section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013.

25. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Act the Annual Return of the Company prepared in accordance with Section 92(1) of the Act read with Rule 11 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is placed on the website of the Company and is accessible at the web-link <https://fff.co.in/disclosures.php>

26. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Board functions as a full Board and meets at regular intervals to decide on the Company/ business policy and strategy apart from other Board businesses. The meetings of the Board of Directors are normally held via video conference. The Agenda for the Board/Committee Meetings along with explanatory notes is set by the Company Secretary in consultation with the chairman of the Company and circulated to the Directors well in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings. The Agenda for the Board and Committee meetings includes detailed notes on the items to be discussed at the meeting to enable the Directors to take an informed decision. The Members of the Board are also free to recommend inclusion of any matter in the agenda for discussion.

During the FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors met Seven (7) times on 09th June, 2021, 05th August, 2021, 27th August, 2021, 01st October, 2021, 17th December, 2021, 02nd March, 2022 and 29th March, 2022.

The time gap between any two consecutive meetings was well within the maximum gap of 120 days.

The Last Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on October 27, 2021. Also Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the company was held on March 29, 2022.

The details of attendance by the Directors for each meeting are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director & Designation	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2021-22
1.	Sri. Shivbhagwan Goenka, Whole-time Director	7
2.	Sri. Sushil Goenka, Whole-time Director	7
3.	Sri. Om Prakash Goenka, Whole-time Director	5
4.	Sri. Sitaram Goenka, Whole-time Director	5
5.	Sri. Jitendra Goenka, Whole-time Director	7
6.	Sri. Bharat Kumar Goenka, Whole-time Director	2
7.	Sri. Sanjay Goenka, Director	1
8.	Smt. Seema Goenka, Whole-time Director	1
9.	Sri. Shivkumar Agarwal, Independent Director	6
10.	Sri. Ranganathan Mukundan, Independent Director	5

27. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

28. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION POLICY AND CRITERIA FOR MATTERS UNDER SECTION 178 OF THE ACT

The Company has framed and adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy in terms of the Section 178 of the Act. In terms of the said Section, the scope of the policy covers directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel of the Company. The policy, inter alia, lays down the principles relating to appointment, cessation, remuneration and evaluation of directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel of the Company.

Details of the Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under Sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Act, adopted by the Board, can be assessed from web-link <https://fff.co.in/disclosures.php>

29. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION AND DISCLOSURES:

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

30. STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR:

In the opinion of Board of Directors of the Company, Independent Directors on the Board of Company hold highest standards of integrity and are highly qualified, recognized and respected individuals in their respective fields. It's an optimum mix of expertise (including financial expertise), leadership and professionalism.

31. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE ACT:

Pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013, disclosure on particulars relating to loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided as part of the financial statements in note no.7,8,9 and 11 of Standalone Financial Statements.

32. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and also formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) which is approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company at An Annual Report on CSR activities of the Company during the financial year 2021-22 as required to be given under Section 135 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 has been provided as an **Annexure- D** to this Report.

33. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving/mitigating the risks which are material in nature and are associated with the business. In order to achieve the key objective, the policy framework establishes a structured and disciplined approach to Risk Management, in order to guide decisions on material risk related issues and shall extend to whole of the Company's operations.

34. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The statement of particulars of employees who are drawing remuneration as per Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year 2021-22 is given below:

- i) The name of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn: **Annexure E**
- ii) Employees employed throughout the year and receiving remuneration at the rate not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000/- per annum: **Annexure E**

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

The particulars as prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided in "**Annexure F**" which forms part of this report.

36. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Whistle Blower Policy in line with the provisions of Section 177(9) and Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 with a will to enable the stakeholders, including directors, individual employees and their representative bodies to freely communicate their consents about illegal or unethical practices and to report genuine concerns to the Audit Committee of the Company. The mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of directors or employees who avail the mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism has been placed in the website of the Company at <https://fff.co.in/disclosures.php>.

37. ENHANCING SHAREHOLDERS' VALUE :

The Company believes in the importance of its Shareholders who are among its most important stakeholders. The Company's operations are committed to the goal of achieving high levels of

performance and cost effectiveness, growth, enhancing the productive asset/ resources and ensuring corporate reputation. The Company is also committed to creating value for its stakeholders by ensuring that its corporate actions have positive impact on the socio-economic and environmental growth and development.

38. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

The company has not carried out any one-time settlement with the bank or financial institution in respect of any loans availed during the year.

39. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

No application was made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year 2021-22.

40. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and profit of the Company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors have laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the company and such internal controls are operating effectively.
- (f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

41. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The directors take this opportunity to thank bankers and the financial institutions for their cooperation and support to the operations and look forward for their continued support in future. The directors also thank all the customers, vendor partners, and other business associates and Government agencies for their continued support during the year. The directors place on record their appreciation for the hard work put in by all employees of the Company. The Board is grateful to the shareholders of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

**Place: Chennai
Date: 05th September, 2022**

**SD/-
Shivbhagwan Goenka
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00350224**

ANNEXURE - A

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part - A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Sl.No	Particulars	1	2	3	4
1	Name of the subsidiary	3F Oil Palm Private Limited	3F Ghana Limited	3F Global Singapore Pte Limited	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired/ incorporated	20.07.2010	26-02-2004	28-02-1995	06-10-2009
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022
4	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Indian Rupee	Ghana Cede (Conversion rate as on 31.03.2022) 1 Ghana cede =12.6254 Indian rupee)	Singapore dollar (Conversion rate as on 31.03.2022) 1 Singapore dollar =56.04 dollars)	Ghana Cede (Conversion rate as on 31.03.2022) 1 Ghana cede =12.6254 Indian rupee)
5	Share Capital	10,01,00,000	2,35,67,299.68	42030000	15,48,44,760
6	Reserves and Surplus	89,16,99,921	2,40,63,195.18	12,17,32,385.64	63,45,50,601.39
7	Total Assets	1 ,71,79,49,333	48,10,00,108	3,86,04,780	79,82,53,538
8	Total Liabilities	72,61,49,412	4,76,30,494.86	103474217.40	135,82,228.95
9	Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Turnover	6 ,11,70,49,737	29,58,11,927	41,23,054	81,28,91,173
11	Profit before taxation	29,09,83,785	(37,52,40,524)	27,19,711	26,18,78,726
12	Provision for taxation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Profit after taxation	28,55,19,142	(37,52,40,524)	2047084.16	26,18,78,726
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
15	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	100%	100%	100%

Sl.No	Particulars	4	5	6
1	Name of the subsidiary	Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	Viaton Energy Private Limited	Krishna Exports Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired/ incorporated	04-06-2007	07-01-2009	22-06-2018
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022
4	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Indian Rupee	Indian Rupee	Ghana Cede (Conversion rate as on 31.03.2022) 1 Ghana cede = 11.338 Indian rupee)
5	Share Capital	5,37,00,000	51,00,00,000	2375850
6	Reserves and Surplus	(11,832,021)	(34,58,50,825)	37224524.61
7	Total Assets	56,571,735	1,43,31,82,817	44,48,45,086
8	Total Liabilities	14,703,756	1,26,90,33,642	407599178.07
9	Investments	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Turnover	Nil	56,57,01,743	82,71,35,183
11	Profit/Loss before taxation	(1,440,429)	(6,24,03,676)	(62,20,338)
12	Provision for taxation	Nil	Nil	NIL
13	Profit/Loss after taxation	(1,440,429)	(4,97,71,775)	(67,58,787)
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%	62.81%	100%

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Nil. 3F Ghana trading limited has become inactive company.
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year –Nil

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Part “B” Associates and Joint Ventures

There are no joint ventures or associate companies in the financial year.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

**Place: Chennai
Date: 05th September,2022**

**SD/-
Shivbhagwan Goenka
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00350224**

ANNEXURE – B

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.)

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

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

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NIL
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	NIL
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	NIL
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

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

The Company did not have any material related party transaction during the Financial Year 2021-22. All related party transactions, which were not material in nature, entered by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details			
		3F GHANA LIMITED LIMITED	3F GHANA OILS AND FATS LIMITED	KRISHNA EXPORTS LIMITED	3F OIL PALM PRIVATE LIMITED
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship				
b)	Nature of Relationship	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary
c)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Sale of goods/services Corporate guarantee given	Sale of goods/services	Purchase of goods/services	Purchase of goods/ services
d)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transactions	Approval upto 31/03/2022	Approval upto 31/03/2022	Approval upto 31/03/2022	Approval upto 31/03/2022
e)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Similar terms as agreed with any other party			
f)	Date of approval by the Board	09.06.2021			
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL			

Sl. No.	Particulars			
	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	CHAKRANEMI INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED	VIATON ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	SEEMA GOENKA
a.				
b.	Nature of Relationship	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Overseas Subsidiary	Whole-time Director
c.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Interest received	Interest received	Rent paid
		Loans/advances issued	Loans/advances issued	
			Loans/advances returns issued	
			Investment made	
			Corporate guarantee given	
d.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	Approval upto 31/03/2022	Approval upto 31/03/2022	Approval upto 31/03/2022
e.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Similar terms as agreed with any other party		
f.	Date of approval by the Board	09.06.2021		
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL		

Chennai
05.09.2022

SD/-
Shivbhagwan Goenka
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 00350224

A S NARAYANAN
COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE
ACS M No. 6972 CP No. 8147

KANNAMKULATHU BUILDING,
1ST FLOOR, EAST KADUNGALLOOR,
U.C. COLLEGE P O, ALUVA – 683 102

Annexure C to Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Members
3F Industries Limited,
CIN U24120AP1960PLC000888,
Tanuku Road, Tadepallegudem,
West Godavari District,
Andhra Pradesh - 534102.

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Date : 19/08/2022
Place : Aluva.

A S NARAYANAN
COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE
ACS M No. 6972 CP No. 8147

KANNAMKULATHU BUILDING,
1ST FLOOR, EAST KADUNGALLOOR,
U.C. COLLEGE P O, ALUVA – 683 102

FORM NO. MR -3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

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

To

The Members
3F Industries Limited
CIN: U24120AP1960PLC000888
Tanuku Road, Tadepallegudem
West Godavari District
Andhra Pradesh 534102

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by 3F Industries Limited (herein after called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 1956 and the rules made there under to the extent applicable;
- ii. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- iii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
Not applicable
- iv. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under to the extent applicable;
- v. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- vi. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): **Not applicable as this is an unlisted company**

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent as applicable - **Applicable**
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998
- vii. The following laws, regulations, directions, orders are applicable specifically to the company:-
- 1. Environmental Protection Act, 1986
 - 2. Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
 - 3. Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - 4. Factories Act, 1948

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

Secretarial Standards

The company has generally complied with Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 (pertaining to conduct of Meetings of Board, its Committees and General Meetings), during the period under review.

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

I further report that:-

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. In some cases, Board meetings have been held at shorter notice in compliance with the provisions of the Act, Rules and Standards issued in this regard.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that during the audit period, the company has made the following specific actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines:-

- a. The members at the Annual General Meeting held on 27th October 2021 have authorized the Company under Section 180 (1)(a) of the Act for selling, mortgaging and/or charging the whole or substantially the whole of the immovable and movable properties of the Company where so ever situate, present and future and whole or the substantially the whole of the undertaking or undertakings of the company and/or conferring power to enter upon and take possession of the assets of the Company in certain event to or in favour of financial institutions/banks or any other person(s) for securing any loan obtained/ to be obtained, together with interest, costs, charges, expenses and any other money payable by the Company to them.
- b. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have authorized the Company at its discretion under Section 180(1)(c) of the Act, to borrow money from time to time either from the Company's bankers or from any other banks, financial institution or any other lending institution or persons on such terms and conditions as may be considered suitable by the Board of directors for the business of the Company notwithstanding that the monies to be borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business) exceeds the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company and its free reserves (i.e. reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) by an increased total amount not exceeding Rs. 2000 Crores.
- c. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have accorded approval for giving loans to any company/ies including subsidiaries but not wholly owned subsidiary upto Rs.300 Crores, under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have accorded approval for granting loans/providing corporate guarantees/making investments to any entity other than its wholly owned subsidiary up to any amount so that the total outstanding does not exceed Rs.500 crores at any point of time over and above the limits as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have ratified the related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2020-21 upto an aggregate value not exceeding Rs. 1695 crores. Similarly, the members have authorised the Company to enter into transactions with the related parties for an aggregate value of not exceeding Rs.1695 crores in any financial year from 2021-22 within an upper limit for each category as set out in table A of the resolution irrespective of whether they are on arm's length pricing or not even if there be any dispute/ decision by revenue authorities/ultimate legal authorities/courts as may be decided by the Board as is necessary in the best interest of the business of the Company/Group.
- f. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have approved/ratified the remuneration including reimbursement of reasonable out of pocket expenses actually incurred for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 to be paid to M/s. Narasimha Murthy & Co., Cost Accountants, Hyderabad, for the conduct of cost audit of the cost records of the company.

- g. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have approved the total managerial remuneration of all the Whole Time Directors including the commission payable, which exceeds 10% of the eligible net profits of the company as computed under Sections 197, 198 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by Rs. 14,35,41,872/- (Rupees Fourteen Crores Thirty Five Lakhs Forty One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two only).
- h. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have approved for inviting/accepting/ renewing unsecured deposits from its members and public for an amount not exceeding the limits as specified under Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules thereunder and for modifying the terms including modification of the rate of interest from 10.5% p.a. to 9% p.a.
- i. The members at the above said Annual General Meeting have approved the re-appointment of Ms. Seema Goenka (DIN: 07101857) as Whole-time Director for a period of Three years with effect from 19.02.2021 on the same terms and conditions of remuneration as were paid to her earlier, which has been set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the notice of the meeting.

Date: 05/09/2022

Place: Aluva

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES**1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

The Company has drafted the CSR policy in line with the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company, as approved by the Board of the Directors is available with the Company. The Company's CSR policy is in-alignment with their primary focus viz. "Orphanage and Old age home". Besides this, it also undertakes interventions in the areas of health, livelihood and it is ethically aimed at improving the quality of life of the community through welfare projects. The projects undertaken are within the broad framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of the CSR policy and projects or programs undertaken by the Company are available on the link: https://fff.co.in/assets/pdf/policy-corporate_social_responsibility.pdf

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during 2021-22	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during 2021-22
1.	Mr. Shivbhagwan Goenka	Chairman and Whole-time Director	1	1
2.	Mr.Om Prakash Goenka	Whole-time Director	1	0
3.	Mr. Sushil Goenka	Whole-time Director	1	0
4.	Mrs. Seema Goenka	Whole-time Director	1	0
5.	Mr. Shiv Kumar Agarwal	Independent Director	1	1

3	Provide the web-link where Composition CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.	https://fff.co.in/assets/pdf/policy-of-corporate_social_responsibility.pdf
4	Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).	Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year 2021-22, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year 2021-22	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
		NIL	

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).

Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years (2019, 2020 and 2021) calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 is Rs. 56,42,05,857/-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remarks
(a)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,12,84,117
(b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	NIL
(c)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	NIL
(d)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)	1,12,84,117

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2021-22:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2021-22 (₹ in Lakhs)		Amount Unspent (in ₹)			
		Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).	
		Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Date of transfer.
223.95		NA	NA	NA	

b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year 2021-22:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl.No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project. State District.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹.).	Mode of Implementation - District. (Yes/ No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency
Not Applicable										
										CSR Registration number

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year 2021-22:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.
				State	District			Name CSR registration number
25	ORPHANAGES	Setting up homes and hostels for orphans	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	1,25,74,540	Yes	CSR00001528, 3F SWABHIMAAN FOUNDATION
Total						1,25,74,540		

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - NIL
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - NIL
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year - 1,25,74,540 (7b+7c+7d+7e)
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any – NIL

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,12,84,117
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,25,74,540
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	12,90,423
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

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

Sl.No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹.).	Date of transfer.
				Not Applicable		

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl.No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹.)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing. Financial Year (in ₹.)

Not applicable

- 9 In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year - NIL
Asset-wise details

SI No	Particulars	Remarks
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	NIL
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset	
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc	
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):
Not Applicable

The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors acknowledges the responsibility for the implementation and monitoring the CSR Policy and accordingly state that the same is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company and the Company has complied with all the requirements in this regard.

Chennai
05.09.2022

SD/-
Shivbhagwan Goenka
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00350224

ANNEXURE - E

Statement of Particulars of Employees Pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- The name of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and
- Employees employed throughout the year and receiving remuneration at the rate not less than ₹ 1,02,00,000/- per annum as follows:

S.No	Name of the Employee	Designation of the Employee	Remuneration Received (₹ Crores)	Nature of Employment, Whether Contractual or Otherwise	Qualifications and Experience of the Employee	Date of commencement of employment	Age of such employee	The Last Employment Held by Such Employee Before Joining the Company	The Percentage of Equity Shares Held by the Employee in the Company Within the meaning of Clause (iii) of Sub-Rule (2) Above	Whether is a Relative of Any Director or Manager of The Company
1.	Shri. Shivbhagwan Goenka	Chairman and Whole Time Director	3.95	Regular	Commerce Graduate with experience of 50 years	01/04/2008	84 Years	Nil	Not Applicable	Chairman and Whole Time Director
2.	Shri.Sitaram Goenka	Whole Time Director	1.98	Regular	B.Sc., M.B.A - With about 40 years of Experience	01/04/2011	75 Years	Nil	Not Applicable	Whole Time Director
3.	Shri Sushil Goenka	Whole Time Director	5.62	Regular	An Electrical & Electronic Engineer with over 35 years of Experience	01/04/2008	68 Years	Nil	Not Applicable	Whole Time Director
4.	Sri Om Prakash Goenka	Whole Time Director	18.95	Regular	Chemical Engineer, and also a fellow of the Institute of Engineers with 50 years of experience	23/12/2004	80 Years	Nil	Not Applicable	Whole Time Director
5.	Shri Jitendra Goenka	Whole Time Director	1.43	Regular	Graduate with 25 years of experience	13/10/2013	54 Years	Nil	Not Applicable	Whole Time Director

- iii. There are no other employees who draw remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed in Rule 5(2) (ii) & (iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014.

Notes:

During the year, the Company has no employee who was employed throughout the Financial Year or part thereof and was in receipt of remuneration, which in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the company

ANNEXURE - F

Annexure to information under Sec 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and forming part of Director's Report.

A. Conservation of Energy

During the previous year, your company took several measures to effect savings in the consumption of power, fuel, Oil, water and other energy. Additional proposals have also been considered for energy conservation and improving efficiency.

Power & Fuel Consumption	Unit	2021-22	2020-21
1. Electricity:			
a) Purchased - Units	KWh	25631753	24232547
- Amount	Rs. Lacs	1813	1678
- Rate /Unit	Rs.	7.07	6.93
b) Own Generation through			
i) DG Sets - Units	KWh	282827	291868
- Units/Litre of HSD or Kerosine	KWh	3.76	3.41
- Fuel Cost per Unit	Rs.	25.64	28.07
ii) Power Plant - Units	KWh	26682100	29986500
- Units/Kg. of Fuels	KWh	0.85	0.87
- Fuel Cost per Unit	Rs.	2.06	1.61
ii) Steam Turbine - Units	KWh	24650	
- Units/Kg. of Fuels	KWh	0.12	
- Fuel Cost per Unit	Rs.	25.00	
iv) Solar Plant (New) - Units	KWh	227362	
2. Fuels:			
Agri Waste such as			
Paddy Husk	MT	124942	123517
Amount	Rs. Lacs	3054	2201
Cost/MT	Rs.	2445	1782
Steam Coal	MT	860	15413
Amount	Rs. Lacs	33	469
Cost/MT	Rs.	3868	3042
Saw Dust, Charcoal etc.	MT	17435	15741
Amount	Rs. Lacs	383	280
Cost/MT	Rs.	2199	1779
3. HSD Oil	KL	93	86
Amount	Rs. Lacs	89.61	72.40
Cost per KL	Rs.	96261	84654

B. Technology Absorption – Research & Development

Your Company believes in continuous improvement of technology, process development and quality control measures. The R & D division engages itself in constant development of value added products cost reduction and improvement process controls. During the year under review the solvent fractionation process has been further improved for getting higher yields and better quality.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Out Go

Foreign Exchange earned during the year amounted to Rs. 467.87 crores and Outgo was Rs. 2.46 crores.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Place: Chennai
Date: 05th September, 2022

SD/-
Shivbhagwan Goenka
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00350224

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of **3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED, TADEPALLIGUDEM**

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED.**, Tadepalligudem, ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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 the 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under sec 143(3)(i) of the Act, we also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in –

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B", Our report expresses 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 under Section 197(16). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, except for Rs.1915.43 Lakhs (refer Note No. 55 of Standalone Financial Statements) which has been provided in excess of the limits prescribed in Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, which is subject to approval of members.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements - Refer Note 43 to the Standalone financial statements;
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts. With regard to derivative contracts, the company has provided for material foreseeable losses;and
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- iv) a. The Company's Management and the Board of Directors have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the 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 Company's Management and the Board of Directors have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds 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; and
- c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) a. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- b. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend of Rs.3/- for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act as applicable.

For M/s K.S RAO & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003109S

SD/-
K. VAMSI KRISHNA
Partner
ICAI Membership No:238809
UDIN: 22238809ASBYV117

Place: Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of **3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED** of even date for the year ended 31st March 2022.

We report that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a. (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant and equipment and relevant details of Right of use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b. The Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets are physically verified by the management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to program, during the year the Property, Plant and Equipment situated at Krishnapatnam have been physically verified by the management and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of the immovable property (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the company (refer Note no. 2 of standalone financial statements):

(Amount In lakhs)

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	2.68	Asian Pacific Commodities Limited (APCL)	No	05-06-2004	The ownership of the said property was held in the name of APCL (the amalgamated company). The title deeds were transferred in the name of 3F Industries Limited on 16 th August 2022.

- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to that extent.
- e. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us the inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year under report and the discrepancies noticed during such physical verification of inventories as compared to book records have been properly dealt with in the books of account. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records were less than 10% in the aggregate for each class of inventory as stated in the standalone financial statements.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with such banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets are substantially in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company except (refer Note no. 56 of standalone financial statements for reasons of deviations) in the following cases, where differences were noted between the amount as per books of account for respective quarters and amount as reported in the quarterly statements. The differences were in case of Debtors amounting to Rs. 290.89 lakhs, Rs.754.03 lakhs, Rs.1,069.96 lakhs and Rs.3,188.98 lakhs for the quarter ended 30 June 2021, 30 September 2021, 31 December 2021 and 31st March 2022 respectively. Further, Creditors had a difference of Rs.1,025.31 lakhs, Rs. 537.59 lakhs, Rs.104.17 lakhs and Rs.6,701.26 lakhs for the quarter ended 30 June 2021, 30 September 2021, 31 December 2021 and 31st March 2022 respectively; and Inventory had a difference of Rs.450.85 lakhs for the quarter ended 30th September 2021, Rs. 443.20 lakhs for the quarter ended 31st December 2021, Rs.1,443.12 lakhs for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 respectively.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not provided security or granted any secured loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties. The company has made investments in, provided guarantee, provided unsecured loans to companies (refer Note no.54 of standalone financial statements). The company has not made investments in or provided guarantee or granted unsecured loans, to firms, Limited liability partnerships or any other parties.
- a. The Company has provided loans and guarantees during the year and details of which are given below:

Rs. In lakhs		
A. Subsidiaries	Loan amounts	Guarantees
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year to subsidiaries	1001.50	6700.84
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	6887.23	5650.42

Rs. In lakhs

B. Other than subsidiaries	Loan amounts	Guarantees
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year to other than subsidiaries	450.00	Nil
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	2568.31	Nil

- b. The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all above mentioned loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- c. According to the information and explanation given to us, schedule of repayment of principal and interest is given below:

Name of the company	Amount of loan given (Rs. in lakhs)	Schedule of repayment
Viaton Energy Private Limited (Subsidiary)	6786.40	Not specified
Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited (Subsidiary)	100.83	Not specified
MMS Steel and Power Private Limited (Other than Subsidiary)	150.00	3 months from sanction of loan
Shashwat Eco Waste Trading Private Limited	2418.31	Not specified

For the loan given to MMS Steel and Power Private Limited, the repayment is regular.

- d. For the loan given to MMS Steel and Power Private Limited, there is no overdue amount. Other loans/advances given to its subsidiaries and other entities are in the nature of working capital, hence, the para-No. 3(iii)(d) of CARO 2020 with regard to overdue amounts for more than ninety days in respect of working capital loans granted does not arise, in the absence of stipulations for repayment, the amount overdue for a period of more than 90 days is not ascertainable.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to same parties.
- f. The company has granted loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment whose aggregate amount outstanding as at reporting date is Rs. 9305.54 lakhs and its percentage to total loans is 98.41%. The aggregate amount of loans given to related parties amount to Rs. 6,887.23 lakhs.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, guarantee and security in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act 2013. The company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013, in respect of loans/investments, guarantees and securities made by the company in respect of loans and investments made by the company.
- v. In our Opinion the company has complied with the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. According to information

furnished to us, no order has been passed on the company by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any other Court or any other Tribunal for non-compliance with provisions of Section 73 to 76 Companies Act, 2013.

- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account and records maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of Cost Records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the basis of our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities, the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it;

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no amounts of duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, Cess, Income Tax, that have been disputed by the company, and hence, were not remitted to the concerned authorities at the date of the Balance Sheet under report, except

Nature of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales tax laws	Sales tax	15.21	1991-92	15.21	High Court of Andhra Pradesh
		2.14	2003-04	0.56	Addl. Commissioner of Sales Tax, Berhampur
		6.51	2005-06	1.89	AP Sales tax Tribunal, Vishakhapatnam
		5.83	2011-12	5.83	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Lucknow.
		11.13	2011-13	2.76	UP Sales tax Tribunal
		201.57	2012-13	30.54	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Ernakulam
		85.00	2013-14	14.41	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Ernakulam

	1.50	2016-17	1.50	JC Appeals Lucknow
	79.58	2017-18	23.87	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bangalore
	87.65	2017-18	23.52	VAT Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
	7.82	2018-19	7.82	Deputy Commissioner of CT, Lucknow
	13.31	2019-20	13.31	Deputy Commissioner of CT, Lucknow Customs Act, 1962
Customs Duty	73.08	2000	Nil	CESTAT
	334.92	2011	37.94	CESTAT
	39.58	2011-14	3.96	CESTAT
	149.93	2017	126.61	CESTAT
	98.53	2017	6.39	CESTAT
	31.14	2017	3.15	CESTAT
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	4.39	2013	Nil CESTAT
	4.38	2013	Nil	CESTAT
	321.75	Different Periods	Nil	CESTAT
Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Environment Compensation	110.06	2022	Nil National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone, Chennai

- 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 explanations given to us, there were no defaults in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year under report;
- b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

- e. The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Act.
- f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries(as defined under the Act).
- x. a. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. a. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c. We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xii. The company is not a chit fund or a Nidhi/mutual benefit fund/society and hence, the requirement of clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company during the year under report;
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- xiv. a. Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examinations of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them under the provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xvi.a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- b. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. In our opinion, there are no ongoing projects towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) requiring a transfer to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For M/s K.S RAO & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003109S

K. VAMSI KRISHNA
Partner
ICAI Membership No:238809
UDIN:22238809ASBYV117

Place: Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **3F Industries Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control 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 control 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

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 control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 M/s K.S RAO & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.003109S

SD/-
K. VAMSI KRISHNA
Partner
ICAI Membership No:238809
UDIN:2238809ASBYV1117

Place: Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022

BALANCE SHEET As At 31st MARCH 2022 - TADEPALLIGUDEM

(Rs.)

		TOTAL	
PARTICULARS	Notes	As At 31 st March 2022	As At 31 st March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	3,110,196,181	3,186,609,340
(b) Right of Use Asset	3	31,736,735	34,943,993
(c) Capital Work-in-progress	6	112,664,253	62,095,385
(d) Investment Property	4	57,883,985	58,280,185
(e) Other Intangible Assets	5	4,873,526	6,305,308
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	852,871,454	757,871,454
(ii) Trade Receivables		-	-
(iii) Loans	9.1	930,553,586	1,050,535,365
(iv) Others (to be specified)	10.1	17,278,601	15,367,102
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	24	-	-
(h) Other Non-current Assets	11.1	114,414,616	209,502,959
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	4,492,770,149	4,440,101,277
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	633,191,379	57,725
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	1,574,125,977	873,823,576
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	176,798,078	252,311,702
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	7,062,240,072	4,044,241,685
(v) Loans	9.2	15,000,000	-
(vi) Others (to be specified)	10.2	114,219,795	159,905,571
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	5,605,289	-
(d) Other Current assets	11.2	457,704,184	385,969,308
(e) Non Current Assets Classified as "Held For Sale"	16	1,052,044	9,154,045
Total Assets		19,765,179,903	15,547,075,980
For and on behalf of the Board		As per report of even date	
Sd/- S.B.Goenka Director		For K.S. Rao & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.003109S)	
Sd/- S.Rangarajan VP-Finance & Company Secretary Chennai Date: 05.09.2022		Sd/- O.P.Goenka Director	
		Sd/- K.Vamsi Krishna Partner Membership No. 238809	
		Sd/- R.V.S.S.S.Prasada Rao Chief Financial Officer	
		Vijayawada Date: 05.09.2022 UDIN:22238809ASBYV1117	

BALANCE SHEET As At 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs.)

PARTICULARS	Notes	TOTAL	
		As At 31 st March 2022	As At 31 st March 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	104,566,480	104,566,480
(b) Other Equity	18	4,440,268,834	3,678,441,970
Deferred Government Grant		43,427,261	56,453,577
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19.1	1,074,720,663	1,235,426,827
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	16,046,773	22,784,275
(ii) Trade Payables	21		
Due to Micro & Small enterprises			
Due to Others		274,086	163,427
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	32,625,056	25,862,711
(Other than those specified in item (b), to be specified)			
(b) Provisions	23.1	33,334,372	41,301,082
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	387,276,023	388,241,585
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	2,135,332,120	2,318,177,654
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	19,979,677	16,391,727
(ii) Trade payables	26		
Due to Micro & Small enterprises		25,085,589	34,226,818
Due to Others		10,684,508,919	6,777,077,234
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	553,530,353	583,928,086
(other than those specified in tem (c))			
(b) Other current liabilities	28	202,615,954	130,369,952
(c) Provisions	23.2	11,587,742	11,432,215
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	122,230,359
Total Equity and Liabilities		19,765,179,903	15,547,075,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary

Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

As per report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809

Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022
UDIN:22238809ASBYV1117

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs.)

PARTICULARS	Notes	TOTAL	
		For the year ended 31 st March 2022	For the year ended 31 st March 2021
Income			
I. Revenue from Operations	29	42,892,720,683	28,897,367,737
II. Other Income	30	482,814,957	417,364,632
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		43,375,535,641	29,314,732,369
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Raw Materials and Components consumed	31	33,564,230,128	23,253,404,155
Purchase of Traded Goods	32	4,398,833,128	1,639,388,713
[Increase]/Decrease in Inventories of finished goods,			
Work-in-progress and traded goods	33	(44,364,519)	(814,889,471)
Employee Benefits expense	34	940,183,605	913,262,834
Finance Costs	35	826,427,115	430,604,964
Depreciation and amortization expense	36	255,641,468	252,358,834
Power and fuel		543,206,570	492,192,413
Other expenses	37	1,820,733,828	2,352,142,072
Total Expenses (IV)		42,304,891,324	28,518,464,513
V. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and tax (III-IV)		1,070,644,317	796,267,856
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,070,644,317	796,267,856
Add : Income Tax Refund		6,336,599	
VIII. Tax expenses			
Short /Excess provision of Income Tax of Eariler Years		-	12,264,524
Current tax		280,350,000	283,700,000
Deferred tax (refer Note no. 38)		141,746	(151,393,181)
MAT Credit Written off		-	70,528,370
Differential MAT of Earlier Years		-	5,014,289
Total tax expense		280,491,746	220,114,002
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		796,489,170	576,153,854
X. Other Comprehensive Income	38		
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,957,229)	(17,580,710)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		492,595	4,424,713
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,442,441)	52,172,177
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		614,713	(13,130,694)
Total Other Comprehensive income		(3,292,361)	25,885,486
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		793,196,809	602,039,340
(Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)			
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)			
Basic and diluted:		76.17	55.10
Computed on the basis of Total profit for the year			
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an Integral part of Financial Statements.			
For and on behalf of the Board		As per report of even date	
Sd/- S.B.Goenka Director		For K.S. Rao & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.003109S)	
Sd/- S.Rangarajan VP-Finance & Company Secretary		Sd/- K.Vamsi Krishna Partner Membership No. 238809	
Chennai Date: 05.09.2022		Sd/- R.V.S.S.S.Prasada Rao Chief Financial Officer Vijayawada Date: 05.09.2022 UDIN:22238809ASBYV1117	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs.)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,070,644,317	796,267,856
Adjustments for		
Interest expense	762,941,556	377,571,644
Interest income	(302,384,420)	(175,374,673)
Dividend income	-	(131,241)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Investments - Current	(4,814,551)	(14,016,203)
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	(633,654)	(3,424)
Profit/Loss on sale of Investments	-	221,893,803
Provision for Loss Allowance	454,142	(411,447)
Interest Income on Retention Creditors	(36,840)	(312,573)
Excess Provision Written Back	(21,722,698)	(121,458)
Amortisation of government grants	(13,026,316)	(14,297,714)
Depreciation/amortization	255,641,468	252,358,834
Loss/[profit] on sale of fixed assets	(3,936,857)	71,694
Assets Written off	823,024	-
Bad Debts Written Off	1,069,972	460,399,218
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1,957,229)	(17,580,710)
Net gain/loss on financial assets	(57,966,311)	87,357,421
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,685,095,602	1,973,671,027
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/[decrease] in trade payables	3,920,160,654	2,112,655,159
Increase/[decrease] in provisions	(7,811,183)	17,867,638
Increase/[decrease] in other liabilities (current)	72,246,002	(18,625,033)
Increase/[decrease] in other financial liabilities	8,378,544	63,925,312
Decrease/[increase] in trade receivables	(701,826,514)	(166,182,245)
Decrease/[increase] in inventories	(52,668,872)	(1,347,757,692)
Decrease/[increase] in loans and advances	104,981,779	(53,305,185)
Decrease/[increase] in other assets	23,353,467	(74,668,184)
Decrease/[increase] in other financial assets	(7,318,558)	45,753,430
Decrease/[increase] in other Bank Balances	(3,017,998,387)	(1,953,734,491)
Cash generated from/[used in] operations	2,026,592,534	599,599,735
Direct taxes paid [net of refunds]	(401,849,049)	(147,053,499)
Net cash flow from/[used in] operating activities (A)	1,624,743,486	452,546,236
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(217,917,847)	(158,449,301)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	4,371,742	2,119,367
Investment made during year	(4,617,500,000)	(236,690,650)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	3,894,814,551	582,976,494
Dividend received	-	131,241
Interest received	362,322,050	155,058,641
Net cash flow from/[used in] investing activities (B)	(573,909,504)	345,145,792

Cash flows from Financing activities		
Repayment of Term Loans	(1,439,337,328)	(1,255,259,470)
Proceeds from borrowings	1,113,225,181	903,518,611
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(16,508,005)	(16,367,072)
Interest repayment of lease liabilities	(4,081,098)	(4,318,452)
Dividend Paid	(32,241,512)	(19,840,733)
Interest paid	(747,404,844)	(386,067,034)
Net cash flow from/[used in] in financing activities [C]	(1,126,347,606)	(778,334,150)
Net increase/[decrease] in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(75,513,624)	19,357,878
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	252,311,702	232,953,824
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	176,798,078	252,311,702
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	145,269,809	178,303,793
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	700,000	700,000
Cash Credits with Debit Balance	28,916,253	70,142,268
Cash on hand	1,912,016	3,165,641
Total cash and cash equivalent	176,798,078	252,311,702

Note :

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind As - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

As per report of even date

For K.S. Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)
Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809

Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022
UDIN:22238809ASBYV1117

Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

3F Industries Limited (Formerly Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Limited) is an unlisted public company, having its registered office at Tadepalligudem-534102, West Godavari Dist., Andhra Pradesh. The company was incorporated in the year 1960 under the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Company is engaged in manufacture of various products such as Refined oils, Vanaspati, Fatty Acids, Oleo Chemicals, Specialty Fats, Chocolates and Power etc.

The Company is having its manufacturing units at Tadepalligudem in West Godavari Dist., Krishnapatnam in SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh and Kothur in Mahaboob Nagar Dist. in Telangana.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies mentioned herein are relating to the standalone financial statements of the Company.

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention under accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities (as per the accounting policy below), which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

2.3 Significant Estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- i) Estimation of fair value of unlisted securities
- ii) Defined benefit obligation
- iii) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment
- iv) Estimation and evaluation of provisions and contingencies relating to tax litigations.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and net of returns, trade allowances rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It includes Excise Duty but excludes Value Added Tax, Sales Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

i) Sale of products:

Effective April 1, 2018, Company adopted Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contracts with customers". Revenue from sale of products is recognized, when the performance obligation is satisfied, by transferring promised goods to the customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control to the Asset, as per the terms of contract and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

Internal Transfers from one unit to the other unit are recognized at Market value of the Product/Service at the Time of Transfer.

ii) Interest Income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method and is accrued on a time basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying value of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options), but does not consider the expected credit losses.

iii) Dividends:

Dividends are recognised at the time the unconditional right to receive payment is established.

2.5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment, if any. The cost of property plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory

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

Property Plant and Equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

Items of Property Plant and Equipment which are acquired in full or part exchange for another asset are recorded at fair value of the asset given up. If the exchange lacks commercial substance or where the fair market value of the asset given up or asset acquired cannot be measured reliably, the cost is measured at the carrying amount of asset given up.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

Depreciation and amortization

i) Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Tangible fixed assets is provided as per useful life prescribed and in the manner laid down under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, as follows:

- In respect of Plant & Machinery
- In respect of Wind Mill
- In respect of Ships
- In respect of all Other Assets
 - ii) Goodwill arising in the course of acquisition/demerger will be amortized over period of five years.
 - iii) Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as Capital advances under other Non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.
 - iv) Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value less cost to sell.

2.6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. In respect of approved Research and Development programme, expenditure of capital nature is included in the fixed assets and other expenditure is charged off to revenue in the year in which such expenditure is incurred.

2.7. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises of property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use at the end of reporting period and are carried at cost comprising direct costs, related incidental expenses, other directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

2.8. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal group) are classified as held for sale if the carrying amount of assets will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met:

- (i) decision has been made to sell,
- (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition,
- (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and
- (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

2.9. Impairment

1) Financial Assets:

The company recognizes loss allowances using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through Profit and Loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

For the impairment policy on financial assets - refer Para No. 2.8(1).

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 asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order 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.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'investment Revaluation Reserve' through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Profit and loss.

b) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income 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.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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 other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not 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 other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Investment Revaluation Reserve' through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-making; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

The company has equity investments which are not held for trading. The company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Para 2.27.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognized in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

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

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading (see note T.3 above).

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases. The company has not designated any debt instrument as at 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. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

e) De-recognition of financial assets

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

f) Foreign exchange gain and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2) Financial liabilities and equity instrument

a) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument

b) Equity instruments

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

Re-purchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c) Financial liabilities

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

(i) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognized by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the company is being provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, 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 interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognized in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other

comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Para - aa.

(ii) 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 costs' line item.

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

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 de-recognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date when a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges), or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognized assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity,

limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/ (losses).

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the company generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity. In some cases, the entity may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place).

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

3) Non-Financial assets:

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

2.10. Foreign currency translation

(a) Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). i.e in Indian rupee (INR).

(b) Transactions and balances

- At each Balance Sheet date foreign currency monetary items are reported using the rate of exchange on that date. Foreign currency non-monetary items are reported using the exchange rate at which they were initially recognized.

2.11. Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates:

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial statements.

2.12. Inventories

Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and Condition.

- Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.
- Raw-materials (under FIFO method), Stores, Spares and Packing material (under Weighted average method), Work -in- process, and Materials in transit are valued at cost except where net realisable value of the finished goods they are used in is less than the cost of finished goods and in such an event, if the replacement cost of such materials etc., is less than their book values, they are valued at replacement cost.
- By-products and scrap are valued at net realisable value and it is reduced from cost of the main product.

- Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed assets and whose use is expected to be irregular are amortised over the life of the principal assets.

2.13. Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations:

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

ii) Other long-term employee benefit:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employee upto the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

iii) Post-employment obligation:

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity for its eligible employees,
- b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and
- c) Superannuation

Gratuity obligation:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the Government Bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (net-off deferred tax). They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Contributions to Gratuity are made periodically to the Trust duly approved by the Income Tax authorities and such contributions paid/payable are debited to Profit and Loss Account on accrual. Provision is made in the accounts for liability towards uncashed leave wages of eligible employees, on the basis as if all such employees retire on the Balance Sheet date.

Provident Fund and Employees' state Insurance Scheme:

Eligible employees of the company receive benefits from a provident fund and Employees' State Insurance scheme which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company has no further obligations for future provident fund benefits other than monthly contributions.

2.14. Taxes on income:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred taxes. The income tax expense (income) for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

MAT Credit Entitlement is nothing but a future tax credit. Hence it is included in Deferred Tax Asset.

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

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.15. Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Grants related to revenue items are presented as part of profit or loss under general heading such as other income or they are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income or the grant amount shall be reduced from the cost of asset.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

2.16. Provisions and contingent liabilities

i) Provision:

A provision is recorded when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold based on technical evaluation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are discounted when time value of money is material. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expenses.

ii) Contingent liabilities:

Wherever there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because (a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Show-cause notices are not considered as Contingent Liabilities unless converted into demand.

iii) Contingent assets:

Wherever there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed when the inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.17. Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases with effect from 1st April, 2018. The Company's lease asset consists of lease for Building. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the

carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is re-measured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. The re-measurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been presented as a separate line item in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.18. Cash and Cash equivalents

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

2.19. Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

2.20. Financial instruments

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

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

2.21. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and de-recognized 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 market place.

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

2.22. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost incurred in connection with the funds borrowed for acquisition/erection of assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, are capitalized as part of such assets. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest costs. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.23 Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Cash or cash equivalent is treated as current, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. In respect of other assets, it is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.24. Dividend:

Final dividends on shares are recorded as liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's board of directors.

2.25. Accounting for Derivatives:

The company uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and currency risks. The objective of these derivative instruments is only to reduce the risk or cost to the company and is not intended for trading or speculation.

2.26. Earnings per share:

The company's Basic EPS is calculated by dividing profit or loss from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as per IND AS-33, Earnings per Share.

The diluted EPS of an entity is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares unless the effect of the potential dilutive equity shares is anti-dilutive.

2.27. Fair value measurement:

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value resulting general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity share capital

1) Current reporting period

Amount in Rs.

Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2022
104,566,480	-	104,566,480	-	104,566,480

2) Previous reporting period

Amount in Rs.

Balance as at 1 st April 2020	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2021
104,566,480	-	104,566,480	-	104,566,480

B. Other Equity

1) Current Reporting Period

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total on OCI items
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Cash Flow	Actuarial Hedge Reserve	Deferred tax Gains/losses reserve	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period - 01-04-2021	29,600,000	91,991,145	217,978,249	3,331,576,829	3,374,624	-	3,921,123	3,678,441,970
Profit for the year	-	-	-	796,489,170	-	-	-	796,489,170
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,442,441)	(1,957,229)	1,107,309	(3,292,361)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	796,489,170	(2,442,441)	(1,957,229)	1,107,309	793,196,809
Add/Less: Transfer from Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1,464,634)	-	1,957,229	(492,595)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Equity Dividend	-	-	-	(31,369,944)	-	-	-	(31,369,944)
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31-03-2022	29,600,000	91,991,145	217,978,249	4,095,231,421	932,184	-	4,535,836	4,440,268,834

2) Previous Reporting Period

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total on OCI items
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Cash Flow	Actuarial Hedge Reserve	Deferred tax Gains/losses reserve	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period - 01-04-2020	29,600,000	91,991,145	217,978,249	2,789,492,267	(48,797,553)	-	17,051,817	3,097,315,925
Profit for the year	-	-	-	576,153,854	-	-	-	576,153,854
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	52,172,177	(17,580,710)	(8,705,981)	25,885,486
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	576,153,854	52,172,177	(17,580,710)	(8,705,981)	602,039,340
Add/Less: Transfer from Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(13,155,997)	-	17,580,710	(4,424,713)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Equity Dividend -	-	-	-	(20,913,296)	-	-	-	(20,913,296)
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31-03-2021	29,600,000	91,991,145	217,978,249	3,331,576,829	3,374,624	-	3,921,123	3,678,441,970

The accompanying notes are integral part of Financial Statements

For and on behalf of the Board

(As per our report of even date)

For K.S. Rao & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary
Chennai
Date: 05.09.2022

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Vijayawada
Date: 05.09.2022
UDIN:22238809ASBYV1117

Ind AS 16 - "Property, Plant and Equipment"

a.TANGIBLE ASSES

Note - 2
Amount in Rs.

Asset Name	Cost as on 01.04.2021	Addition	Deletions	Cost as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation upto 31.03.2021	Depreciation For the Year	Depreciation on Deductions	Depreciation upto 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2021
Land	180,574,988	18,582,850	-	199,157,838	-	-	-	-	199,157,838	180,574,988
Buildings - Factory	149,291,560	-	-	149,291,560	32,709,635	12,426,899	-	45,136,534	104,155,026	116,581,925
Buildings – Non Factory	87,606,010	34,500	977,645	86,662,865	20,018,086	6,082,473	212,391	25,888,167	60,774,698	67,587,924
Roads	17,791,921	-	-	17,791,921	8,271,021	4,241,636	-	12,512,656	5,279,265	9,520,900
Plant & Machinery	3,306,333,601	131,518,091	4,801	3,437,846,890	524,635,796	199,977,723	3,862	724,609,657	2,713,237,235	2,781,697,804
Furniture and fittings	5,992,350	328,967	156,242	6,165,075	3,515,097	704,432	138,247	4,081,282	2,083,793	2,477,253
Computers and Data Peripherals	11,729,654	1,695,978	420,281	13,005,350	8,903,707	2,016,353	382,065	10,537,995	2,467,355	2,825,946
Electrical Installations	2,696,452	2,557,661	32,836	5,221,277	2,081,758	498,785	30,623	2,549,920	2,671,357	614,693
Office Equipment	10,086,806	1,125,316	288,012	10,944,110	5,675,667	2,150,195	242,302	7,583,560	3,360,550	4,411,140
Vehicles	43,128,940	5,038,855	58,154	48,109,641	22,812,175	8,333,604	45,202	31,100,577	17,009,064	20,316,765
Total	3,815,232,281	160,882,218	1,917,971	3,974,196,528	628,622,942	236,432,098	1,054,692	864,000,349	3,110,196,181	3,186,609,340
Previous year	3,565,696,680	263,375,249	13,839,648	3,815,232,281	400,191,652	230,925,830	2,494,541	628,622,942	3,186,609,340	3,165,505,028

Note:

i) Title deeds of immovable property not held in name of the company

The title deeds of certain Immovable property (Land) are in the process of perfection of title. Details of such Immovable Property are as follows:

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	267,647	Asian Pacific Commodities Limited (APCL)	No	5/6/2004	The ownership of the said property was held in the name of APCL (the amalgamated company)* and the process of transfer of Title deed in the name of 3F Industries Limited was initiated.

Note:

*During the year 2014-15, Asia Pacific Commodities Ltd.,(APCL) was amalgamated with the Company (3F Industries Limited) under the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High court of Hyderabad for state of Telengana and Andhra Pradesh W.e.f. 01.04.2014.

ii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

Right of Use Assets

Note 3
Amount in Rs.

Asset Name	Cost as on 01.04.2021	Addition	Deletions	Cost as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation upto 31.03.2021	Depreciation For the Year	Depreciation on Deductions	Depreciation upto 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2021
Buildings	59,484,204	13,933,322	4,842,392	68,575,135	24,540,211	16,923,588	4,625,400	36,838,400	31,736,735	34,943,993
Total	59,484,204	13,933,322	4,842,392	68,575,135	24,540,211	16,923,588	4,625,400	36,838,400	31,736,735	34,943,993
Previous year	67,153,553	21,251,550	28,920,901	59,484,204	32,149,845	18,584,817	26,194,451	24,540,211	34,943,993	35,003,708

Note:

- a) The aggregate depreciation expense of Rs. 1,69,23,588/- on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
b) The total cash outflow for leases is Rs.4,16,58,921/- for the year ended 31st March, 2022, including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is Rs.40,81,098/- for the year.

Investment Property

Note 4
Amount in Rs.

Asset Name	Cost as on 01.04.2021	Addition	Deletions	Cost as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation upto 31.03.2021	Depreciation For the Year	Depreciation on Deductions	Depreciation upto 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2021
Land	58,280,185	-	396,200	57,883,985	-	-	-	-	57,883,985	58,280,185
Total	58,280,185	-	396,200	57,883,985	-	-	-	-	57,883,985	58,280,185
Previous year	58,280,185	-	-	58,280,185	-	-	-	-	58,280,185	58,280,185

FV of Investment Property

The Fair Value of investment Property as at 31.03.2022 is Rs.24,04,89,700/-

Intangible Assets

Note 5
Amount in Rs.

Asset Name	Cost as on 01.04.2021	Addition	Deletions	Cost as on 31.03.2022	Depreciation upto 31.03.2021	Depreciation For the Year	Depreciation on Deductions	Depreciation upto 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2022	WDV as on 31.03.2021
Software	18,433,421	854,000	-	19,287,421	12,128,113	2,285,782	-	14,413,895	4,873,526	6,305,308
Total	18,433,421	854,000	-	19,287,421	12,128,113	2,285,782	-	14,413,895	4,873,526	6,305,308
Previous year	17,822,475	610,946	-	18,433,421	9,279,926	2,848,187	-	12,128,113	6,305,308	8,542,549

Note:

- i) The company has not revalued its Intangible assets during the year.
ii) The Company has no Intangible assets under development.

C) CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Note-6

Capital work-in-progress comprises of property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use at the end of reporting period and are carried at cost comprising direct costs, related incidental expenses, other directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,095,385	186,157,381
Add: Additions (subsequent expenditure)	68,437,168	20,236,837
Less: Capitalised during the year	17,868,300	144,298,833
Write off/Provision/reversal of impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	112,664,253	62,095,385

(a) Ageing of Capital Work-in Progress

As at 31st March, 2022

Amount in Rs.

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	68,317,505	10,693,096	20,654,277	-	99,664,878
Projects temporarily suspended*	119,665	151,311	110,092	12,618,307	12,999,375
Total	68,437,170	10,844,407	20,764,369	12,618,307	112,664,253

As at 31st March, 2021

Amount in Rs.

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	20,737,963	22,550,940	1,452,377	4,474,395	49,215,675
Projects temporarily suspended*	151,311	110,092	215,662	12,402,645	12,879,710
Total	20,889,273	22,661,032	1,668,039	16,877,040	62,095,385

*Temporarily suspended projects do not include those projects where temporary suspension is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use.

(b) Details of capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Projects whose completion is overdue as at 31st March, 2022.

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress Pharma Stearic Acid Plant		1,000,000			1,000,000
Projects temporarily suspended New Office at Gachibowli (Timber Lake)				2,000,000	2,000,000
Cosmetics Plant			100,000		100,000
Total	-	1,000,000	100,000	2,000,000	3,100,000

Projects whose completion is overdue as at 31st March, 2021.

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress Pharma Stearic Acid Plant			1,000,000		1,000,000
Projects temporarily suspended New Office at Gachibowli (Timber Lake)				2,000,000	2,000,000
Cosmetics Plant				100,000	100,000
Total	-	-	1,000,000	2,100,000	3,100,000

Note:

There were no projects which have exceeded their original plan cost as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

These projects were temporarily suspended due to the impact of COVID-19. Based on the market conditions, these projects may be revived in a couple of years.

For contractual commitment with respect to Property, Plant and Equipment refer Note 43 (ii).

7 Non-current Investments	Face Value ₹ (Unless stated Otherwise)	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Unquoted Equity Instruments - Investments measured at cost Investment in Subsidiary companies					
i) 3F Global Singapore PTE Ltd, Singapore	SGD 1	693,607	4,869,220	693,607	4,869,220
ii) 3F Ghana Ltd., Ghana	GHC 1	2,331,088	93,469,384	2,331,088	93,469,384
iii) 3F Ghana Trading Limited, Ghana	GHC 1	730,000	23,951,650	730,000	23,951,650
iv) 3F Oil Plam Pvt Ltd.	10	10,010,000	100,100,000	10,010,000	100,100,000
v) Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	10	5,365,100	53,651,000	5,365,100	53,651,000
vi) Viaton Energy Private Ltd.	10	35,565,000	355,650,000	26,065,000	260,650,000
vii) Ceylone Specility Fats	Srilankan Rupee 10	15,749,240	68,224,591	15,749,240	68,224,591
Less: Provision for Diminution in value of Investment			(68,224,591)		(68,224,591)
viii) Krishna Exports Ltd., Ghana	GHC 1	235,000	3,491,000	235,000	3,491,000
ix) 3F Ghana Oils and Fats Ltd., Ghana	GHC 1	15,316,910	217,438,500	15,316,910	217,438,500
Investment in Equity shares (unquoted) :					
i) Federation of Oil Processors at Krishnapatnam	10	125,000	1,250,000	125,000	1,250,000
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments			(1,250,000)		(1,250,000)
Investment in Government or trust Securities					
i) National Saving Certificates			250,700		250,700
Total			852,871,454		757,871,454

Aggregate amount of quoted Investments - Market Value

-

Aggregate amount of quoted Investments - Book Value

-

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

922,346,045

827,346,045

Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments

69,474,591

69,474,591

8. Current Investments	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Other Investments -Non Quoted				
Investment in				
Reliance liquid fund- Treasury Plan Growth	1.230	6,352	1.230	6,147
Adity Birla Sun Life Low duration Fund-Growth ##	100.000	53,594	100.000	51,578
Franklin Templeton	21898.587	70,052,737	-	-
Nippon India Mutual Funds	34594.092	180,166,965	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	412750.694	130,122,257	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital	149661.255	250,170,630	-	-
UTI Flexi Cap Fund - Regular Plan Growth	4295.268	1,052,225	-	-
SBI Focused Equity Fund Regular Growth	2235.306	521,915	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	4623.405	1,044,705	-	-
Total		633,191,379		57,725

Investment in ABSL-Low Duration Fund for 100 Units - Lien Marked in favour of Lakshmi Vilas Bank

Category Wise Investments - as per Ind AS 107 classification

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	633,191,379	57,725
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Debt/equity instrument	250,700	250,700
Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Debt/equity instrument	852,620,754	757,620,754
Total	1,486,062,833	757,929,179

Details of Subsidiaries

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Place of Domicile	Proportion of Ownership interest/voting rights	
			As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1. 3F Oil Palm Agrotech Pvt. Ltd	Manufacturer of Palm oil, Palm Kernal Oil & Crude Palm Oil	India	100.00%	100.00%
2. Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	Provider of Infrastructure facilities	India	100.00%	100.00%
3. Viaton Energy Pvt. Ltd	Generation of Power	India	69.74%	62.81%
4. 3F Global Singapore PTE Ltd	Trading in Cashew Kernels, Sheanuts, Sesame seeds	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
5. 3F Ghana Limited	Processing of Shea Nuts into Shea Butter	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
6. 3F Ghana Trading Limited	Wholesaler of General goods	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
7. 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd	Manufacturers of Oil fats and Processing of Oil seeds, Kennels and Nuts	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
8. Krishna Exports Limited	Export of Shea nuts, cashew nuts and Sesame seeds	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%

Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Amount in Rs.

9. Loans	9.1 Non-Current		9.2 Current	
	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2021
Loans to related parties				
Considered good - Secured	-	-	-	-
Considered good - Unsecured	688,722,821	688,704,600	-	-
which have significant increase in credit risk	1,223,340	1,223,340	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(1,223,340)	(1,223,340)	-	-
Intercompany Deposits				
Considered good - Unsecured	241,830,765	361,830,765	15,000,000	-
Total	930,553,586	1,050,535,365	15,000,000	-

Loans or Advances in the nature of Loans

There are no Loans and Advances that are in the nature of Loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMP's or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person except for Related Parties., that are

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

The Loans or Advances that are in the nature of Loans granted to Related Parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) are as follows

Amount in Rs.

Type of Borrower	As at 31 st March, 2022		As at 31 st March, 2021	
	Amount of Loan or Advance in the nature of Loan Outstanding	Percentage to total Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans	Amount of Loan or Advance in the nature of Loan Outstanding	Percentage to total Loans and Advances in the nature of Loans
Related Parties:				
Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	678,639,898	71.77%	678,771,348	64.61%
Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	10,082,923	1.07%	9,933,252	0.95%
Total	688,722,821	72.84%	688,704,600	65.56%

Amount in Rs.

10. Other Financial Assets	10.1 Non-Current		10.2 Current	
	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2021
Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	4,103,958	3,441,252	10,382,805	11,765,259
Margin Money Deposits	13,174,643	11,925,850	-	-
Claims receivable	-	-	8,954,353	2,164,840
Int. accrued on Fixed Deposits	-	-	35,965,143	50,056,217
Interest accrued on others	-	-	14,232,214	63,083,782
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiary companies	-	-	36,307,296	33,302,284
Less: Provision for Bad and Doubt ful Assets	-	-	(25,957,741)	(25,957,741)
Derivative Asset	-	-	34,335,725	25,490,930
Total	17,278,601	15,367,102	114,219,795	159,905,571

Amount in Rs.

11. Other Assets	11.1 Non-Current		11.2 Current	
	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Capital advances Unsecured, considered good	33,451,391	33,451,391	-	-
Security Deposit Unsecured, considered good	80,963,225	176,051,568	-	-
Advances to related parties Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	38,979,584
Advances recoverable in cash or kind Unsecured, considered good	-	-	169,580,937	130,286,875
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	35,851,884	20,427,993
Balances with Statutory/Government authorities	-	-	252,271,364	196,274,856
Total	114,414,616	209,502,959	457,704,184	385,969,308

Note:

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Amount in Rs.

12. Inventories	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Raw Materials At cost	2,293,649,151	2,327,472,622
Work in Process At cost	864,727,830	856,931,670
At Market Value	194,026,688	4,344,054
Finished Goods At cost	671,109,000	484,358,503
At Market value	35,239,201	31,415,875
Stock in Trade	235,188,625	578,876,724
Stores and spares	198,829,653	156,701,829
Total	4,492,770,149	4,440,101,277
The above includes goods in transit as under:		
Raw Materials	555,170,200	1,339,801,280
Work in Process	158,461,972	38,994,261
Finished Goods	137,075,658	51,906,604
Stock in Trade	28,273,594	7,145,612
Stores and Spares	4,315,847	1,998,872
Total	883,297,271	1,439,846,629

Note:

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year in respect of continuing operations was Rs. 38,46,06,21,196/- for the year ended 31st March 2022 and Rs.24,59,23,64,071/- for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The amount of write-down of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense was Rs. 3,14,90,110/- for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and Rs.92,82,105 for the year end 31st March, 2021.

The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note "j" in significant accounting policies.

Amount in Rs.

13. Trade receivables (Current)	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Trade Receivables Considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables Considered good - Unsecured	1,574,670,876	873,914,334
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	269,056	269,056
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(813,956)	(359,814)
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	615,828	615,828
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	(615,828)	(615,828)
Total	1,574,125,977	873,823,576

Ageing for Trade Receivables-Current from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31st March, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Receivables - Billed							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	1,298,624,445	241,090,455	21,680,700	13,046,871	228,405	-	1,574,670,876
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	615,828	615,828
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	269,056	-	269,056
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL (A)	1,298,624,445	241,090,455	21,680,700	13,046,871	497,461	615,828	1,575,555,760
Less:							
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							(813,956)
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables - Billed							(615,828)
SUB-TOTAL (B)							(1,429,784)
Total (A-B)							1,574,125,976

Ageing for Trade Receivables-Current from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31st March, 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Receivables - Billed							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	577,408,284	275,623,743	20,593,902	288,405	-	-	873,914,334
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	158,506	457,322	615,828
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	269,056	-	-	269,056
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL (A)	577,408,284	275,623,743	20,593,902	557,461	158,506	457,322	874,799,218
Less:							
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							(359,814)
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables - Billed							(615,828)
SUB-TOTAL (B)							(975,642)
Total (A-B)							873,823,576

There are no unbilled receivables as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates as per the provision matrix. The provision matrix is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss %
Not Due	Nil
Less than 6 months	0.25%
6 months - 1 year	0.50%
1-2 years	0.75%
More than 2 years	1.00%

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a Financial Instrument or Customer contract leading to Financial loss.

Amount in Rs.

14 Cash and Bank balances	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	145,269,809	178,303,793
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	700,000	700,000
Cash Credits with Debit Balance	28,916,253	70,142,268
Cash on hand	1,912,016	3,165,641
(A)	176,798,078	252,311,702
Other Bank Balances :		
Unclaimed Dividend	8,982,519	9,877,036
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	682,462,920	1,079,046,822
Margin money deposit	6,370,794,633	2,955,317,827
(B)	7,062,240,072	4,044,241,685
Total (A+B)	7,239,038,150	4,296,553,387

15 Current Tax Liability (Net)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance tax		
Income tax paid under protest	4,273,445	4,273,445
Dividend tax refund receivable	8,606,415	8,606,415
Income tax refund receivable	225,835	3,204,525
Withholding tax	1,509,767	1,509,767
Income Tax Deducted at Source	75,647,094	31,197,608
Income Tax Collected at Source	9,453,743	5,774,061
Advance payment of tax	735,055,599	372,020,429
	834,771,898	426,586,250
Provision for Tax		
Provision for Income tax	829,166,609	548,816,609
	829,166,609	548,816,609
Total	(5,605,289)	122,230,359

Amount in Rs.

16 Assets Held for Sale	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Group of Assets Held for Sale		
Plant & Machinery	1,052,044	9,154,045
Total	1,052,044	9,154,045

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Amount in Rs.

17 Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Authorised Share Capital: 1,80,00,000 (31st March 2021--1,80,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	180,000,000	180,000,000
	180,000,000	180,000,000
Issued Share Capital: 1,04,56,725 (31st March 2021--1,04,56,725) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	104,567,250	104,567,250
	104,567,250	104,567,250
Subscribed and fully paid-up shares : 1,04,56,648 (31st March 2021--1,04,56,648) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	104,566,480	104,566,480
	104,566,480	104,566,480

a) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only class Equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of share holders in the Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of Company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive the remaining Assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the share held by the shareholders equity.

b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Equity Shares at the beginning of the period	10,456,648	104,566,480	10,456,648	104,566,480
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,456,648	104,566,480	10,456,648	104,566,480

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares
a) Shri Sushil Goenka	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280
b) Shri Sitaram Goenka	6.86%	717,817	9.66%	1,010,233
c) Bharath Kumar Goenka Trust	8.15%	852,553	8.15%	852,553
d) Shri Om Prakash Goenka	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	836,964
e) Shri Shiv Bhagavan Goenka	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	719,184
f) Jivesh Goenka	7.61%	795,716	-	-
g) Best Investments Pte Ltd.,	-	-	5.90%	616,725
Total	49.02%	5,126,514	50.11%	5,239,939

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sushil Goenka	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	-
Sushil Goenka (HUF)	281,278	2.69%	281,278	2.69%	-
S.R.Goenka	717,817	6.86%	1,010,233	9.66%	-2.80%
S.R.Goenka (HUF)	260,346	2.49%	491,319	4.70%	-2.21%
O.P.Goenka	836,964	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	-
O.P.Goenka (HUF)	193,517	1.85%	193,517	1.85%	-
S.B.Goenka	719,184	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	-
S.B.Goenka (HUF)	316,790	3.03%	316,790	3.03%	-
B.K.Goenka (HUF)	407,455	3.90%	407,455	3.90%	-
Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust	852,553	8.15%	852,553	8.15%	-
Jivesh Goenka	795,716	7.61%	272,327	2.60%	5.01%
Jivesh Goenka (HUF)	125,632	1.20%	125,632	1.20%	-
Jitendra Goenka	214,277	2.05%	214,277	2.05%	-
Jitendra Goenka (HUF)	118,266	1.13%	118,266	1.13%	-
Seema Goenka	281,585	2.69%	281,585	2.69%	-
Sanjay Goenka	254,442	2.43%	254,442	2.43%	-
Sanjay Goenka (HUF)	271,047	2.59%	271,047	2.59%	-
Sudha Goenka	371,490	3.55%	371,490	3.55%	-
ASHIIS Goenka	286,925	2.74%	286,925	2.74%	-
ASHIIS Goenka (HUF)	29,094	0.28%	29,094	0.28%	-
Tapes Goenka (HUF)	149,067	1.43%	149,067	1.43%	-
Tapes Goenka Trust	494,153	4.73%	494,153	4.73%	-
Pranav Goenka	113,577	1.09%	113,577	1.09%	-
Pranav Goenka (HUF)	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Adithi Goenka	-	0.00%	14,825	0.14%	-0.14%
Akhila Goenka	14,825	0.14%	-	0.00%	0.14%
Kavitha Goenka	108,324	1.04%	108,324	1.04%	-
Sudhir Goenka	41,600	0.40%	41,600	0.40%	-
Sudhir Goenka (HUF)	75,619	0.72%	75,619	0.72%	-
Amrita Goenka	56,808	0.54%	56,808	0.54%	-
Apurva Goenka	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Manasi Goenka	47,340	0.45%	47,340	0.45%	-
SANGEETA Goenka	49,794	0.48%	49,794	0.48%	-
Vinti Agarwal	9,225	0.09%	9,225	0.09%	-
Total Promoters shares outstanding	9,838,990	94.09%	9,838,990	94.09%	
Total 3FIL shares Outstanding	10,456,648		10,456,648		

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31st March, 2021 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sushil Goenka	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	-
Sushil Goenka (HUF)	281,278	2.69%	281,278	2.69%	-
S.R.Goenka	1,010,233	9.66%	1,010,233	9.66%	-
S.R.Goenka (HUF)	491,319	4.70%	491,319	4.70%	-
O.P.Goenka	836,964	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	-
O.P.Goenka (HUF)	193,517	1.85%	193,517	1.85%	-
S.B.Goenka	719,184	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	-
S.B.Goenka (HUF)	316,790	3.03%	316,790	3.03%	-
B.K.Goenka (HUF)	407,455	3.90%	407,455	3.90%	-
B.K. Goenka	-	0.00%	497,155	4.75%	-4.75%
Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust	852,553	8.15%	-	0.00%	8.15%
Jivesh Goenka	272,327	2.60%	272,327	2.60%	-
Jivesh Goenka (HUF)	125,632	1.20%	125,632	1.20%	-
Jitendra Goenka	214,277	2.05%	214,277	2.05%	-
Jitendra Goenka (HUF)	118,266	1.13%	118,266	1.13%	-
Seema Goenka	281,585	2.69%	281,585	2.69%	-
Sanjay Goenka	254,442	2.43%	254,442	2.43%	-
Sanjay Goenka (HUF)	271,047	2.59%	271,047	2.59%	-
Sudha Goenka	371,490	3.55%	371,490	3.55%	-
ASHIIS Goenka	286,925	2.74%	286,925	2.74%	-
ASHIIS Goenka (HUF)	29,094	0.28%	29,094	0.28%	-
Tapesh Goenka (HUF)	149,067	1.43%	149,067	1.43%	-
Tapesh Goenka Trust	494,153	4.73%	-	0.00%	4.73%
Tapesh Goenka	-	0.00%	216,040	2.07%	-2.07%
Pranav Goenka	113,577	1.09%	113,577	1.09%	-
Pranav Goenka (HUF)	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Adithi Goenka	14,825	0.14%	14,825	0.14%	-
Kavitha Goenka	108,324	1.04%	108,324	1.04%	-
Sudhir Goenka	41,600	0.40%	41,600	0.40%	-
Sudhir Goenka (HUF)	75,619	0.72%	75,619	0.72%	-
Amrita Goenka	56,808	0.54%	56,808	0.54%	-
Apurva Goenka	70,000	0.67%	78,840	0.75%	-0.08%
Manasi Goenka	47,340	0.45%	47,340	0.45%	-
SANGEETA Goenka	49,794	0.48%	49,794	0.48%	-
Vinti Agarwal	9,225	0.09%	9,225	0.09%	-
Ambika Goenka	-	0.00%	195,233	1.87%	-1.87%
Kushrga Goenka	-	0.00%	74,040	0.71%	-0.71%
Bimla Devi Goenka	-	0.00%	355,398	3.40%	-3.40%
Total Promoters shares outstanding	9,838,990	94.09%	9,838,990	94.09%	
Total 3FIL shares Outstanding	10,456,648		10,456,648		

Amount in Rs.

18 Other Equity	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Capital Reserves		
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	29,600,000	29,600,000
	29,600,000	29,600,000
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	91,991,145	91,991,145
Closing Balance	91,991,145	91,991,145
Other Comprehensive Income-FVTOCI reserve		
Opening Balance	7,295,747	(31,745,736)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the period	(3,292,361)	25,885,486
(Less): Transfer to Statement of Profit & Loss		
(Net of Deferred Tax)	1,464,634	13,155,997
Closing Balance	5,468,020	7,295,747
General Reserve		
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	217,978,249	217,978,249
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	-	-
Closing Balance	217,978,249	217,978,249
Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	3,331,576,828	2,789,492,267
Add:		
Profit for the period	796,489,170	576,153,854
Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income		
	4,128,065,997	3,365,646,121
Less: Deductions		
Transfer to General Reserve		
Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income		
(Net of Deferred Tax)	1,464,634	13,155,997
Final Equity Dividend paid	31,369,944	20,913,296
Total Deductions	32,834,578	34,069,293
Net Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	4,095,231,420	3,331,576,828
Total Reserves and Surplus taken to Balance Sheet	4,440,268,834	3,678,441,970

Capital redemption reserve:

The Company had recognised capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference shares and Buy-back of Equity shares from its retained earnings as per the then applicable provisions of Companies Act, 1956. This can be utilised for issuing fully paid bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

Securities premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares at the time of issue is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve.

General reserve:

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

19 Borrowings	19.1 Non-Current portion		19.2 Current maturities	
	As at 31st March 2022	at 31st As March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Term Loans				
Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
: IDFC Bank	254,115,149	348,203,412	94,088,268	87,839,800
: Siemens Financial Services (WM)	-	47,860,396	47,860,395	33,339,028
: Bajaj Fiance Limited	137,142,857	186,830,357	49,687,500	44,191,424
: Kotak Mahindra Bank	139,852,941	-	46,053,922	12,326,451
Foreign Currency loan from Banks (Secured)				
: IDFC Bank (USD 1422879.81)	42,601,495	73,831,366	33,941,989	25,700,594
Other Term Loans				
: Vehicle Loans	712,336	937,269	224,935	383,023
	574,424,778	657,662,800	271,857,009	203,780,319
Others				
Deferred sales tax loan (Unsecured)				
Deferred Sales Tax - I (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2014 - 15)	-	4,127,230	4,539,953	10,560,345
Deferred Sales Tax - I (APCL) (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2019 - 20)	11,784,513	17,534,051	7,502,944	13,854,788
Deferred Sales Tax - II (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2022 - 23)	87,692,373	84,186,746	4,913,048	-
Deposits (unsecured)				
: from Public & Shareholders	400,819,000	471,916,000	435,588,000	209,563,000
	500,295,885	577,764,027	452,543,944	233,978,134
Total Amount	1,074,720,663	1,235,426,827	724,400,953	437,758,453
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	574,424,778	657,662,800	271,857,009	203,780,319
Unsecured borrowings	500,295,885	577,764,027	452,543,944	233,978,134
Amount disclosed under the head of "Borrowings (Current)" - Note 28	-	-	724,400,953	437,758,453
Net Amount	1,074,720,663	1,235,426,827	-	-

Term loans from Banks Comprises of:

NAME OF THE BANK	KOTAK BANK	IDFC	SIEMENS	BAJAJ	IDFC (FC)	KOTAK BANK
a) Loan Availed	400,000,000	400,000,000	114,600,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	250,000,000
b) No. of Instalments	54	20	30	16	16	16
c) Instalment commencing from	23/10/2017	30/9/2020	29/10/2020	31/1/2022	31/8/2020	3/8/2021
d) Rate of interest per annum	9.70%	12.30%	10.30%	9.75%	7.45%	7.75%
e) Instalment amount per Month/Quarter	7,407,407	20,000,000	3,820,000	12,500,000	6,250,000	15,625,000

- A) Term loan of Rs.40 crores from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future immovable fixed Assets and first and exclusive equitable mortgage charge on immovable properties being 42.215 acres of land and building situated at Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh.
- B) Term loans from IDFC First Bank is secured by Paripassu first charge overnite fixed assets at Krishnapatnam, Andhrapradesh and Personal Guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.
- C) Term Loan from Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd., is secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets (v82/1650KW Vestas make Wind electric generator) and Personal guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.

- D) Term Loan from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by pari passu First Charge, along with other lenders, on the Fixed Assets of the company both at Krishnapatnam and Tadepalligudem, including Land, Building and Plant and Machinery with minimum 1.5x coverage and Personal Guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.
- E) Term loan of Rs.25 crores from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by Pari passu first charge on Fixed assets of the company situated at Tadepalligudem and Krishnapatnam.

Other Term Loans

NAME OF THE BANK	Honda City	Hyundai
Name of the Institution	KOTAK	BANK OF BARODA
a) Loan Availed	1,078,000	1,196,000
b) No. of Instalments	60	60
c) Instalment commencing from	5/12/2016	16/1/2021
d) Rate of interest per annum	8.95%	8.75%
e) Instalment amount per Month/Quarter	22,560	23,937

Vehicle loans are secured by exclusive charge on Assets purchased against further guaranteed by two directors of the company in their personal capacity.

Amount in Rs.

20. Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Non-Current Lease Liabilities payable beyond 12 months	16,046,773	22,784,275
Current Lease Liabilities payable within 12 months	19,979,677	16,391,727
Total	36,026,450	39,176,002
The Movement in Lease Liabilities (Non-Current and Current) is as follows:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	39,176,002	38,227,277
Add:		
Additions	13,579,024	19,753,511
Finance cost accrued during the period	4,081,098	4,318,452
Less:		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	20,589,103	20,685,523
Deletions	140,053	2,113,379
Others (including foreclosure and remeasurements)	80,517	324,335
Balance at the end of the year	36,026,450	39,176,002

Amount in Rs.

21 Trade payables (Non-current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i) Due to Micro and Small enterprises	-	-
ii) Due to Others	274,086	163,427
Total	274,086	163,427

Ageing for Trade Payables - Non-Current outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Sub-Total (B)	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Total (A+B)	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Trade Payables - Unbilled/ Accrued expenses (C)						-
Total (A+B+C)						274,086

Ageing for Trade Payables - Non-Current outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Sub-Total (B)	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Total (A+B)	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Trade Payables - Unbilled/ Accrued expenses (C)						-
Total (A+B+C)						163,427

Amount in Rs.

22 Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade Deposits	32,625,056	25,862,711
Total	32,625,056	25,862,711

Amount in Rs.

23. Provisions	23.1 Non-Current		23.2 Current	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:				
Provision for Gratuity	33,334,372	41,301,082	4,963,736	4,994,197
Provision for Leave benefits	-	-	6,624,006	6,438,018
Total	33,334,372	41,301,082	11,587,742	11,432,215

Statement of Additions, write off and payments closing as per Ind AS 37 - para 84 a-e

Provisions	Gratuity	Leave Benefits	Income Tax
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	46,295,279	6,438,018	548,816,609
Provision recognised during the year			
- in statement of Profit and Loss	12,335,376	6,624,006	280,350,000
- in statement of Other Comprehensive Income	1,957,229	-	-
Amounts incurred and charged against the provision	-	(1,263,184)	-
Reductions arising from payments	(22,289,776)	(5,174,834)	-
Reduction resulting from remeasurement or settlement without cost	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	38,298,108	6,624,006	829,166,609

Amount in Rs.

24. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
On Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	409,236,522	418,870,718
Financial Assets & Liabilities	5,524,970	2,704,391
Unamortised Transaction Charges	1,483,325	1,981,718
On Investments	160,699	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liability	416,405,515	423,556,827
Deferred Tax Asset		
On Investments	-	1,278
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	12,232,373	17,738,464
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	7,625,126	7,625,126
Provision for loss allowance	204,856	90,558
On Lease Liabilities	9,067,137	9,859,816
Gross Deferred tax asset	29,129,492	35,315,242
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	387,276,023	388,241,585

Details of Deferred tax for the year 2021-22

Amount in Rs.

Deferred tax Liabilities/(Assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in profit/loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Investments	(1,278)	161,977		160,699
On Financial Assets and Liabilities	2,704,390	2,820,579		5,524,969
On Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	418,870,719	(9,634,196)		409,236,523
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	(17,738,464)	6,613,400	(1,107,309)	(12,232,373)
On Lease Liabilities	(9,859,816)	792,679		(9,067,137)
Provision for doubtful debts and Expected Credit Loss	(7,715,684)	(114,298)		(7,829,982)
Others	1,981,718	(498,393)		1,483,325
Total	388,241,585	141,746	(1,107,309)	387,276,023

Amount in Rs.

25 . Borrowings (Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Secured		
Cash Credit from Banks	60,218,788	137,609,921
Packing Credit from Banks	729,595,817	200,500,290
Working Capital Loan from Banks	150,810,580	168,775,059
Foreign Bills payable against Buyer's Credit from related parties ##	- 92,180,204	971,205,306 44,880,204
Deposits		
from Directors	-	-
from Public & Share holders	33,569,000	35,657,000
Loans		
from Directors	344,556,779	321,791,421
Current Maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 19.2)	724,400,953	437,758,453
Total	2,135,332,120	2,318,177,654
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings	1,212,482,194	1,681,870,895
Unsecured borrowings	922,849,926	636,306,759

@Cash credits, Packing credits, Foreign letter of Credits, Buyers Credits and from others are secured by first charge on current assets present and future on paripassu basis with other consortium banks, second charge on fixed Assets (excluding Assets specifically charged to banks/FI's) on paripassu basis with other consortium banks and are further guaranteed by some of the directors in their pesonal capacity.

Intercompany deposit obtained from related party " Speciality Rubber Pvt Ltd" and Carries Interest @11% per annum.

Amount in Rs.

26 Trade Payables	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i) Due to Micro and Small enterprises	25,085,589	34,226,818
ii) Due to Others	10,684,508,919	6,777,077,234
Total	10,709,594,509	6,811,304,052

Ageing for Trade Payables - Current outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	25,085,589	-	-	-	-	25,085,589
Sub-Total (A)	25,085,589	-	-	-	-	25,085,589
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	848,244,086	9,776,014,303	9,360,040	7,218,168	39,289,029	10,680,125,627
Sub-Total (B)	848,244,086	9,776,014,303	9,360,040	7,218,168	39,289,029	10,680,125,627
Total (A+B)	873,329,675	9,776,014,303	9,360,040	7,218,168	39,289,029	10,705,211,216
Trade Payables - Unbilled/ Accrued expenses (C)						4,383,293
Total (A+B+C)						10,709,594,509

Ageing for Trade Payables - Current outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	34,226,818	-	-	-	-	34,226,818
Sub-Total (A)	34,226,818	-	-	-	-	34,226,818
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	3,750,000	-	-	-	-	3,750,000
(ii) Undisputed Dues	1,815,107,521	4,894,934,916	16,397,383	25,995,942	15,971,025	6,768,406,786
Sub-Total (B)	1,818,857,521	4,894,934,916	16,397,383	25,995,942	15,971,025	6,772,156,786
Total (A+B)	1,853,084,339	4,894,934,916	16,397,383	25,995,942	15,971,025	6,806,383,604
Trade Payables - Unbilled/ Accrued expenses (C)						4,920,448
Total (A+B+C)						6,811,304,052

Amount in Rs.

27 . Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	47,802,571	53,906,354
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	107,078,612	85,438,117
Accrued Salaries and benefits	361,900,417	344,468,164
Staff Security deposits	47,500	47,500
Unclaimed Dividend	8,906,915	9,778,483
Unclaimed Matured Deposits	6,971,000	24,147,000
Others	9,297,901	7,937,955
Derivative Liabilities	11,525,438	58,204,513
Total	553,530,353	583,928,086

Amount in Rs.

28. Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Statutory Dues	43,176,942	24,629,249
Advance received from customers	159,439,012	105,740,703
Total	202,615,954	130,369,952

Amount in Rs.

29. Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	37,743,712,651	27,691,463,723
Traded Goods	5,068,665,357	1,182,591,736
	42,812,378,008	28,874,055,459
Other Operating revenue		
Incentive (Exports)	61,526,961	3,178,030
GST Claims (Cess)	-	3,358,695
Insurance Claims Received	5,789,398	2,477,838
Amortisation of Government Grant	13,026,316	14,297,714
	80,342,675	23,312,277
Revenue from operations	42,892,720,683	28,897,367,736

**Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Ind AS 115
Disclosure:**

Disaggregation of Revenue information as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Amount in Rs.

Details of Products Sold	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Finished Goods Sold		
Refined Oils	26,060,317,815	18,989,323,133
Vanaspati	4,120,469,194	3,333,743,770
Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Soap & Oleo Chemicals	6,790,547,995	4,772,042,631
Extractions	88,055,505	247,899,527
Power	106,372,100	108,926,866
Chocolate	357,152,426	104,909,780
Others	220,797,616	134,618,015
	37,743,712,651	27,691,463,722
Traded Goods Sold		
Maize	3,088,663,643	1,025,142,781
Rice	-	99,140,323
Dry Yeast	145,995,822	22,182,753
Fatty Acids & Oleo Chemicals	38,724,710	15,804,549
Capital Goods	5,201,265	6,526,073
Chocolate	3,447,778	7,070,321
Bakery Fats	90,949,264	3,003,775
Refined Oils	1,695,651,703	2,831,825
Raw Oils	-	-
Others	31,172	889,337
	5,068,665,357	1,182,591,737

Amount in Rs.

30. Other Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	255,441,103	122,129,282
Others	46,943,317	53,245,391
Retention Money	36,840	312,573
Dividend Income on		
Current Investments	-	131,241
Profit on sale of current investments	4,814,551	14,016,203
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments - Current	633,654	3,424
Rent Received	-	192,500
Profit on cancellation of Leases	19,264	282,109
Net Gain/Loss on fair valuation of Forwards-PP	6,918,315	18,425,632
Other non-Operating Income#	168,007,913	208,626,277
Total	482,814,957	417,364,632

Amount in Rs.		
# Other Non-Operating Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Unclaimed Balances Credited Back	21,722,698	121,458
Insurance Claims Received	8,287,769	10,850,265
Storage and Handling Charges (Rent on Storage Tanks)	-	740,500
Income from Agriculture (Net)	273,940	288,700
Misc. Scrap Sale Receipts	72,295,756	50,546,009
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	3,944,000	43,133
Bad Debts W/off Recovered	12,530,000	
Sales & Pruchase Commitments and Settlements (Net)	7,649,017	
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	40,041,549	66,634,692
Provision no longer require Credited back	-	75,662,281
Excess Provision of Leave encashment credited back	1,263,184	3,327,792
Reversal of provision for loss allowance	-	411,447
Total	168,007,913	208,626,277

Amount in Rs.		
31. Cost of raw material and components consumed	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the period	2,327,472,622	1,803,580,386
Add: Purchases	35,019,341,104	23,788,756,725
Add: Cost of Materials Produced	5,546,270	5,710,275
	37,352,359,996	25,598,047,386
Less: Transferred to Traded Goods	1,494,480,716	17,170,609
Less: Inventory at the end of the period	2,293,649,151	2,327,472,622
Cost of raw material and components consumed	33,564,230,128	23,253,404,155

Amount in Rs.		
Details of Raw Materials Consumed	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Oils Seeds & Cakes	896,963,346	1,343,885,149
Raw Oils	24,387,865,644	16,085,906,595
Refined Oils	6,171,559,719	4,404,937,806
Fatty Acid and Acid Oils	1,868,734,689	1,228,982,257
Others	239,106,730	189,692,348
Total	33,564,230,128	23,253,404,155

Amount in Rs.		
Details of Inventory	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Oils Seeds & Cakes	631,382,231	316,997,801
Raw Oils	1,330,721,100	1,760,746,741
Refined Oils	187,147,374	85,798,931
Fatty Acids & Acid Oils & Others	99,052,433	148,896,366
Others	45,346,015	15,032,783
Total	2,293,649,151	2,327,472,622

Amount in Rs.

32. Details of Purchase of Traded Goods	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Maize	2,550,898,170	1,464,244,934
Rice	-	81,120,000
Dry Yeast	125,728,802	58,164,153
Oleo Chemicals	38,708,852	13,779,715
Capital Goods	15,826,043	5,478,464
Chocolate	80,272	8,602,480
Bakery Fats	82,404,558	2,560,000
Refined Oils	1,585,125,361	2,847,774
Raw Oils	21,217	-
Others	39,854	2,591,195
Total	4,398,833,128	1,639,388,715

Amount in Rs.

33 [Increase]/Decrease in Inventories of finished goods	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
a) Opening Stock of finished goods		
Work in Progress	861,275,724	692,541,587
Finished Goods	515,774,377	448,118,512
Traded Goods	578,876,724	377,255
Total	1,955,926,826	1,141,037,354
b) Closing Stock of Finished Goods		
Work in Progress	1,058,754,518	861,275,724
Finished Goods	706,348,201	515,774,377
Traded Goods	235,188,625	578,876,724
Total	2,000,291,345	1,955,926,825
Increase/(Decrease) in Stock (a - b)	(44,364,519)	(814,889,471)

Amount in Rs.

Details of Inventory	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Work in Process		
Refined Oils	704,884,711	655,205,480
Fatty Acids	353,869,807	206,070,244
	1,058,754,518	861,275,724
Finished Goods		
Refined Oils	200,344,889	52,311,415
Vanaspati	232,772,688	330,263,673
Fatty Acids	222,412,084	64,573,247
Chocolate	28,952,373	44,897,304
Others	21,866,166	23,728,738
	706,348,201	515,774,377
Traded Goods		
Maize	195,149,850	539,093,962
Others	40,038,775	39,782,762
	235,188,625	578,876,724
Total	2,000,291,344	1,955,926,825

Amount in Rs.

34 Employee benefit expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries , Wages and Bonus (Includes Managerial Remuneration of Rs.33,01,02,685/-) (Previous Year Rs. 28,06,15,572/-)	871,958,740	852,061,615
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	28,121,256	27,143,668
Gratuity Expenses	12,335,376	10,237,113
Staff Welfare Expenses	27,768,232	23,820,438
Total	940,183,605	913,262,834

Amount in Rs.

35 Finance Costs	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest	762,941,556	377,571,644
Other Borrowing Cost	63,485,559	53,033,320
Total	826,427,115	430,604,964

Amount in Rs.

36 Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation on Tangible assets	236,432,099	230,925,830
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Asset	16,923,588	18,584,817
Amortization of Intangible assets	2,285,782	2,848,187
Total	255,641,468	252,358,834

Amount in Rs.

37 Other expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Consumption of Stores and Spares	541,922,458	514,460,674
Rent	16,988,720	15,588,403
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	113,779,981	115,536,223
Buildings	9,248,027	5,220,118
Others	9,806,238	9,790,782
Insurance	29,323,548	21,276,543
Rates & Taxes	59,084,651	50,530,458
Periodicals and Subscriptions	1,718,485	1,095,088
Processing Charges	17,361	7,103,535
Maintenance Expenses	13,879,159	9,613,885
Vehicle Maintenance	14,430,267	9,598,724
Advertising and Sales Promotion	3,270,022	11,810,403
Freight & Handling Expenses	830,297,417	592,942,534
Discount allowed	1,102,473	2,052,269
Sales Commission	42,025,236	43,129,224
Directors Sitting Fee	250,000	270,000

Sales & Purchase Commitments & Settlements (Net)	-	95,661,261
Net Gain/Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	-	52,428,015
Travelling & Conveyance	34,717,499	26,553,143
Communication Cost	4,582,741	4,662,059
Security Charges	17,235,813	15,632,514
Donations	601,238	2,859,611
CSR Expenditure	12,574,540	11,565,630
Legal and Professional Charges	38,046,902	32,273,301
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below)	2,545,895	2,034,839
Printing & Stationery	2,192,486	2,152,573
Recruitment Expenses	239,819	186,074
Bad debts/advances written off	1,069,972	460,399,218
Increase in Provision for Loss Allowance	454,142	-
Loss on Sale of Asset	7,143	114,827
Bank charges	10,337,315	8,026,706
Assets Written off	823,024	-
Loss on Sale of Investments-Fuji	-	221,893,803
Miscellaneous Expenses	8,161,258	5,679,637
Total	1,820,733,828	2,352,142,074

Amount in Rs.

Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
As Auditor:		
Audit Fee	1,400,000	1,400,000
Certification & Other fees	253,000	102,000
In other capacity:		
Fees for Cost Auditor	560,000	460,000
Reimbursement of expenses	332,895	72,839
Total	2,545,895	2,034,839

Amount in Rs.

38 Other comprehensive Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,957,229)	(17,580,710)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	492,595	4,424,713
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,442,441)	52,172,177
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	614,713	(13,130,694)

Amount in Rs.

Items that will not be reclassified to P&L	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/ Gain - Gratuity	(1,957,229)	(17,580,710)
Deferred tax impact due to - Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/ Gain - Gratuity	492,595	4,424,713
Total	(1,464,634)	(13,155,997)

Amount in Rs.		
Items that will be reclassified to P&L	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Fair value of cash flow hedges	(2,442,441)	52,172,177
Deferred tax impact due to - Fair value of cash flow hedges	614,713	(13,130,693)
Total	(1,827,727)	39,041,484

39. Measurement of financial instrument

The following tables show the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual fund units that have a quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on Stock Exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net asset value (NAV).

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. These instruments are collectively not material and hence disclosures regarding significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair values have not been made.

Reasons for classification of financial assets as per Ind AS 107:

- (a) The company has classified all the current investments under fair value through profit or loss as they are held for trading.
- (b) For Non current investments which are not held primarily for trading, the company has elected an irrevocable option of classifying them as fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (c) Classification of financial liabilities are done in accordance with note "t" of accounting policies.

As at 31st March, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	Financial assets -FVTOCI	Financial assets - FVTPL	Financial assets- Amortised cost	Financial Liabilities- Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments measured at fair value										
Current investments	8		633,191,379			633,191,379	633,191,379			633,191,379
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Non Current investments	7	852,620,754		250,700		852,871,454				-
Trade Receivables	13									-
-Billed				1,574,125,977		1,574,125,977				
Cash and cash equivalents	14			176,798,078		176,798,078				
Bank balances other than above	14			7,062,240,072		7,062,240,072				
Loans	9			945,553,586		945,553,586				
Other Financial assets	10									
Margin Money Deposits				13,174,643		13,174,643				
Claims receivable				8,954,353		8,954,353				
Security Deposits				14,486,763		14,486,763				
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits				35,965,143		35,965,143				
Interest accrued on others				14,232,214		14,232,214				
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiary companies				10,349,555		10,349,555				
Derivative Asset				34,335,725		34,335,725				
Total		852,620,754	633,191,379	9,890,466,809	-	11,376,278,942	633,191,379	-	-	633,191,379
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	19.1 & 15									
Lease Liabilities	20				3,210,052,783	3,210,052,783				
Trade payables	21 & 26				36,026,450	36,026,450				
Other financial liabilities	22 & 27				10,709,868,594	10,709,868,594				
Trade Deposits										
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings					32,625,056	32,625,056				
Interest accrued and due on borrowings					107,078,612	107,078,612				
Salaries & Other Benefits Payable					47,802,571	47,802,571				
Unclaimed Dividend					361,947,917	361,947,917				
Unclaimed Matured Deposits					8,906,915	8,906,915				
Derivative Liability					6,971,000	6,971,000				
Others					11,525,438	11,525,438				
					9,297,901	9,297,901				
Total		-	-	-	14,542,103,237	14,542,103,237	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	Financial assets - FVTOCI	Financial assets - FVTPL	Financial assets - Amortised cost	Financial Liabilities - Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments measured at fair value										
Current investments	8		57,725			57,725	57,725			57,725
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Non Current investments	7	757,620,754		250,700		757,871,454				-
Trade Receivables -Billed	13									-
Cash and cash equivalents	14			873,823,576		873,823,576				-
Bank balances other than above	14			252,311,702		252,311,702				-
Loans	9			4,044,241,685		4,044,241,685				-
Other Financial assets	10			1,050,535,365		1,050,535,365				-
Margin Money Deposits						-				
Claims receivable				11,925,850		11,925,850				
Security Deposits				2,164,840		2,164,840				
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits				15,206,511		15,206,511				
Interest accrued on others				50,056,217		50,056,217				-
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiary companies				63,083,782		63,083,782				-
Derivative Asset				7,344,543		7,344,543				-
Total		757,620,754	57,725	6,396,435,701	-	7,154,114,180	57,725	-	-	57,725
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	19.1 & 15									
Lease Liabilities	20									-
Trade payables	21 & 26									-
Other financial liabilities	22 & 27									-
Trade Deposits										-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings										-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings										-
Salaries & Other Benefits Payable										-
Unclaimed Dividend										-
Unclaimed Matured Deposits										-
Derivative Liability										-
Others										-
Total		-	-	-	11,014,038,759	11,014,038,759				

40 Earnings Per Share**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Earnings per share has been computed as under		
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders to the company	796,489,170	576,153,854
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding	10,456,648	10,456,648
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs)	76.17	55.10
Face Value Rs. Per share	10.00	10.00

41. Financial Instruments**a) Management of Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primary trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on a detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined/modified.

The company's credit risk for trade receivables is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables	1,574,125,977	873,823,576

The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	359,814	771,261
Loss Allowance recognised	454,142	(411,447)
Balance at the end	813,956	359,814

b) Management of market risk

- i) Commercial risk
- ii) Fair value risk
- iii) Foreign Exchange risk

The above risks may affect income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments of the Company. The objective of the Management of the Company for market risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company exposure to, and the Management of, these risks is explained below:

i) Commercial risk

(a) Sale price risk

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Finished Goods Sold				
Refined Oils	1,303,015,891	(1,303,015,891)	949,466,157	(949,466,157)
Vanaspati	206,023,460	(206,023,460)	166,687,189	(166,687,189)
Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Soap & Oleo Chemicals	339,527,400	(339,527,400)	238,602,132	(238,602,132)
Extractions	4,402,775	(4,402,775)	12,394,976	(12,394,976)
Power	5,318,605	(5,318,605)	5,446,343	(5,446,343)
Chocolate	17,857,621	(17,857,621)	5,245,489	(5,245,489)
Others	11,039,881	(11,039,881)	6,730,901	(6,730,901)
Traded Goods Sold				
Maize	154,433,182	(154,433,182)	51,257,139	(51,257,139)
Rice	-	-	4,957,016	(4,957,016)
Dry Yeast	7,299,791	(7,299,791)	1,109,138	(1,109,138)
Fatty Acids & Oleo Chemicals	1,936,236	(1,936,236)	790,227	(790,227)
Capital Goods	260,063	(260,063)	326,304	(326,304)
Chocolate	172,389	(172,389)	353,516	(353,516)
Bakery Fats	4,547,463	(4,547,463)	150,189	(150,189)
Refined Oils	84,782,585	(84,782,585)	141,591	(141,591)
Raw Oils	-	-	-	-
Others	1,559	(1,559)	44,467	(44,467)

(b) Raw material price risk

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Product name				
Oils Seeds & Cakes	(44,848,167)	44,848,167	(67,194,257)	67,194,257
Raw Oils	(1,219,393,282)	1,219,393,282	(804,295,330)	804,295,330
Refined Oils	(308,577,986)	308,577,986	(220,246,890)	220,246,890
Fatty Acid and Acid Oils	(93,436,734)	93,436,734	(61,449,113)	61,449,113
Others	(11,955,337)	11,955,337	(9,484,617)	9,484,617

ii) Fair value risk

Potential impact of risk	Management policy	Sensitivity to risk
The Company is mainly exposed to the Fair value risk due to its investments in mutual funds. The Fair value risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market. In general, these securities are held for trading purposes. The value of Investment in Mutual Funds (Debt Instruments) as at 31.03.2022 is Rs.63,31,91,379/- (Previous Year Rs.57,725/-)	In order to manage its Fair value risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Company maintains its portfolio in accordance with the framework set by the Risk Management policies. Any new investment or divestment must be approved by the Board of Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Risk Management Committee.	As an estimation of the approximate impact of Fair value risk, with respect to investments in equity instruments, the Company has calculated the impact as follows.

Sensitivity Analysis
Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Reliance liquid fund- Treasury Plan Growth	318	(318)	307	(307)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low duration Fund-Growth	2,680	(2,680)	2,579	(2,579)
Franklin Templeton	3,502,637	(3,502,637)	-	-
Nippon India Mutual Funds	9,008,348	(9,008,348)	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	6,506,113	(6,506,113)	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital	12,508,532	(12,508,532)	-	-
UTI Flexi Cap Fund - Regular Plan Growth	52,611	(52,611)	-	-
SBI Focused Equity Fund Regular Growth	26,096	(26,096)	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	52,235	(52,235)	-	-

iii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risks arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities denominated in currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the Company. The company has exposure arising out of export and import transactions other than functional risks

Potential impact of risk	Management policy	Sensitivity to risk
The Company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the Company. The risk also includes highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the cash flow hedges is to minimise the volatility of the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.	The Company has exposure arising out of export, import and other transactions other than functional risks. The Company hedges its foreign exchange risk using foreign exchange forward contracts and currency options after considering the natural hedge. The same is within the guidelines laid down by Risk Management policy of the Company	As an estimation of the approximate impact of Foreign exchange risk, with respect to Financial Statements, the Company has calculated the impact as follows.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial assets	799,452,599	84,712,682
Less:		
Hedged through derivatives- Foreign exchange forward contracts	692,904,333	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	106,548,266	84,712,682

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial Liabilities	10,233,490,847	7,498,355,012
Less:		
Hedged through derivatives	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts	6,334,043,142	5,524,224,017
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Liabilities)	3,899,447,705	1,974,130,996

c) Management of Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset as they fall due. The Company is exposed to this risk from its operating activities and financial activities. The Company's approach to managing liability is to ensure as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Liquidity requirements are maintained within the credit facilities established and are available to the Company to meet its obligations. The table now provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of the reporting date.

As at 31st March 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	3,210,052,783	2,135,332,120	469,548,283	605,172,380
Lease Liabilities	36,026,450	19,979,677	12,223,491	3,823,282
Trade payables	10,709,868,594	10,709,594,509	274,086	-
Other financial liabilities	586,155,409	553,530,353	3,029,688	29,595,368
Total	14,542,103,237	13,418,436,659	485,075,547	638,591,030

As at 31st March 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	3,553,604,481	2,318,177,653	584,324,171	651,102,657
Lease Liabilities	39,176,002	16,391,729	14,627,237	8,157,036
Trade payables	6,811,467,479	6,811,304,052	163,427	-
Other financial liabilities	609,790,797	583,928,086	2,556,500	23,306,211
Total	11,014,038,759	9,729,801,520	601,671,335	682,565,904

42. Defined benefit plans :

The following table set out the amount of liability recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Change in benefit obligations		
Defined benefit Obligation at the beginning	82,603,452	55,282,303
Current Service Cost	9,917,029	8,888,599
Interest expense	5,486,975	3,563,204
Benefit payments from Plan Assets	(5,701,826)	(4,358,824)
Remeasurements - Actuarial (gains)/losses	1,337,068	19,228,170
Benefit obligations at the end	93,642,696	82,603,452

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	36,308,172	32,865,625
Interest income	3,068,628	2,214,690
Employer contributions	22,289,776	4,639,214
Benefit payments from Plan Assets	(5,701,826)	(4,358,824)
Remeasurements - Return on plan assets excluding Interest income	(620,162)	1,647,459
Others	-	(699,992)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	55,344,589	36,308,172

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Present value of Obligations at the end of the period	93,642,696	82,603,452
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	55,344,589	36,308,172
Net (liability)/asset recognised in Balance Sheet	38,298,107	46,295,280

Amount recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current Service Cost	9,917,029	8,888,599
Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Interest on the net benefit liability/asset	2,418,347	1,348,514
Expense to be recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	12,335,376	10,237,113

Amount for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income:**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Actuarial (gain)/losses on obligations for the period	1,337,068	19,228,170
Return on plan assets, excluding Interest Income	620,162	(1,647,459)
Net (income)/expenses for the year recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	1,957,230	17,580,711

Actuarial Assumptions**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Assumptions as at 31st March		
Discount Rate	7.33%	6.88%
Salary Escalation	9.00%	8.00%

Summary of Demographic Assumptions**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM (2012-14) Ult. Mortality Table)	100%	100%
Withdrawal Rate	1%	1%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Ajdusted Average Furture Service	17.23	17.56

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations:**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Year 1	4,963,736	4,994,197
Year 2	8,175,974	5,021,811
Year 3	6,117,041	7,605,750
Year 4	5,942,441	7,487,726
Year 5	9,046,286	5,647,715
Year 6	9,294,155	7,799,842
Year 7	8,280,477	8,303,954
Year 8	7,995,039	7,086,335
Year 9	4,653,585	6,949,473
Year 10	6,308,236	4,127,891

Significant estimates: Sensitivity analysis

Discount rate, Salary escalation rate and Withdrawl rate are significant acturial assumptions. The change in Present value of defined benefit obligation for a change of 100 basis points from the assumed assumption is given below:

Effect on Gratuity valuation**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Impact on Present value of Defined obligation		
Under Base Scenario	93,642,696	82,603,451
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	103,738,792	91,395,071
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	84,836,975	74,986,834
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	92,440,639	81,838,341
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1%	95,011,743	83,470,242
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	85,180,988	75,339,034
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	103,595,096	91,133,236

Effect on Gratuity valuation**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation (% change)	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Impact on Present value of Defined obligation		
Under Base Scenario	0.00%	0.00%
Salary Escalation - Up by 1%	10.80%	10.60%
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	-9.40%	-9.20%
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	-1.30%	-0.90%
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1%	1.50%	1.00%
Discount Rates - Up by 1%	-9.00%	-8.80%
Discount Rates - Down by 1%	10.60%	10.30%

Risk exposure

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

Liability risks

a) Discount rate risk

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

b) Future salary escalation and inflation risk

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENTS

i) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts relating to the following areas

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st 31st March 2022 in INR	As at 31st March 2021 in INR
1. Disputed demands for Customs (Rs.1,78,05,744 /- (Rs.1,78,05,744/-) Paid under Protest)	72,718,777	58,779,055
2. Disputed demands for Central Excise (Rs.Nil /- (Rs.Nil/-) Paid under Protest)	33,051,104	33,051,104
3. Disputed demands for Sales Tax (Rs.8,96,63,747 /- (Rs.8,96,63,747/-) Paid under Protest)	51,725,003	51,725,003
4. Others-APEPDCL & APSPDCL	12,778,447	12,778,447
5. National Green Tribunal	11,006,000	-
6. Amount of Guarantee given to		
a. M/s. Viaton Energy Private Ltd., (Subsidiary)* (Outstanding as on 31/03/2022) For Guarantee issued on various dates for Rs. 68,00,00,000/- (Refer Note 54)	231,323,739	120,585,136
b. M/s. 3F Ghana Ltd.,(a wholly owned subsidiary) - in USD	4,69,23,242.69	333,718,102
c. M/s. 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,(a wholly owned subsidiary) - in USD (USD 51,32,845.66)	-	371,250,842

b) Pending Litigations with the Government Authorities:-

The Company manufacturing the Dutiable products like Stearic Acid, Fatty Acid, Fatty Acid Pitch, etc., and manufacturing exempted products like Vanaspati, Bakery Shortening, Interestified Fat, Margarine, Refined Oils etc.,. The company used the common inputs like Crude Oils, Hydrogen gas and Nickel catalyst and claimed the 'CENVAT' credit on Pro-rata basis. The revenue proceeded against the appellants on the ground the appellants were required (Under Rule 6(3)(b) of the Cenvat credit rules, 2002/2004) to maintain separate accounts for both the dutiable and exempted products and take the Cenvat credit on that quantity input which is intended for use in the manufacture of dutiable products. The CESTAT decided the case in favor of the company and held that the availment of pro-rata credit is perfectly in order and therefore Rule 6(3)(b) cannot be applied. The Central Excise department filed a Tax revision case before the Hon'bel High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The Tax litigation amount was Rs. 41,53,39,870/-including interest and penalty. Judgment is awaited.

c) Pending Litigations with Others:-

NATIONAL SPOT EXCHANGE LIMITED (NSEL)

The Company has entered into contracts for Trading of Commodities with National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) in the year 2013-2014. The Company has commodity trade receivables amounting to Rs. 5,18,75,841/- pertaining to various commodities contracts executed through brokers on the National Spot Exchange Limited(NSEL). Over past few months, NSEL is unable to fulfill its scheduled payment obligations as agreed by them. The asset of the NSEL was attached under the Maharashtra Protection of Interest of Depositors (MPID) Act and a case was filed in the Bombay High court. Consequently, the Company has pursued a legal action against NSEL through NSEL investor Forum, which has also filed complaint in Economic offences Wing of Mumbai (EOW). Considering the recent development and action taken by EOW against various borrowers of NSEL.

ICICI BANK

The Company entered into an agreement with ICICI Bank for purchase of 14612 Sq. ft. of residential property in Chennai and paid an amount of Rs. 1,22,00,000/- as advance. The Bank has failed to execute the contract on their part. The Company filed a civil suit in the High Court of Madras Vide C.S.No. 2164/2010. Judgment is awaited.

TICEL BIO-PARK

The company has purchased two modules in Tichel Bio Park, Tara Mani, Chennai to carry out the scientific research activities. The total sale consideration was Rs. 1,51,20,000/-. The company paid an advance of Rs. 1,10,00,000/-, Tichel Bio Park has suddenly increased the sale price. The company challenged the price revision in the High Court of Madras by way of Writ Petition vide W.P No. 25884/2007. Judgment is awaited.

ii) COMMITMENTS

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	As at 31st March 2022 in INR	As at 31st March 2021 in INR
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, and not provided for (net of Capital Advances)	251,133,943	35,202,191
Purchase commitments (Purchase contracts to be executed)	8,462,467,304	2,984,515,883

44. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

a) FINANCIAL AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Contracts entered into by the company and outstanding as on 31st March 2022 for hedging currency and interest risks:

Nature of Transacting	Value in USD	Value in INR
Forward contracts (against FLC's) (PY \$ 6,23,49,861.40 Rs.4,55,90,21,866/-)	83,565,330.52	6,333,834,227

Forex Currency Exposures Rs.3,16,48,78,903/- (Rs. 1,51,91,83,805/-) that are not hedged by derivative instruments as on 31st March 2022.

b) Finance cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings (FLC's) to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs is Rs.33,22,88,102/- (Rs.4,64,55,541/-) as per Ind AS -23 "Borrowing Costs" and Net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction (other than considered as finance cost) is Rs.4,39,41,870/- (Rs.42,22,657/-).

45. Disclosures on payments and due to "Suppliers" as defined in Micro, Small, and Medium enterprises Development Act 2006 (The Act)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022 in INR	As at 31st March 2021 in INR
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act., as at the end of the year	25,085,589	34,226,818
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	-	-
Payments made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act., (Other than section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act., (section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act., for payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act., (ii+iv)	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

46 Earnings in foreign exchange - Export of goods calculated on FOB basis

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
FOB Value of Exports	4,678,775,937	3,271,011,900
Interest from Subsidiaries	-	4,879,216
Total	4,678,775,937	3,275,891,115

47 Expenditure in foreign currency

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
FLC Charges	50,513	-
Subscriptions	-	91,865
Consultancy Charges	-	261,561
Demurrage Charges	312,109	66,155
Interest	9,767,983	11,208,426
Certification fee	238,325	-
Indemnity Claim	2,882,450	-
Reimbursement of freight charges	9,901	-
Commission	9,529,815	1,965,387
Settlement Claim	825,739	-
Membership Fees	875,754	446,808
Dividend	-	1,048,430
Reprocessing charges	-	3,536,885
Exhibition charges	-	590,727
USFDA registration renewal fee	54,899	-
Others	-	374,455
Total	24,547,488	19,590,700

48. Comparison Between Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Raw Material during the Year:
Amount in Rs.

Particulars	This Year		Previous year	
	Value	%	Value	%
Imported	21,732,980,765	64.75%	14,422,021,627	62.02%
Indigenous	11,831,249,363	35.25%	8,831,382,528	37.98%
Total	33,564,230,128	100.00%	23,253,404,155	100.00%

49 Comparison Between Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Spare Parts and Components during the Year:
Amount in Rs.

Particulars	This Year		Previous year	
	Value	%	Value	%
Imported	10,566,900	1.95%	1,207,283	0.23%
Indigenous	531,355,558	98.05%	513,253,391	99.77%
Total	541,922,458	100.00%	514,460,674	100.00%

50. Value of imports made during the year calculated on CIF basis:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Oils, Seeds & Others	19,602,119,681	11,124,573,896
Total	19,602,119,681	11,124,573,896

51. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned the Sales Tax Holiday to the company vide sanction letter No.20/01/2003/679/FD dated 28/06/2002 for a period of 7 years from 30/03/2003 to 29/03/2009. After introduction of APVAT vide rule 67 r.w.s 69 the sales tax holiday was converted into sales tax deferment and altered the repayment period. The company has challenged the above amendment before the Supreme court of India by way of Special Leave petition No.24837/2013 (FY2005-06), 20451/2014(FY 2006-07), 13645/2015(FY2007-08) the Apex court granted the stay for the above three years.

52 Corporate Social Responsibility

In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the CSR committee has been formed by the company. The areas of CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition promoting education, Art and Culture, Health care, destitute care and rehabilitation and Rural development projects.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	2021-22 Value Rs.	2020-21 Value Rs.
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	11,285,000	8,496,856
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	12,574,540	11,565,630
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	-	-
(vi) Nature of CSR activities	Orphanage Home	Orphanage Home
(vii) Details of related party transaction, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure 3F Swabhiman Foundation	11,400,000	9,300,000
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	Nil	Nil

53 a) During the year 2014-15, Asia Pacific Commodities Ltd.,(APCL) was amalgamated with the Company (3F Industries Limited) under the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High court of Hyderabad for state of Telengana and Andhra Pradesh W.e.f. 01.04.2014.

b) Pending completion of the relevant formalities for transfer of some of the assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to the scheme in the name of the Company, such assets and liabilities continue to be in the name of the erstwhile Asia Pacific Commodities Limited.

54 Loans and advances include an amount of **Rs. 94,55,53,586/-** (Rs. 1,05,05,35,365/-) Lakhs being amount given as inter corporate deposit u/s.186 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the following persons and body corporates:

Amount in Rs.

Name of the Company	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	Chakranemi Pvt Ltd	MMS Steel & Power Pvt. Infrastructure Ltd.	Eco Waste Waste Trading Pvt. Ltd.,
Amount of Advance as on 31/03/2022	678,639,898	10,082,923	15,000,000	241,830,765
Maximum Balance during the year	678,639,898	10,082,923	15,000,000	241,830,765
% of shares held by 3FIL as on 31/03/2022	69.74%	100%	NA	NA
Date of Advance	Various Dates	Various Dates	2/14/2022	Various Dates
Interest per annum	11%	11%	12%	9%
Security	NA	NA	NA	NA
Purpose of Advance	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC
Tenor	NA	NA	NA	NA

In line with Circular No 04/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10th March, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Amount in Rs.

Name of the Company	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	3F Ghana limited
Amount of Corporate Guarantee Corporate Guarantee given to	Rs. 430,000,000 Axis Bank	Rs. 150,000,000 Axis Bank	Rs. 100,000,000 Axis Bank	USD 90,00,000 Fidelity Bank Ghana Ltd.
Loan outstanding against Corporate Guarantee on 31/03/2022	Rs. 86,475,752	Rs. 46,931,320	Rs. 97,916,667	Rs. 333,718,102
Date of Corporate Guarantee	Various dates	Various dates	Various dates	1st October 2021
Security	Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
Purpose of Guarantee	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC
Tenor of Corporate Guarantee	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan

55. Remuneration payable to the managerial persons as per the provisions of section 197 of the companies Act., 2013, exceeds, the limits specified thereon. The excess amount of **Rs.19,15,43,294/-** (Previous year Rs.14,35,41,872/-) payable to the Managerial persons as at 31st March 2022 which is pending approval from the members of the company, at its ensuing Annual General Meeting.

56. Additional regulatory and other information as required by the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013

Details of benami property held

No proceedings or notice received against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

Utilization of Borrowed funds

The company has used the borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions for the specific purpose for which they were taken, at the Balance Sheet date.

Details on Statements of Current Assets submitted to the Banks:

The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with such banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of Current assets are substantially in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company except in the following cases, where differences were noted between the amount as per books of account for respective quarters and amount as reported in the quarterly statements.

The discrepancies with regard to stocks are mainly on account of non consideration of transit loss, handling loss, gunny bags loss and moisture loss, in respect of traded goods Rs.4,50,84,964/- & Rs.4,43,19,628/- for the quarter ending September 2021 and December 2021 respectively and for the quarter ending 31st March 2022 the stocks given to banks are lower when compared to books of accounts of the company by Rs.14,43,11,510/- due to valuation of stocks as per accounting standards.

The discrepancies with regard to debtors are mainly on account of export debtors for which the company entries in SAP are affected based on Bill of lading and Non-consideration of exchange fluctuation at each quarter end. The discrepancy is for an amount of Rs.2,90,89,246/- for the quarter ended June' 21, Rs.7,54,03,000 for the quarter ended September'21, Rs.10,69,95,734/- for the quarter ended December'21 and Rs. 31,88,97,752/- for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 respectively.

Further there is a variance in creditors submitted to banks, on account of exchange differences arising at each quarter end and non consideration of material-in-transit at year end. The discrepancies is for an amount of Rs.10,25,30,968/- for the quarter ended June'21, Rs.5,37,59,385/- for the quarter ended September'21, Rs.1,04,16,873/- for the quarter ended December'21 and Rs.67,01,25,995/- for the quarter ended March'22 respectively.

The company had utilised drawing power within the limits sanctioned by the banks during the current financial year.

Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not declared Wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the Struck-off Company	Nature of transaction with the Struck off Company	Amount of Transaction	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the Struck-Off Company, if any
BRS Refineries Private Limited	Sale	39,446,335	-	Customer
Harihar Organicsvt Ltd	Sale	11,055,570	-	Customer
Suyash International Pvt Ltd	Receivables	-	747	Customer

Registration of charges or satisfaction with ROC

The charges detailed in the table given below are appearing in INDEX of charges in Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) website as at 31.03.2022 for which satisfaction of Charge is yet to be registered with ROC.

Charge Id/Charge Holder	SRN	Date of Creation	Amount Rs.	Remarks
100087217/KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LIMITED	T74553959	2/7/2017	400,000,000	Satisfaction filed on 08/07/2022
10527349/IDBI Bank Limited	C67149906	10/15/2014	8,696,000,000	Satisfaction filed on 20/06/2022
80034681/ICICI BANK LIMITED	A19467232	9/17/2004	130,000,000	**
90126916/ICICI BANK LIMITED	Y10219721	9/17/2004	500,000	**
80035821/IDBI Bank Limited	C05266267	3/27/2004	1,100,000,000	Satisfaction filed on 20/06/2022
80035911/IDBI Bank Limited	Z00172422	4/6/2001	50,000,000	**

****Note:** The Company is in the process of collecting NOC from respective banks.

Compliance with approved scheme of Arrangements

The company had not entered into any Scheme's of arrangements with the competent authority in terms of Sec. 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Disclosure in Relation to Undisclosed Income

During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Accordingly, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts.

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

57. Significant Events after the Reporting Period

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

58. General

a) Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

b) Paise have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

59. Analytical Ratios

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	% Variance	Reason
1	Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.07	1.02	4.89%	
2	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total debt consists of borrowings	Share holders equity	0.72	0.96	-24.97%	Since the debt has decreased in current year with corresponding increase in Shareholders equity due to profit for the year, the debt equity ratio is reduced.
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	0.82	0.51	60.60%	Due to increase in Profit, the company can effectively service its Debt.
4	Return on Equity (in %)	Net profit after taxes	Average share holders equity	19.13%	16.50%	15.95%	
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	9.60	7.67	25.16%	Due to Significant increase in Sales , the Inventory Turnover Ratio is increased.
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average trade receivables	35.04	35.09	-0.12%	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total Purchases	Average trade payables	4.00	4.14	-3.42%	
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	47.71	177.75	-73.16%	Due to significant increase in Working Capital, the Net Capital Turnover Ratio is reduced.
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	1.86%	1.99%	-6.86%	
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	23.01%	15.52%	48.26%	Due to significant increase in Turnover and Profit, the return on Capital Employed is increased.

Note: Return on Investments

The Investments made by the company (3FIL) in unquoted shares of different companies in different countries are mainly for Strategic purposes. All these companies are unlisted and did not declare any dividend during the current and previous financial year. The company used to make marginal profits by investing surplus funds temporarily in mutual funds instead of keeping them idle.

60 Taxation

a) Profit and loss section

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current Income tax		
Current tax charges	280,350,000	283,700,000
MAT Credit Entitlement for the year/Differential MAT of earlier years	-	5,014,289
MAT credit written off	-	70,528,370
(Excess)/Short Provision of Income tax of earlier years	-	12,264,524
	280,350,000	371,507,183
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	141,746	(151,393,181)
Tax Expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	280,491,746	220,114,002

Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') Section

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
- Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/Gain - Gratuity	492,595	4,424,713
- Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Derivatives	614,713	(13,130,693)
Tax Expense in the OCI Section	1,107,309	(8,705,980)

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for Income Tax	829,166,609	548,816,609
Tax recoverable	834,771,898	426,586,250
Net of advance tax recoverable	5,605,289	(122,230,359)

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	%	Rs. in INR	%	Rs. in INR
Accounting profit/(loss) before Income tax		1,070,644,317		796,267,856
At India's Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	269,459,762	25.168%	200,404,694
Increase/(Decrease) of tax expense on account of Reduction in depreciation/(accelerated depreciation)	1.14%	12,196,550	1.05%	8,369,244
Expenses not allowed under income tax act	1.53%	16,354,205	7.66%	60,956,677
Unabsorbed capital losses carried forward	-	-	7.01%	55,846,232
Expenses that are allowed under payment basis	0.34%	3,634,364	-0.81%	(6,455,702)
Non-taxable income/Exempt income	-0.01%	(68,945)	-0.01%	(72,660)
Expenses that are allowed/Income not allowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	-2.12%	(22,741,694)	-6.80%	(54,133,744)
Adjustment for current tax of previous years	-	-	1.54%	12,264,524
Income taxable at Special rates	-	-	0.00%	-
Deferred tax asset recognised	0.01%	141,746	-0.03%	(242,808)
Impact on Deferred tax due to change in rate of tax	-	-	-18.98%	(151,150,373)
Impact due to MAT credit entitlement and Utilisation	-	-	0.63%	5,014,289
Impact due to write off of MAT credit on account of adoption of New rate of taxation	-	-	8.86%	70,528,370
Other adjustments	0.14%	1,515,758	2.36%	18,785,259
Total		11,031,984		19,709,308
Income tax reported in Statement of profit and Loss	26.20%	280,491,746	27.64%	220,114,002

Impact of tax rate change:

The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 for the year ended 31st March 2021. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss for the year.

Reconciliation of Deferred tax liabilities (net)**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred Tax (income)/expenses during the period recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	141,746	(151,393,181)
Deferred Tax (income) /expenses during the period recognised in OCI	(1,107,309)	8,705,981
MAT credit	-	91,571,828
Total	(965,563)	(51,115,372)

Income tax expense**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current tax expense		
Current tax charges	280,350,000	283,700,000
(Excess)/Short Provision of Income tax of earlier years	-	12,264,524
MAT Credit Entitlement for the year/Differential		
MAT of earlier years	-	5,014,289
MAT credit written off	-	70,528,370
(A)	280,350,000	371,507,183
Deferred tax expense		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax asset	7,293,059	39,617,148
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liability	(7,151,312)	(191,010,328)
(B)	141,747	(151,393,181)
Total (A+B)	280,491,746	220,114,002

**61, INFORMATION ABOUT RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2021 TO 31.03.2022
PARTICULARS DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO "IND AS-24 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES"**

S.No.	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	NAME
1	Subsidiaries	3F Oil Palm Agrotech Pvt.Ltd Viaton Energy Pvt.Ltd. Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd., 3F Advanced Systems Pvt. Ltd Ceylone Speciality Fats Pvt., Ltd., Ceylone Edible Oils Pvt .Ltd., 3F Oil Palm International PTE Limited 3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd., 3F Ghana Limited, Ghana. Krishna Exports limited. 3F Ghana Commodities Limited, Ghana. 3F Ghana Trading Limited. 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd., 3F Benin Sarl. 3F Mali Sarl. 3F Burkina Faso Sarl. 3F Nigeria Impex Ltd., 3F Senegal Sarl. 3F Tanzania 3F Togo 3F Vietnam Company Ltd., 3F IVC
2	Joint Venture Companies	3F Fuji Foods Pvt Ltd., (Till 31st August 2020)
3	Key Management Personnel	Executive Directors S.B.Goenka O.P.Goenka Bharat Kumar Goenka S.R.Goenka Sushil Goenka Jitendra Goenka Sanjay Goenka Seema Goenka Independent Directors Shiv Kumar Agarwal Ranganathan Mukundan RVSSS Prasada Rao -- CFO S.Ranga Rajan -- CS
4	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Sudhir Goenka S/o. S.B.Goenka Sudha Goenka W/o. S.B.Goenka Bimla Devi Goenka W/o. Bharat Kumar Goenka Tapesh Goenka S/o. Bharat Kumar Goenka Deependra Goenka S/o. Bharat Kumar Goenka Pranav Goenka S/o. Sushil Goenka

		Adithi Goenka Ashiis Goenka Sangeeta Goenka Manasi Goenka Kavita Goenka Mannan Goenka Chaitanya Goenka Prabha Agarwal Sushmita Dalmia Vintee Agarwal Pragya Jivesh Goenka Ambika Goenka Apurva Goenka Kusharga Goenka Geeta Chowdary	D/o. Sushil Goenka S/o. Sanjay Goenka W/o. Sanjay Goenka D/o. Sanjay Goenka W/o. Jitendra Goenka S/o. Jitendra Goenka S/o. Jitendra Goenka D/o. S.B.Goenka D/o. O.P.Goenka D/o. S.R.Goenka D/o. S.R.Goenka S/o. S.R.Goenka W/o. Tapes Goenka S/o. Tapes Goenka S/o. Tapes Goenka Sister of Directors
5	Enterprises/Entities controlled by KMP/Relatives of KMP	Bharat Export Corporation Speciality Rubbers Pvt.Ltd., Best Investments Pte. Ltd. Mikachi Electronics Fashion Handloom & Handycrafts 3F Investments Golden Needle Apparels Goenka Blom Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd., Andhra Chamber of Commerce Hyderabad Bicycling Club IP Pins & Liners Limited The Solvent Extractors Association of India Raj Syntax Pvt.Ltd., Genetwister Biotech Pvt.Ltd., Forever New Apparels Pvt Ltd., Apostle Trading Consultants Pvt.Ltd., D.R.Goenka Womens Degree College Goenka Infotech Limited Viaton Infrastructure Private Limited Essgee Management Holding Private Limited Rameshwar Balakrishna Goenka Trust 3F Swabhiman Foundation Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust Tapes Goenka Trust Suhsil Goenka (HUF) S.R.Goenka (HUF) O.P.Goenka (HUF) S.B.Goenka (HUF) B.K.Goenka (HUF) Jivesh Goenka (HUF) Jitendra Goenka (HUF) Sanjay Goenka (HUF) ASHIIS Goenka (HUF) Tapes Goenka (HUF) Pranav Goenka (HUF) Sudhir Goenka (HUF)	
Note: Related party relationship is as identified and borne out by the records maintained by the company and relied upon by the auditors accordingly.			

S.No	Particulars	Subsidiary Company	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Enterprises/Entities controlled by KMP/Relatives of KMP	Joint Venture Companies	Total
1	Purchase of Goods/Services a) Goods 3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd Krishna Exports Limited., 3F Fuji Foods Pvt. Ltd. b) Services 3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd	986,818,307 (774,117,292) 891,088,809 (539,000,186) - (14,058)				- (3,637)	986,818,307 (774,117,292) 891,088,809 (539,000,186) - (3,637) - (14,058)
		1,877,907,116	-	-	-	-	1,877,907,116
		(1,313,131,536)	-	-	-	(3,637)	(1,313,135,173)
2	Sale of goods/Services to a) Goods 3F Ghana Limited 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,	- (938,557) 5,201,265 (5,587,516)					- (938,557) 5,201,265 (5,587,516)
		5,201,265	-	-	-	-	5,201,265
		(6,526,073)	-	-	-	-	(6,526,073)
3	Rent paid to Seema Goenka		2,100,000 (2,100,000)				2,100,000 (2,100,000)
		-	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000
		-	(2,100,000)	-	-	-	(2,100,000)
4	Remuneration Paid to S.B.Goenka O.P.Goenka B.K.Goenka S.R.Goenka Sushil Goenka Jitendra Goenka Seema Goenka Pranav Goenka Aditi Goenka		39,500,000 (57,000,000) 189,540,000 (122,039,758) 9,500,000 (12,000,000) 19,825,000 (27,840,000) 56,240,000 (36,240,000) 14,382,485 (24,388,500) 1,115,200 (1,107,314)				39,500,000 (57,000,000) 189,540,000 (122,039,758) 9,500,000 (12,000,000) 19,825,000 (27,840,000) 56,240,000 (36,240,000) 14,382,485 (24,388,500) 1,115,200 (1,107,314)
				2,688,000 (2,056,000) -			2,688,000 (2,056,000) -
				(500,000)			(500,000)
		-	330,102,685	2,688,000	-	-	332,790,685
		-	(280,615,572)	(2,556,000)	-	-	(283,171,572)

5	Interest Paid to						
	A) On Loan Out-Standing						
	Speciality Rubbers Pvt.Ltd.,				6,341,628 (5,315,350)		6,341,628 (5,315,350)
	Sushil Goenka		1,478,450 (2,035,843)				1,478,450 (2,035,843)
	B.K.Goenka		291,133 (278,977)				291,133 (278,977)
	Jitendra Goenka		16,988 (12,439)				16,988 (12,439)
	O.P.Goenka		2,903,841 (2,373,743)				2,903,841 (2,373,743)
	S.B.Goenka		2,383,705 (1,186,321)				2,383,705 (1,186,321)
	S.R.Goenka		1,754,274 (1,479,652)				1,754,274 (1,479,652)
	Sanjay Goenka		67,459 (64,482)				67,459 (64,482)
	Seema Goenka		20,814,678 (29,695,582)				20,814,678 (29,695,582)
	Total (A)	-	29,710,528	-	6,341,628	-	36,052,156
	Total (A)	-	(37,127,039)	-	(5,315,350)	-	(42,442,389)
	B) On Deposits						
	ADITHI GOENKA			2,512,005 (1,468,004)			2,512,005 (1,468,004)
	AMBIKA GOENKA			-			-
	AKHILA GOENKA			(26,133)			(26,133)
	AKHILA GOENKA			1,915,555			1,915,555
	APURVA GOENKA			-			-
	ASHIIS GOENKA			(2,723)			(2,723)
	ASHIIS GOENKA			280,985 (259,469)			280,985 (259,469)
	BHARAT GOENKA (HUF)			-	-		-
	BIMLA DEVI GOENKA			(27,888)			(27,888)
	BIMLA DEVI GOENKA			-			-
	KAVITHA GOENKA			(199,339)			(199,339)
	KAVITHA GOENKA			9,798			9,798
	KUSHARGA GOENKA			-			-
	KUSHARGA GOENKA			-			-
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)			(1,235)			(1,235)
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)				30,170 (24,180)		30,170 (24,180)
	PRANAV GOENKA			1,472,887 (1,520,963)			1,472,887 (1,520,963)
	PRANAV GOENKA (HUF)				19,904		19,904
	PRANAV GOENKA (HUF)			-			-
	SANJAY GOENKA (HUF)				12,752 (14,942)		12,752 (14,942)
	SHIV BHAGWAN GOENKA (HUF)				87,560 (7,057)		87,560 (7,057)
	SUDHA GOENKA			1,214,449 (46,734)			1,214,449 (46,734)
	SUSHIL GOENKA (HUF)				439,195 (301,046)		439,195 (301,046)

	TAPESH GOENKA			-			-
	TAPESH GOENKA (HUF)			(3,214)		-	(3,214)
					(19,290)		(19,290)
	Total (B)	-	-	7,405,679	589,581	-	7,995,260
	Total (B)	-	-	(3,527,814)	(394,403)	-	(3,922,217)
	Total (A+B)	-	29,710,528	7,405,679	6,931,209	-	44,047,416
	Total (A+B)	-	(37,127,039)	(3,527,814)	(5,709,753)	-	(46,364,606)
6	Interest Received from						
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,	-					-
		(1,247,792)					(1,247,792)
	Krishna Exports Limited.,	-					-
		(3,631,424)					(3,631,424)
	Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.,	1,381,711					1,381,711
		(1,310,041)					(1,310,041)
	Viaton Energy Pvt. Ltd	26,883,473					26,883,473
		(2,560,548)					(2,560,548)
	3F Fuji Foods Pvt. Ltd.					-	-
						(6,436,260)	(6,436,260)
		28,265,184	-	-	-	-	28,265,184
		(8,749,805)	-	-	-	(6,436,260)	(15,186,065)
7	Dividend Paid to						
	Sushil Goenka		3,612,840				3,612,840
			(2,408,560)				(2,408,560)
	Sushil Goenka (HUF)				843,834		843,834
					(562,556)		(562,556)
	S.R.Goenka		3,030,699				3,030,699
			(2,020,466)				(2,020,466)
	S.R.Goenka (HUF)				1,473,957		1,473,957
					(982,638)		(982,638)
	O.P.Goenka		2,510,892				2,510,892
			(1,673,928)				(1,673,928)
	O.P.Goenka (HUF)				580,551		580,551
					(387,034)		(387,034)
	S.B.Goenka		2,157,552				2,157,552
			(1,438,368)				(1,438,368)
	S.B.Goenka (HUF)				950,370		950,370
					(633,580)		(633,580)
	B.K.Goenka (HUF)				1,222,365		1,222,365
					(814,910)		(814,910)
	Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust				2,557,659		2,557,659
					(1,705,106)		(1,705,106)
	Jivesh Goenka		816,981				816,981
			(544,654)				(544,654)
	Jivesh Goenka (HUF)				376,896		376,896
					(251,264)		(251,264)
	Jitendra Goenka		642,831				642,831
			(428,554)				(428,554)
	Jitendra Goenka(HUF)				354,798		354,798
					(236,532)		(236,532)
	Seema Goenka		844,755				844,755
			(563,170)				(563,170)
	Sanjay Goenka			763,326			763,326
				(508,884)			(508,884)

	Sanjay Goenka(HUF)				813,141 (542,094)		813,141 (542,094)
	Sudha Goenka			1,114,470 (742,980)			1,114,470 (742,980)
	ASHIIS Goenka			860,775 (573,850)			860,775 (573,850)
	ASHIIS Goenka(HUF)				87,282 (58,188)		87,282 (58,188)
	Tapesh Goenka(HUF)				447,201 (298,134)		447,201 (298,134)
	Tapesh Goenka Trust				1,482,459 (988,306)		1,482,459 (988,306)
	Pranav Goenka			340,731 (227,154)			340,731 (227,154)
	Pranav Goenka(HUF)				210,000 (140,000)		210,000 (140,000)
	Kavitha Goenka			324,972 (216,648)			324,972 (216,648)
	Sudhir Goenka			124,800 (83,200)			124,800 (83,200)
	Sudhir Goenka (HUF)				226,857 (151,238)		226,857 (151,238)
	Adithi Goenka			44,475 (29,650)			44,475 (29,650)
	Amrita Goenka			170,424 (113,616)			170,424 (113,616)
	Apurva Goenka			210,000 (140,000)			210,000 (140,000)
	Manasi Goenka			142,020 (94,680)			142,020 (94,680)
	Sangeeta Goenka			149,382 (99,588)			149,382 (99,588)
	Vinti Agarwal			27,675 (18,450)			27,675 (18,450)
	R V S S S Prasada Rao			399 (266)			399 (266)
	Best Investments PTE Ltd.,				1,850,175 (1,233,450)		1,850,175 (1,233,450)
		-	13,616,550	4,273,449	13,477,545	-	31,367,544
		-	(9,077,700)	(2,848,966)	(8,985,030)	-	(20,911,696)
8	Loans/Advances Issued						
	Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.,	149,671 (150,021)					149,671 (150,021)
	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	100,000,000 (385,900,000)					100,000,000 (385,900,000)
	3F Fuji Foods Pvt. Ltd					- (136,900,000)	- (136,900,000)
		100,149,671	-	-	-	-	100,149,671
		(386,050,021)	-	-	-	(136,900,000)	(522,950,021)
9	Loans/Advances Returns Received						
	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	100,131,450 -					100,131,450 -
		100,131,450	-	-	-	-	100,131,450
		-	-	-	-	-	-

10	Loans/Advances Received Speciality Rubbers Pvt.Ltd.,				110,250,000 (9,600,000)		110,250,000 (9,600,000)
	Jitendra Goenka		3,532,000 (10,187)				3,532,000 (10,187)
	Bharat Kumar Goeka		258,000 (228,461)				258,000 (228,461)
	Sanjay Goenka		60,000 (48,575)				60,000 (48,575)
	O.P.Goenka		77,832,000 (103,630,816)				77,832,000 (103,630,816)
	Sushil Goenka		80,911,000 (17,479,685)				80,911,000 (17,479,685)
	S.B.Goenka		41,089,000 (41,412,844)				41,089,000 (41,412,844)
	S.R.Goenka		33,369,000 (5,281,390)				33,369,000 (5,281,390)
	Seema Goenka		325,831,000 (119,892,653)				325,831,000 (119,892,653)
		-	56,2881,000	-	110,250,000	-	673,131,000
		-	(287,984,611)	-	(9,600,000)	-	(297,584,611)
11	Loans/Advances Re-paid Speciality Rubbers Pvt.Ltd.,				68,265,000 (18,890,293)		68,265,000 (18,890,293)
	Seema Goenka		18,733,210 (100,525,000)				346,950,000 (100,525,000)
	S.B.Goenka		2,145,335 (19,514,369)				14,362,000 (19,514,369)
	S.R.Goenka		1,578,847 -				23,319,000 -
	Sushil Goenka		1,330,605 (27,340,000)				36,865,000 (27,340,000)
	O.P.Goenka		2,537,688 (103,108,342)				966,000 (103,108,342)
	Jitendra Goenka		15,289 -				2,020,000 -
		-	26,340,974	-	68,265,000	-	608,381,000
		-	(250,487,711)	-	(18,890,293)	-	(269,378,004)
12	Fixed Deposits Received						
	AKHILA GOENKA			10,000,000 -			10,000,000 -
	ADITHI GOENKA			22,032,000 (15,094,000)			22,032,000 (15,094,000)
	ASHIIS GOENKA			2,567,000 (372,000)			2,567,000 (372,000)
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)				277,000 (252,000)		277,000 (252,000)
	PRANAV GOENKA			11,395,000 (17,005,000)			11,395,000 (17,005,000)
	PRANAV GOENKA (HUF)				210,000 (163,000)		210,000 (163,000)
	SANJAY GOENKA (HUF)				117,000 (107,000)		117,000 (107,000)
	SHIV BHAGWAN GOENKA (HUF)				404,000		404,000

	SUDHA GOENKA			5,333,000			5,333,000
	SUSHIL GOENKA (HUF)			-	4,751,000		-
	KAVITHA GOENKA			4,500,000	(3,616,000)		4,751,000
				-	-		(3,616,000)
		-	-	55,827,000	5,759,000	-	4,500,000
		-	-	(32,471,000)	(4,138,000)	-	-
13	Fixed Deposit Repaid						
	AKHILA GOENKA			2,750,000			2,750,000
	ADITHI GOENKA			-			-
	AMBIKA GOENKA			12,562,000			12,562,000
	APURVA GOENKA			(7,788,000)			(7,788,000)
	ASHIIS GOENKA			-			-
	BHARAT GOENKA (HUF)			(1,747,000)			(1,747,000)
	BIMLA GOENKA			-			-
	KUSHARGA GOENKA			(258,000)			(258,000)
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)			2,158,000			2,158,000
	PRANAV GOENKA			(308,000)			(308,000)
	SANJAY GOENKA (HUF)			-			-
	SHIV BHAGWAN GOENKA (HUF)			-			-
	SUDHA GOENKA			4,853,000			4,853,000
	SUSHIL GOENKA (HUF)			-			-
	TAPESH GOENKA			-			-
	TAPESH GOENKA (HUF)			(739,000)			(739,000)
		-	-	38,828,000	4,343,000	-	-
		-	-	(23,056,000)	(7,791,000)	-	(40,000,000)
14	Advances paid for Raw Materials						
	3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd	-					-
		(40,000,000)					(40,000,000)
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		(40,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(40,000,000)
15	Advances adjusted for Raw Materials						
	3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd	-					-
		(1,303,314)					(1,303,314)
		-	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,303,314)	-	-	-	-	(1,303,314)

16	Donation Given 3F Swabhiman Foundation				11,400,000 (9,300,000)		11,400,000 (9,300,000)
		-	-	-	11,400,000	-	11,400,000
		-	-	-	(9,300,000)	-	(9,300,000)
17	Investment made during the year Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd., - Loan converted into Equity Investment 3F Fuji Foods Pvt., Ltd	95,000,000				-	95,000,000
						-	-
						(236,690,650)	(236,690,650)
		95,000,000	-	-	-	-	95,000,000
		-	-	-	-	(236,690,650)	(236,690,650)
18	Balances as on 31st March 2022 Investment in Equity Shares 3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd 3F Ghana Limited., Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd., 3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd., 3F Ghana Trading Limited. Ceylone Speciality Fats Pvt Ltd., 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd., Krishna Exports Limited.,	100,100,000 (100,100,000) 93,469,384 (93,469,384) 53,651,000 (53,651,000) 355,650,000 (260,650,000) 4,869,220 (4,869,220) 23,951,650 (23,951,650) 68,224,591 (68,224,591) 217,438,500 (217,438,500) 3,491,000 (3,491,000)					100,100,000 (100,100,000) 93,469,384 (93,469,384) 53,651,000 (53,651,000) 355,650,000 (260,650,000) 4,869,220 (4,869,220) 23,951,650 (23,951,650) 68,224,591 (68,224,591) 217,438,500 (217,438,500) 3,491,000 (3,491,000)
		920,845,345	-	-	-	-	920,845,345
		(825,845,345)	-	-	-	-	(825,845,345)
19	Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments Ceylone Speciality Fats Pvt Ltd.,	68,224,591 (68,224,591)					68,224,591 (68,224,591)
		68,224,591	-	-	-	-	68,224,591
		(68,224,591)	-	-	-	-	(68,224,591)
20	Loans and Advances-Closing Balances 3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd., Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd., Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	- - 678,639,898 (678,771,348) 10,082,923 (9,933,252)					- - 678,639,898 (678,771,348) 10,082,923 (9,933,252)
		688,722,821	-	-	-	-	688,722,821
		(688,704,600)	-	-	-	-	(688,704,600)

	Provision for Doubtful Debts 3F Global Singapore PTE Ltd.,	25,957,741 (25,957,741)					25,957,741 (25,957,741)
		25,957,741	-	-	-	-	25,957,741
		(25,957,741)	-	-	-	-	(25,957,741)
21	Loans and Advances -Closing balances Speciality Rubbers Pvt.Ltd.				92,180,204 (44,880,204)		92,180,204 (44,880,204)
	B.K.Goenka	2,794,204 (2,536,150)					2,794,204 (2,536,150)
	Jitendra Goenka	1,624,590 (113,084)					1,624,590 (113,084)
	O.P.Goenka	12,975,087 (31,743,130)					12,975,087 (31,743,130)
	Sushil Goenka	47,498,435 (3,452,104)					47,498,435 (3,452,104)
	S.B.Goenka	30,310,612 (23,583,832)					30,310,612 (23,583,832)
	S.R.Goenka	26,422,204 (16,372,204)					26,422,204 (16,372,204)
	Sanjay Goenka	647,452 (587,806)					647,452 (587,806)
	Seema Goenka	222,284,195 (243,403,111)					222,284,195 (243,403,111)
		-	344,556,779	-	92,180,204	-	436,736,982
		-	(321,791,421)	-	(44,880,204)	-	(366,671,625)
22	Receivables from Viaton Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.,				125,000 (125,000)		125,000 (125,000)
	3F Oil Palm Pvt.Ltd	- (38,979,584)					- (38,979,584)
		-	-	-	125,000	-	125,000
		(38,979,584)	-	-	(125,000)	-	(39,104,584)
23	Payable to Seema Goenka (Rent)		157,500 (161,875)				157,500 (161,875)
	Best Investments (Dividend)				8,788,330 (8,634,151)		8,788,330 (8,634,151)
	Ashiis Goenka (HUF) (Dividend)				46,550 -		46,550 -
	Krishna Exports Limited.,	312,481,946 (107,136,737)					312,481,946 (107,136,737)
		312,481,946	157,500	-	8,834,880	-	321,474,325
		(107,136,737)	(161,875)	-	(8,634,151)	-	(115,932,762)
24	Corporate Guarantee Given to Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	231,323,739 (120,585,136)					231,323,739 (120,585,136)
	3F Ghana Ltd.,	333,718,102					333,718,102
	-	-				-	-
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,	- (371,250,842)					- (371,250,842)
		565,041,841	-	-	-	-	565,041,841
		(491,835,977)	-	-	-	-	(491,835,977)

25	Deposits held by						
	AKHILA GOENKA			15,000,000			15,000,000
	ADITHI GOENKA		-	24,614,000 (15,144,000)		-	24,614,000 (15,144,000)
	ASHIIS GOENKA			2,567,000 (2,158,000)			2,567,000 (2,158,000)
	KAVITHA GOENKA			4,500,000			4,500,000
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)			-	277,000 (252,000)		- (252,000)
	PRANAV GOENKA			12,721,000 (17,831,000)			12,721,000 (17,831,000)
	PRANAV GOENKA (HUF)				373,000 (163,000)		373,000 (163,000)
	SANJAY GOENKA (HUF)				117,000 (107,000)		117,000 (107,000)
	SHIV BHAGWAN GOENKA (HUF)				404,000 (368,000)		404,000 (368,000)
	SUDHA GOENKA			5,333,000 (4,853,000)			5,333,000 (4,853,000)
	SUSHIL GOENKA (HUF)				4,751,000 (3,616,000)		4,751,000 (3,616,000)
		-	-	64,735,000	5,922,000	-	70,657,000
		-	-	(39,986,000)	(4,506,000)	-	(44,492,000)
26	Interest Receivable from Subsidiaries						
	Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	4,462,649 (3,219,109)					4,462,649 (3,219,109)
	3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,	- (2,414,817)					- (2,414,817)
	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	5,886,906 (1,710,617)					5,886,906 (1,710,617)
		10,349,555	-	-	-	-	10,349,555
		(7,344,543)	-	-	-	-	(7,344,543)
27	Interest Payable to						
	A) On Loan Out-Standing						
	Specaility Rubber Pvt Ltd.,				6,327,266 (5,315,350)		6,327,266 (5,315,350)
	B.K.Goenka		262,020 (258,054)				262,020 (258,054)
	Jitendra Goenka		15,289 (11,506)				15,289 (11,506)
	O.P.Goenka		2,537,688 (2,195,712)				2,537,688 (2,195,712)
	S.R.Goenka		1,578,847 (1,368,678)				1,578,847 (1,368,678)
	Sanjay Goenka		60,713 (59,646)				60,713 (59,646)
	Seema Goenka		18,733,210 (27,471,439)				18,733,210 (27,471,439)
	S.B.Goenka		2,145,335 (1,097,347)				2,145,335 (1,097,347)
	Sushil Goenka		1,330,605 (1,883,302)				1,330,605 (1,883,302)
	Total (A)	-	26,663,707	-	6,327,266	-	32,990,973
	Total (A)	-	(34,345,684)	-	(5,315,350)	-	(39,661,034)

	On Fixed Deposits						
	AKHILA GOENKA			1,512,185			1,512,185
				-			-
	ADITHI GOENKA			2,468,796			2,468,796
				(1,231,761)			(1,231,761)
	ASHIIS GOENKA			235,380			235,380
				(224,853)			(224,853)
	KAVITHA GOENKA			8,817			8,817
				-			-
	OM PRAKASH GOENKA (HUF)				23,921		23,921
					(22,366)		(22,366)
	PRANAV GOENKA			1,242,001			1,242,001
				(1,285,311)			(1,285,311)
	PRANAV GOENKA (HUF)				17,955		17,955
					-		-
	SANJAY GOENKA (HUF)				10,104		10,104
					(9,497)		(9,497)
	SHIV BHAGWAN GOENKA (HUF)				78,804		78,804
					(6,528)		(6,528)
	SUDHA GOENKA			1,093,003			1,093,003
				(43,230)			(43,230)
	SUSHIL GOENKA (HUF)				338,582		338,582
					(310,341)		(310,341)
	Total (B)	-	-	6,560,182	469,366	-	7,029,548
	Total (B)	-	-	(2,785,156)	(348,732)	-	(3,133,888)
	Total (A+B)	-	26,663,707	6,560,182	6,796,632	-	40,020,521
	Total (A+B)	-	(34,345,684)	(2,785,156)	(5,664,082)	-	(42,794,922)
28	Remuneration Payable						
	S.B.Goenka		34,913,401				34,913,401
			(52,500,000)				(52,500,000)
	O.P.Goenka		184,696,661				184,696,661
			(117,500,000)				(117,500,000)
	B.K.Goenka		5,149,400				5,149,400
			(7,726,090)				(7,726,090)
	S.R.Goenka		16,276,256				16,276,256
			(24,402,627)				(24,402,627)
	Sushil Goenka		50,277,291				50,277,291
			(30,364,110)				(30,364,110)
	Jitendra Goenka		9,686,928				9,686,928
			(20,220,802)				(20,220,802)
	Seema Goenka		53,360				53,360
			(54,316)				(54,316)
	Pranav Goenka		-				-
			(53,148)				(53,148)
		-	301,053,298	-	-	-	301,053,298
		-	(252,767,946)	(53,148)	-	-	(252,821,094)
29	Share Capital held by						
	Sushil Goenka		12,042,800				12,042,800
			(12,042,800)				(12,042,800)
	Sushil Goenka (HUF)				2,812,780		2,812,780
					(2,812,780)		(2,812,780)
	S.R.Goenka		7,178,170				7,178,170
			(10,102,330)				(10,102,330)

S.R.Goenka (HUF)			2,603,460 (4,913,190)	2,603,460 (4,913,190)
O.P.Goenka	8,369,640 (8,369,640)			8,369,640 (8,369,640)
O.P.Goenka (HUF)			1,935,170 (1,935,170)	1,935,170 (1,935,170)
S.B.Goenka	7,191,840 (7,191,840)			7,191,840 (7,191,840)
S.B.Goenka (HUF)			3,167,900 (3,167,900)	3,167,900 (3,167,900)
B.K.Goenka	-			-
B.K.Goenka (HUF)			4,074,550 (4,074,550)	4,074,550 (4,074,550)
Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust			8,525,530 (8,525,530)	8,525,530 (8,525,530)
Jivesh Goenka	7,957,160 (2,723,270)			7,957,160 (2,723,270)
Jivesh Goenka (HUF)			1,256,320 (1,256,320)	1,256,320 (1,256,320)
Jitendra Goenka	2,142,770 (2,142,770)			2,142,770 (2,142,770)
Jitendra Goenka(HUF)			1,182,660 (1,182,660)	1,182,660 (1,182,660)
Seema Goenka	2,815,850 (2,815,850)			2,815,850 (2,815,850)
Sanjay Goenka		2,544,420 (2,544,420)		2,544,420 (2,544,420)
Sanjay Goenka(HUF)			2,710,470 (2,710,470)	2,710,470 (2,710,470)
Sudha Goenka		3,714,900 (3,714,900)		3,714,900 (3,714,900)
BIMLA Devi Goenka		-		-
ASHIIS Goenka		2,869,250 (2,869,250)		2,869,250 (2,869,250)
ASHIIS Goenka(HUF)			290,940 (290,940)	290,940 (290,940)
Tapesh Goenka		-		-
Tapesh Goenka(HUF)			1,490,670 (1,490,670)	1,490,670 (1,490,670)
Tapesh Goenka Trust			4,941,530 (4,941,530)	4,941,530 (4,941,530)
Ambika Goenka		-		-
Pranav Goenka		1,135,770 (1,135,770)		1,135,770 (1,135,770)
Pranav Goenka(HUF)			700,000 (700,000)	700,000 (700,000)
Kavitha Goenka		1,083,240 (1,083,240)		1,083,240 (1,083,240)
Sudhir Goenka		416,000 (416,000)		416,000 (416,000)
Sudhir Goenka (HUF)			756,190 (756,190)	756,190 (756,190)
Adithi Goenka		-		-
Amrita Goenka		568,080 (568,080)		568,080 (568,080)

Apurva Goenka			700,000			700,000
			(700,000)			(700,000)
KUSHARGA Goenka			-			-
			-			-
Manasi Goenka			473,400			473,400
			(473,400)			(473,400)
SANGEETA Goenka			497,940			497,940
			(497,940)			(497,940)
Vinti Agarwal			92,250			92,250
			(92,250)			(92,250)
R V S S S Prasada Rao			1,330			1,330
			(1,330)			(1,330)
Akhila Goenka			148,250			148,250
			-			-
Best Investments PTE Ltd.,				-		-
				(6,167,250)		(6,167,250)
		-	47,698,230	14,244,830	36,448,170	- 98,391,230
		-	(45,388,500)	(14,244,830)	(44,925,150)	- (104,558,480)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of **3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED, TADEPALLIGUDEM**

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Tadepalligudem** ("the Holding Company") and its domestic and overseas subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"), comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters and inadequate disclosure of "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2022, the consolidated profit, Other Comprehensive Income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no.56. During the financial year, the subsidiary 3F Ghana Limited had written off its investments made in its subsidiaries (step-down subsidiaries) 3F Benin Sarl, 3F Mail Sarl, 3F Burkina Faso Sarl, 3F Nigeria Impex Limited and 3F Senegal Sarl. Hence, the financials of these subsidiaries were not consolidated.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

In view of suspension of the main trading activity of the Companies -3F Tanzania, 3F Togo Sarl and 3F Vietnam Sarl which has been terminated during earlier years and other administrative issues, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on those Companies ability to continue as a going concern and their unaudited financial statements do not adequately disclose this matter.

As per the information and explanation given to us, the company 3F Ghana Commodities Limited has applied for private liquidation pursuant to section 276(3) of Companies Act, 2019 and the same is published in the Commercial and Industrial Bulletin, Republic of Ghana on 6th April 2021.

As per the respective audit report of 3F Global Singapore Pte Ltd., the auditors' want to draw attention to Note 55 which indicates that as at 31st March, 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeded the current assets by Rs.1088.49 Lakhs (US\$ 14,36,096) Rs.1079.36 Lakhs (2021: US\$ 14,76,306) and the total liabilities exceeded the total assets by Rs.1077.99 Lakhs (US\$ 14,22,241) Rs. 1066.08 Lakhs (2021: US\$ 14,58,137). This indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern; The financial statements of the

Company have been prepared on a going concern basis as the holding company has undertaken to provide continuing support until such time as the Company is able to operate on its own financial resources. Their opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Consolidated financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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 Consolidated financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including consolidated other comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows of the Group with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate Internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and

obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of Internal financial controls 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 and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated outside India, has adequate Internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial results, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of the three Indian subsidiaries and four foreign subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.49,704.07 lakhs as at 31st March 2022, total revenues of Rs.86,227.13 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs.275.71 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

- (b) We have relied on the unaudited financial statements of one Indian subsidiary and five foreign subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.1,225.08 lakhs as at 31st March 2022 and net cash outflows amounting to Rs.18.79 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of one Indian subsidiary and four foreign subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid one Indian subsidiary and four foreign subsidiaries, are based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors' and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of other auditors on Separate financial Statements of subsidiaries which were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditors.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of Statutory auditor of subsidiaries, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 consolidated financial statements of the Holding company and its Subsidiaries incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g. With respect to the matter to be included in the auditor's report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding company and its subsidiaries, where applicable, to its directors is in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, except an amount of Rs. 1915.43 Lakhs (refer Note no. 54 of Consolidated financial Statements) has been provided by the Holding company in excess of the limits prescribed in Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, which is subject to approval of members.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer to Note 43 in the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts. With regard to derivative contracts, the Group has provided for material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries incorporated in India.
- iv.
 - A. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - B. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, 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 we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v.
 - A. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - B. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend of Rs. 3/- for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act as applicable.

For **K.S. Rao & Co,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003109S

SD/-
(K. Vamsi Krishna)
Partner
Membership No: 238809

UDIN:22238809ASCSQL5014
Place: Vijayawada,
Date: 05.09.2022

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the 3F Industries Limited for the year ended 31st March 2022

With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we report that there are qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

Sl.No	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO 2020 report which is unfavorable or qualified or adverse
1.	3F Industries Limited	U24120AP1960PLC000888	Holding Company	Clause 3(i)(c), 3(ii)(b), 3(iii)
2.	Viaton Energy Private Limited	U40109MH2009PTC284562	Subsidiary	Clause 3(ii)(a), 3(xvii)
3.	3F Oil Palm Private Limited	U15400TG2010PTC069556	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(c)
4.	Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	U45400TN2007PTC063767	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xviii)

With respect to one subsidiary incorporated in India, unaudited financials were included in the consolidated financial statements, and hence cannot be commented upon. In respect of subsidiaries incorporated outside India and included in the consolidated financial statements, Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") is not applicable and not issued by respective auditors and hence not commented upon.

For **K.S. Rao & Co,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:003109S

SD/-
(K.Vamsi Krishna)
Partner
Membership No:238809
UDIN:22288809A3SCQL5014

Place: Vijayawada,
Date: 05.09.2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial Statements of 3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "The Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiaries as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiaries have, in all material respects, adequate Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such Internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the guidance note on audit of Internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note")

Management's Responsibility for Internal financial Controls

The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal financial Controls with reference to Consolidated financial Statements

A company's Internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 control with reference to consolidated 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 Consolidated financial Statements

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

For **K.S. Rao & Co,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 003109S

Sd/-
(K. Vamsi Krishna)
Partner
Membership No: 238809
UDIN:22288809A3SCQL5014

Place: Vijayawada,
Date: 05.09.2022

3F INDUSTRIES LIMITED
TADEPALLIGUDEM

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,658,816,254	5,855,149,705
(b) Right of Use Asset	3	35,406,546	37,680,934
(c) Capital Work-in-progress	6	136,908,338	153,214,944
(d) Investment Property	4	57,883,985	58,280,185
(e) Goodwill		98,355,446	131,221,170
(f) Other Intangible Assets	5	7,843,771	9,232,054
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	251,200	378,900
(ii) Trade Receivables			
(iii) Loans	9.1	241,830,765	361,830,765
(iv) Others (to be specified)	10.1	33,239,753	31,824,551
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	24		
(i) Other Non-current Assets	11.1	150,459,117	242,834,997
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	5,276,193,386	4,972,510,624
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	633,191,379	57,725
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	1,884,585,801	1,369,440,538
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	245,540,970	371,634,600
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	7,065,592,595	4,045,895,976
(v) Loans	9.2	45,008,499	15,289,857
(vi) Others (to be specified)	10.2	104,048,919	152,786,042
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	15	20,664,895	-
(d) Other Current assets	11.2	610,900,416	521,342,582
(e) Non Current Assets Classified as Held For Sale	16	1,052,044	9,154,045
Total Assets		22,307,774,078	18,339,760,194
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	104,566,480	104,566,480
(b) Other Equity	18	5,622,962,103	4,690,830,904
Non-Controlling Interest	18.1	49,258,112	44,232,157
Deferred Government Grant		43,427,261	56,453,577

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19.1	1,510,571,897	2,100,590,733
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	16,448,466	23,608,861
(ii) Trade Payables	21		
Due to Micro & Small enterprises		-	-
Due to Others		274,086	163,427
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	166,202,916	115,331,005
(Other than those specified in item (b), to be specified)			
(b) Provisions	23.1	45,465,303	50,013,924
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	221,351,521	267,989,352
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	2,880,772,768	2,763,065,423
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	22,480,466	17,731,632
(ii) Trade payables	26		
Due to Micro & Small enterprises		25,095,589	34,334,087
Due to Others		10,753,294,038	7,184,413,398
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	603,988,956	618,056,602
(other than those specified in item (c))			
(b) Other current liabilities	28	227,823,104	148,114,257
(c) Provisions	23.2	13,791,012	13,328,507
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	15	-	106,935,867
Total Equity and Liabilities		22,307,774,078	18,339,760,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial statement.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 05-09-2022

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date
For **K.S.Rao & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809
UDIN: 22288809A3SCQL5014

Vijayawada
Date: 05-09-2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

PARTICULARS	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Income			
I. Revenue from Operations	29	49,632,204,202	34,443,758,597
II. Other Income	30	509,242,247	508,475,621
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		50,141,446,448	34,952,234,218
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Raw Materials and Components consumed	31	38,729,731,182	27,268,804,433
Purchase of Traded Goods	32	4,454,610,632	1,673,790,946
[Increase]/Decrease in Inventories of finished goods, Work-in-progress and traded goods	33	(103,857,422)	(692,325,225)
Employee Benefits expense	34	1,263,262,619	1,157,798,339
Finance Costs	35	927,897,069	606,025,103
Depreciation and amortization expense	36	394,534,951	389,968,602
Power and fuel		592,502,917	546,855,659
Other expenses	37	2,312,509,000	2,476,585,924
Total Expenses (IV)		48,571,190,950	33,427,503,782
V. Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and tax (III-IV)		1,570,255,499	1,524,730,436
VI. Exceptional Items		73,064,434	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,497,191,065	1,524,730,436
Add : Income Tax Refund		6,336,599	-
VIII. Tax expenses			
Short /Excess provision of Income Tax of Earlier Years		(11,644,687)	14,781,757
Current tax		330,614,337	300,537,984
Deferred tax		4,526,208	(147,494,221)
Differential MAT of earlier years		-	5,014,289
MAT Credit Written off		-	70,528,370
MAT credit entitlement		(49,632,922)	(18,078,541)
Total tax expense		273,862,936	225,289,638
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,229,664,728	1,299,440,798
X. Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-
XI. Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture		-	(25,544,074)
XII. Profit / (Loss) for the year (IX+X+XI)		1,229,664,728	1,273,896,724
XIII. Other Comprehensive Income	38		
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(3,418,419)	(16,525,245)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		916,403	4,053,720
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(283,144,960)	(2,263,458)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		614,713	(13,130,694)
XIV. Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Venture		-	501,214
XV. Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(285,032,262)	(27,364,463)
XVI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XII+XV) (Comprising P&L + OCI)		944,632,465	1,246,532,262
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		1,248,176,230	1,281,667,674
- Non-Controlling Interests		(18,511,502)	(7,770,950)
		1,229,664,728	1,273,896,724
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		(284,675,087)	(27,261,036)
- Non-Controlling Interests		(357,175)	(103,427)
		(285,032,262)	(27,364,463)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the Company		963,501,143	1,254,406,639
- Non-Controlling Interests		(18,868,677)	(7,874,377)
		944,632,465	1,246,532,262
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted:		119.37	122.57
Computed on the basis of total profit for the year			
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an Integral part of Financial Statements.			

For and on behalf of the Board

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Rao & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner

Membership No. 238809
UDIN: 22288809A3SCQL5014

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary
Place : Chennai
Date : 05-09-2022

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Vijayawada
Date: 05-09-2022

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

PARTICULARS	31 st March 2022	31 st March 2021
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,497,191,065	1,524,730,436
Add: Share of Profit from Joint Venture	-	(25,544,074)
Adjustments for		
Interest expense	859,599,413	545,491,797
Interest income	(281,308,489)	(168,367,449)
Dividend income	-	(131,241)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Investments - Current	(4,814,551)	(14,016,203)
Gain/(Loss) on Fair Valuation of Investments - Current	(633,654)	(3,424)
Profit/Loss on sale of Investments	-	(73,149,057)
Provision for Loss Allowance	498,425	(1,229,051)
Interest Income on Retention Creditors	(36,840)	(312,573)
Excess Provision Written Back	(21,722,698)	(269,424)
Amortisation of government grants	(13,026,316)	(14,297,714)
Depreciation/amortization	394,534,951	389,968,602
Loss/[profit] on sale of fixed assets	(6,287,583)	(628,191)
Goodwill Written off	56,760,357	-
Assets Written off	1,552,520	-
Bad Debts Written Off	2,598,253	460,399,218
Share of OCI from Joint Venture	-	501,214
Increase/Decrease in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(280,702,519)	(54,435,635)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(3,418,419)	(16,525,245)
Net gain/loss on financial assets	(60,193,847)	87,357,421
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,140,590,066	2,639,539,406
Movements in working capital:		
Increase/[decrease] in trade payables	3,557,191,388	2,542,562,257
Increase/[decrease] in provisions	17,636,582	19,155,502
Increase/[decrease] in other liabilities	79,708,847	(89,102,072)
Increase/[decrease] in other financial liabilities	67,076,239	73,525,473
Decrease/[increase] in trade receivables	(515,643,688)	(169,690,918)
Decrease/[increase] in inventories	(303,682,762)	(1,217,082,891)
Decrease/[increase] in loans and advances	90,281,358	120,330,320
Decrease/[increase] in other assets	2,818,047	62,877,959
Decrease/[increase] in other financial assets	56,166,716	46,009,245
Decrease/[increase] in other Bank Balances	(3,019,696,619)	(1,954,245,157)
Cash generated from/[used in] operations	2,172,446,174	2,073,879,124
Direct taxes paid [net of refunds]	(440,233,812)	(181,526,459)
Net cash flow from/[used in] operating activities (A)	1,732,212,362	1,892,352,665
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(168,186,947)	(223,769,162)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,187,988	3,187,988
Investment made during year	4,522,500,000)	(236,690,650)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	3,894,942,251	582,976,494
(Increase)/Decrease of value of investment in Joint Venture	-	25,042,860
Dividend received	-	131,241
Interest received	281,308,489	138,394,846
Net cash flow from/[used in] investing activities (B)	(511,248,219)	289,273,617

Cash flows from Financing activities		
Term Loans received		
Repayment of Term Loans	(1,911,548,309)	(2,303,480,638)
Proceeds from borrowings	1,460,335,884	818,823,991
Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(19,222,029)	(18,898,031)
Interest repayment of lease liabilities	(4,288,599)	(4,555,742)
Dividend Paid	(32,241,512)	(19,840,733)
Interest paid	(840,093,207)	(585,203,561)
Net cash flow from/[used in] in financing activities [C]	(1,347,057,772)	(2,113,154,714)
Net increase/[decrease] in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(126,093,630)	68,471,568
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	371,634,600	303,163,032
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	245,540,970	371,634,600
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	208,391,614	291,740,927
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	700,000	700,000
Cash Credits with Debit Balance	28,916,253	70,142,268
Cash on hand	7,533,104	9,051,404
Total cash and cash equivalent	245,540,970	371,634,600

Note :

The above cash Flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Ind As-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of Financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 05-09-2022

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date

For K.S.Rao & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809
UDIN: 22238809A3CSQL5014

Vijayawada
Date: 05-09-2022

CONSOLIDATED NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies mentioned herein are relating to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention under accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities (as per the accounting policy below), which have been measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

b) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Joint Venture

Investment in Joint Venture has been accounted under the Equity Method (see (iii) below), as per Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, after initially being recognised at cost.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss. If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and net of returns, trade allowances rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It includes Excise Duty but excludes Value Added Tax, Sales Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

Sale of products:

Effective April 1, 2018, Company adopted Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contracts with customers". Revenue from sale of products is recognized, when the performance obligation is satisfied, by transferring promised goods to the customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control to the Asset, as per the terms of contract and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

Internal Transfers from one unit to the other unit are recognized at Market value of the Product/Service at the Time of Transfer.

Interest Income:

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method and is accrued on a time basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying value of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options), but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends:

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment, if any. The cost of property plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory

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

Property Plant and Equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

Items of Property Plant and Equipment which are acquired in full or part exchange for another asset are recorded at fair value of the asset given up. If the exchange lacks commercial substance or where the fair market value of the asset given up or asset acquired cannot be measured reliably, the cost is measured at the carrying amount of asset given up.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

e) Depreciation and amortization

- i) Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Tangible fixed assets is provided as per useful life prescribed and in the manner laid down under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, as follows:
 - In respect of Plant & Machinery - Straight line Method.
 - In respect of Wind Mill - Straight line Method.
 - In respect of Ships - Straight line Method.
 - In respect of all Other Assets - Written down value Method.
- ii) Goodwill arising in the course of acquisition/demerger will be amortized over period of five years.
- iii) Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as Capital advances under other Non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.
- iv) Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value less cost to sell.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. In respect of approved Research and Development programme, expenditure of capital nature is included in the fixed assets and other expenditure is charged off to revenue in the year in which such expenditure is incurred.

g) Impairment

i. Financial Assets:

The company recognizes loss allowances using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through Profit and Loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured a lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

ii. Non-financial assets:

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

h) Foreign currency translation

- Functional Currency of the group is Indian Rupee. The financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint venture are translated and presented in Indian Rupees. Transactions and Translations: Transactions in foreign currency are initially accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction and adjusted appropriately with the difference in rate of exchange arising on actual receipt/payment during the year in determining the net profit for the period.

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.
- For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:
 - (a) assets and liabilities of foreign operations, together with goodwill and fair value adjustments assumed on acquisition thereof, are translated to Indian Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting period end;
 - (b) income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the period; when exchange rates fluctuate significantly the rates prevailing on the transaction date are used instead.

Differences arising on such translation are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve and attributed to noncontrolling interests proportionately.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In relation to a partial disposal, that does not result in losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate exchange differences accumulated in equity is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Inventories

Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and Condition.

- Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.
- Raw-materials (under FIFO method), Stores, Spares and Packing material (under Weighted average method), Work -in- process, and Materials in transit are valued at cost except where net realisable value of the finished goods they are used in is less than the cost of finished goods and in such an event, if the replacement cost of such materials etc., is less than their book values, they are valued at replacement cost.
- By-products and scrap are valued at net realisable value and it is reduced from cost of the main product.
- Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed assets and whose use is expected to be irregular are amortised over the life of the principal assets.

j) Employee benefits

i) Short term obligations:

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

ii) Other long-term employee benefit:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employee upto the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

iii Post-employment obligation:

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity for its eligible employees,

- b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund and
- c) Superannuation

Gratuity obligation:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the Government Bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (net-off deferred tax). They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Contributions to Gratuity are made periodically to the Trust duly approved by the Income Tax authorities and such contributions paid/payable are debited to Profit and Loss Account on accrual. Provision is made in the accounts for liability towards uncashed leave wages of eligible employees, on the basis as if all such employees retire on the Balance Sheet date.

Provident Fund and Employees' state Insurance Scheme:

Eligible employees of the company receive benefits from a provident fund and Employees' State Insurance scheme which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company has no further obligations for future provident fund benefits other than monthly contributions.

k) Taxes on income:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred taxes. The income tax expense (income) for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

MAT Credit Entitlement is nothing but a future tax credit. Hence it is included in Deferred Tax Asset.

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

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

l) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Grants related to revenue items are presented as part of profit or loss under general heading such as other income or they are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straightline basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income or the grant amount shall be reduced from the cost of asset.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

i) Provision:

A provision is recorded when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold based on technical evaluation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are discounted when time value of money is material. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expenses.

ii) Contingent liabilities:

Wherever there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because (a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Show-cause notices are not considered as Contingent Liabilities unless converted into demand.

iii) Contingent assets:

Wherever there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed when the inflow of economic benefit is probable.

n) Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases with effect from 1st April, 2018. The Company's lease asset consists of lease for Building. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been presented as a separate line item in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

o) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

p) Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

q) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that 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 fairvalue through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

r) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and de-recognized 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 market place.

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

For the impairment policy on financial assets - refer Para No. g (i).

1) 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 asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order 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.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'investment Revaluation reserve' through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Profit and loss.

2) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income 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.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

3) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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 other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not 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 other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'investment Revaluation Reserve' through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-making; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

The company has equity investments which are not held for trading. The company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for both of these investments. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Para No. aa.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognized in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading (see note R.3 above).

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases. The company has not designated any debt instrument as at 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. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

5) De-recognition of financial assets

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

6) Foreign exchange gain and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities and equity instrument

1) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument

2) Equity instruments

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

Re-purchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

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

(i) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognized by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, maybe designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the company is being provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognized in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Para - aa.

(ii) 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 costs' line item.

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

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 de-recognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date when a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges), or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognized assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/ (losses).

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the company generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity. In some cases, the entity may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains and losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

s) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost incurred in connection with the funds borrowed for acquisition/erection of assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, are capitalized as part of such assets. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

t) Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non current classification.

Cash or cash equivalent is treated as current, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. In respect of other assets, it is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

u) Dividend:

Final dividends on shares are recorded as liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's board of directors.

v) Accounting for Derivatives:

The company uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and currency risks. The objective of these derivative instruments is only to reduce the risk or cost to the company and is not intended for trading or speculation.

w) Earnings per share:

The company's Basic EPS is calculated by dividing profit or loss from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as per IND AS-33, Earnings per Share.

The diluted EPS of an entity is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares unless the effect of the potential dilutive equity shares is anti-dilutive.

x) Fair value measurement:

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value resulting general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity share capital

1) Current reporting period

Amount in Rs.

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022
104,566,480	-	104,566,480	-	104,566,480

2) Previous reporting period

Amount in Rs.

Balance as at 1st April 2020	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2021
104,566,480	-	104,566,480	-	104,566,480

B. Other Equity

1) Current Reporting Period

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge reserve	Actuarial Gains/losses	Deferred tax on OCI items	Translation Reserve	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period - 01-04-2021	34,873,902	91,991,145	217,978,249	4,565,309,210	3,374,624	-	4,446,753	(227,142,981)	4,690,830,904
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,248,176,230	-	-	-	-	1,248,176,230
Share of Profit of Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,442,441)	(3,061,244)	1,531,117	(280,702,519)	(284,675,087)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	1,248,176,230	(2,442,441)	(3,061,244)	1,531,117	(280,702,519)	963,501,143
Add/Less: Transfer from Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,144,841	-	3,061,244	(916,403)	-	0
Final Equity Dividend	-	-	-	(31,369,944)	-	-	-	-	(31,369,944)
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31-03-2022	34,873,902	91,991,145	217,978,249	5,779,970,656	932,184	-	5,061,467	(507,845,500)	5,622,962,103

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge reserve	Actuarial Gains/losses	Deferred tax on OCI items	Translation Reserve	
Balance at the beginning of reporting period - 01-04-2020	34,873,902	91,991,145	217,978,249	3,316,421,716	(48,797,553)	-	17,577,447	(172,707,346)	3,457,337,560
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,307,211,748	-	-	-	-	1,307,211,748
Share of Profit of Joint Venture	-	-	-	(25,544,074)	-	-	-	-	(25,544,074)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	52,172,177	(16,421,818)	(9,076,973)	(54,435,635)	(27,762,250)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-	501,214	-	-	501,214
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	1,281,667,674	52,172,177	(15,920,604)	(9,076,973)	(54,435,635)	1,254,406,639
Add/Less: Transfer from Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(11,866,884)	-	15,920,604	(4,053,720)	-	-
Final Equity Dividend	-	-	-	(20,913,296)	-	-	-	-	(20,913,296)
Balance at the end of reporting period - 31-03-2021	34,873,902	91,991,145	217,978,249	4,565,309,210	3,374,624	-	4,446,753	(227,142,981)	4,690,830,904

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
S.B.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
S.Rangarajan
VP-Finance & Company Secretary
Place : Chennai
Date : 05-09-2022

Sd/-
O.P.Goenka
Director

Sd/-
R.V.S.S.Prasada Rao
Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date
For **K.S.Rao & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn.No.003109S)

Sd/-
K.Vamsi Krishna
Partner
Membership No. 238809
UDIN: 22288809A3SCQL5014

Vijayawada
Date: 05-09-2022

Ind AS 16 - "Property, Plant and Equipment"
A) TANGIBLE ASSET

Note No: 2

Description	Gross Block					Depreciation				Net Block		
	Up to 31st March 2021	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	Up to 31st March 2021	For the year	On Deductions	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Land	318,760,056	18,582,850	-	-	337,342,906	-	-	-	-	-	337,342,906	318,760,056
Buildings – Factory	667,593,619	22,580,407	-	3825,313	651,920,895	94,181,094	36,633,910	-	(2,154,594)	128,660,411	523,260,484	573,412,524
Buildings – Non Factory	118,868,109	34,500	977,645	-	117,924,964	21,172,738	6,618,354	212,391	-	27,578,701	90,346,263	97,695,370
Roads	17,791,921	-	-	-	17,791,921	8,271,021	4,241,636	-	-	12,512,656	5,279,265	9,520,900
Plant & Machinery	5,340,141,385	261,917,300	219,350	(112,661,997)	5,489,177,338	751,401,665	291,008,973	70,801	(13,433,620)	1,028,906,216	4,460,271,122	4,588,739,719
Furniture and Fittings	33,198,643	5,960,252	388,455	(848,924)	37,921,516	17,180,709	3,668,364	218,724	(267,649)	20,362,700	17,558,816	16,017,934
Computers and Data												
Processing equipment	19,293,057	4,080,847	747,745	(285,535)	22,340,624	14,415,745	3,319,274	537,269	(136,686)	17,061,064	5,279,560	4,877,312
Electrical Installment	14,820,787	2,557,661	32,836	(2,472,704)	14,872,908	2,909,411	1,043,184	30,623	(230,609)	3,691,363	11,181,546	11,911,376
Office Equipment	22,131,227	7,597,266	810,840	(653,461)	28,264,192	9,716,073	4,999,521	445,739	(247,726)	14,022,128	14,242,063	12,415,154
Vehicles	70,011,172	30,257,831	10,395,449	(470,409)	89,403,145	35,503,582	14,149,820	8,656,722	(477,886)	40,518,794	48,884,351	34,507,590
Tools & Tackles	376,740	-	-	-	376,740	102,050	33,015	-	-	135,065	241,675	274,690
Borewell	51,158	-	-	-	51,158	9,580	3,193	-	-	12,773	38,385	41,579
Concrete Mixer	35,116	-	-	-	35,116	24,990	4,893	-	-	29,883	5,232	10,125
DG Set	178,527	-	-	-	178,527	150,219	-	-	-	150,219	28,308	28,308
Vibrator	156,207	-	-	-	156,207	37,906	12,679	-	-	50,585	105,622	118,301
Weighbridge	1,715,822	-	-	-	1,715,822	1,384,362	107,552	-	-	1,491,914	223,908	331,460
Lease Hold Improvement*	194,710,473	-	-	(38,738,075)	155,972,398	8,223,167	5,058,839	-	(1,836,356)	11,445,650	144,526,749	186,487,306
Grand Total	6,819,834,018	353,568,913	13,572,319	(194,384,235)	6,965,446,377	964,684,313	370,903,207	10,172,269	(18,785,127)	1,306,630,123	5,658,816,254	5,855,149,705
Previous year	6,581,246,701	295,351,305	17,903,882	(38,860,106)	6,819,834,018	609,159,339	363,960,267	6,099,240	(2,336,053)	964,684,313	5,855,149,705	5,972,087,362

*In respect of 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Limited - the Property, Plant & Equipment was constructed on leasehold Improvement land situated at Ghana free zone enclave, Tema, Ghana.

Note:

i) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

Right of Use Assets

Note No: 3

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Up to 31st March 2021	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	For the year	On Deductions	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Building	66,938,554	17,385,337	4,842,392	-	79,481,499	19,442,733	4,625,400	-	44,074,953	37,680,934
Total	66,938,554	17,385,337	4,842,392	-	79,481,499	19,442,733	4,625,400	-	44,074,953	37,680,934
Previous year	73,202,917	22,656,538	28,920,901	-	66,938,554	21,255,095	26,194,453	-	29,257,620	39,005,940

79,481,499

Note:

- a) The company has adopted Ind AS 116 leases effective from 1st April, 2018. This has resulted in recognising a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. In the statement of profit and loss for the current year, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous periods is now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The adoption of this standard did not have any significant impact on the profit for the year and earnings per share. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 10% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.
- b) The aggregate depreciation expense of Rs.1,94,42,733/- on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- c) The total cash outflow for leases is Rs.5,87,48,637/- for the year ended 31st March, 2022, including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is Rs.42,88,599/- for the year.

Investment Property

Note No: 4

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Up to 31st March 2021	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	For the year	On Deductions	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Land	58,280,185	-	396,200	-	57,883,985	-	-	-	57,883,985	58,280,185
Total	58,280,185	-	396,200	-	57,883,985	-	-	-	57,883,985	58,280,185
Previous year	58,280,185	-	-	-	58,280,185	-	-	-	58,280,185	58,280,185

FV of Investment Property

The Fair Value of investment Property as at 31.03.2022 is **Rs.24,04,89,700/-**

B. Intangible Assets

Note No: 5

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Up to 31st March 2021	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	For the year	On Deductions	Exchange difference	Up to 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Software	31,432,671	2,800,728	-	93	34,233,492	4,189,011	-	93	26,389,721	9,232,054
Total	31,432,671	2,800,728	-	93	34,233,492	4,189,011	-	93	26,389,721	9,232,054
Previous year	30,822,278	610,946	-	(553)	31,432,671	4,753,263	-	(553)	22,200,617	13,374,371

Note:

- The company has not revalued its Intangible assets during the year.
- The Company has no Intangible assets under development.

C) CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Note No: 6

Capital work-in-progress comprises of property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use at the end of reporting period and are carried at cost comprising direct costs, related incidental expenses, other directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	153,214,944	208,723,246
Add:		
Additions (subsequent expenditure)	163,252,629	101,127,359
Less:		
Capitalised during the year	179,559,235	156,635,661
Write off/Provision/reversal of impairment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	136,908,338	153,214,944

(a) Ageing of Capital Work-in Progress**As at 31st March, 2022**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	89,793,020	10,693,096	20,654,277	2,768,569	123,908,962
Projects temporarily suspended*	119,665	151,311	110,092	12,618,307	12,999,375
Total	89,912,685	10,844,407	20,764,369	15,386,876	136,908,338

As at 31st March, 2021

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	91,970,916	30,673,154	8,558,721	9,132,442	140,335,233
Projects temporarily suspended*	151,311	110,092	215,662	12,402,645	12,879,710
Total	92,122,227	30,783,246	8,774,383	21,535,087	153,214,944

*Temporarily suspended projects do not include those projects where temporary suspension is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use.

(b) Details of capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan**Projects whose completion is overdue as at 31st March, 2022.**

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress					
Pharma Stearic Acid Plant	-	1,000,000	-		1,000,000
Projects temporarily suspended					
New Office at Gachibowli (Timber Lake)	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cosmetics Plant	-	-	100,000		100,000
Total	-	1,000,000	100,000	2,000,000	3,100,000

Projects whose completion is overdue as at 31st March, 2021.

CWIP	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress					
Pharma Stearic Acid Plant	-	-	1,000,000		1,000,000
Projects temporarily suspended					
New Office at Gachibowli (Timber Lake)	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cosmetics Plant	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total	-	-	1,000,000	2,100,000	3,100,000

Note:

There were no projects which have exceeded their original plan cost as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

These projects were temporarily suspended due to the impact of Covid-19. Based on the market conditions these projects may be revived in a couple of years.

Capital Work-in-Progress (Company-wise)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
3F Industries Limited	112,664,253	62,095,385
3F Oil Plam Private Limited	21,475,516	86,317,369
Vaiton Energy Private Limited	-	2,033,621
Chakranemi Infrastructure Private Limited	2,768,569	2,768,569
Total	136,908,338	153,214,944

Amount Rs.

7. Non-current Investments	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Unquoted Equity Instruments - Investments measured at cost		
Investment in Subsidiary companies		
Foreign Subsidiaries	-	127,700
Investment in Equity Shares (Unquoted)		
Federation of Oil Processors at Krishnapatnam	1,250,000	1,250,000
Less: Provision for Dimunition in Value of Investments	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
Investments measured at amortised cost		
AP-State Co-operative Oil Seeds Grower's Federation	500	500
Investment in Government or trust Securities		
i) National Saving Certificates	250,700	250,700
Total	251,200	378,900

Aggregate amount of quoted Investments - Market Value

-

-

Aggregate amount of quoted Investments - Book Value

-

-

Aggregate amount of unquoted investments

1,501,200

1,628,900

Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments

1,250,000

1,250,000

8. Current Investments	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Other Investments -Non Quoted				
Investment in				
Reliance liquid fund- Treasury Plan Growth	1.230	6,352	1.230	6,147
Adity Birla Sun Life Low duration Fund-Growth ##	100.000	53,594	100.000	51,578
Franklin Templeton	21898.587	70,052,737	-	-
Nippon India Mutual Funds	34594.092	180,166,965	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	412750.694	130,122,257	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital	149661.255	250,170,630	-	-
UTI Flexi Cap Fund - Regular Plan Growth	4295.268	1,052,225	-	-
SBI Focused Equity Fund Regular Growth	2235.306	521,915	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	4623.405	1,044,705	-	-
Total		633,191,379		57,725

Investment in ABSL-Low Duration Fund for 100 Units - Lien Marked in favour of Lakshmi Vilas Bank

Category Wise Investments - as per Ind AS 107 classification
Amount Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	633,191,379	57,725
Financial assets carried at amortised cost Debt/equity instrument	251,200	251,200
Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Debt/equity instrument	-	127,700
Total	633,442,579	436,625

Details of Subsidiaries

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Place of Domicile	Proportion of Ownership	
			As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1. 3F Oil Palm Pvt. Ltd	Manufacturer of Palm oil, Palm Kernel Oil & Crude Palm Oil	India	100.00%	100.00%
2. Chakranemi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	Provider of Infrastructure facilities	India	100.00%	100.00%
3. Viaton Energy Pvt. Ltd	Generation of Power	India	69.74%	62.81%
4. 3F Global Singapore PTE Ltd	Trading in Cashew Kernels, Sheanuts, Sesame seeds	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
5. 3F Ghana Limited	Processing of Shea Nuts into Shea Butter	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
6. 3F Ghana Trading Limited	Wholesaler of General goods	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
7. 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd	Manufacturers of Oil fats and Processing of Oil seeds, Kennels and Nuts	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%
8. Krishna Exports Limited	Export of Shea nuts, cashew nuts and Sesame seeds	Ghana	100.00%	100.00%

Details of Subsidiaries
Amount Rs.

Name of the Company	Principal Activity	Place of Domicile	Proportion of Ownership	
			As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1. 3F Fuji Foods Private Limited (till 31st August 2020)	Manufacturer of non-Dairy whipping cream and Soft mix cream	India	Nil	Nil

Amount Rs.

9. Loans	9.1 Non-Current		9.2 Current	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Security Deposit Considered good - Unsecured	-	-	10,804	13,572
Intercompany Deposits Considered good - Unsecured	241,830,765	361,830,765	15,000,000	-
Others Considered good - Unsecured	-	-	-	373,622
Loans to Employees	-	-	1,675,336	1,075,231
Others	-	-	28,322,359	13,827,432
Total	241,830,765	361,830,765	45,008,499	15,289,857

Loans or Advances in the nature of Loans

There are no Loans and Advances that are in the nature of Loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMP's or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person, that are (a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Amount Rs.

10. Other Financial Assets	10.1 Non-Current		10.2 Current	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	20,065,110	19,898,701	10,382,805	11,765,259
Margin Money Deposits	13,174,643	11,925,850	-	-
Claims receivable			8,954,353	2,164,840
Int. accrued on Fixed Deposits			36,114,077	50,056,217
Interest accrued on others			14,232,214	63,279,051
Derivative Asset			34,335,725	25,490,930
Others			29,745	29,745
Total	33,239,753	31,824,551	104,048,919	152,786,042

Amount Rs.

11. Other Assets	11.1 Non-Current		11.2 Current	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Capital advances				
Unsecured, considered good	64,629,311	61,510,683	-	-
Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	80,963,225	176,051,568	-	-
Advances to related parties				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	459,292
Advances recoverable in cash or kind				
Unsecured, considered good				
From Related Parties	-	-	-	-
From Others -	-	-	305,983,203	288,766,045
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Prepaid expenses	4,866,581	5,272,746	47,849,343	31,410,480
Balances with Statutory/Government authorities	-	-	254,510,367	196,802,808
Employee Advances	-	-	1,726,745	2,684,767
Others	-	-	830,759	1,219,190
Total	150,459,117	242,834,997	610,900,416	521,342,582

Note:

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Amount Rs.

12. Inventories	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Raw Materials		
At cost	2,740,106,968	2,597,607,431
Work in progress		
At cost	939,859,147	922,132,365
At Market Value	194,026,688	4,344,054
Finished Goods		
At cost	871,973,980	619,240,862
At Market value	35,239,201	31,415,875
Stock in Trade	235,206,374	595,314,811
Stores and spares at cost	259,781,027	202,455,226
Total	5,276,193,386	4,972,510,624
The above includes goods in transit as under:		
Raw Materials	555,170,200	1,339,801,280
Work in Process	158,461,972	38,994,261
Finished Goods	137,075,658	51,906,604
Stock in Trade	28,273,594	7,145,612
Stores and Spares	4,315,847	1,998,872
Total	883,297,271	1,439,846,629

Note:

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the year in respect of continuing operations was **Rs.43,67,81,70,720/-** for the year ended 31st March 2022 and **Rs.28,79,54,47,111/-** for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The amount of write-down of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense was **Rs.3,14,90,110/-** for the year ended 31st March 2022 and **Rs.92,82,105/-** for the year end 31st March 2021.

The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note "i" in significant accounting policies.

Amount Rs.

13. Trade receivables (Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade Receivables Considered good - Secured		
Trade Receivables Considered good - Unsecured	1,885,316,175	1,369,672,487
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss	(999,430)	(501,005)
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	269,056	269,056
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	615,828	615,828
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	(615,828)	(615,828)
Total	1,884,585,801	1,369,440,538

Ageing for Trade Receivables-Current from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods					Amount in Rs.	
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years 2	-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Trade Receivables - Billed								
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	1,370,968,442	442,663,037	27,623,655	24,155,420	14,639,202	2,413,000	1,882,325,006	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	615,828	615,828	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good -	731,596		557,450	1,702,123	-	-	2,991,169	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	269,056	-	269,056	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SUB-TOTAL (A)	1,370,968,442	443,394,633	28,181,105	25,857,543	14,908,258	3,029,000	1,886,201,059	
Less:								
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							(999,430)	
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables - Billed							(615,828)	
SUB-TOTAL (B)							(1,615,258)	
Total (A-B)							1,884,585,801	

Ageing for Trade Receivables-Current from the due date of payment for each of the category as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years 2	-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Receivables - Billed							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	829,868,138	461,828,410	20,990,434	11,257,982	207,493	43,817,906	1,367,970,364
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	158,506	457,322	615,828
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	1,702,123	-	-	-	1,702,123
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	269,056	-	-	269,056
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL (A)	829,868,138	461,828,410	22,692,557	11,527,038	365,999	44,275,228	1,370,557,371
Less:							
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss							(501,005)
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables - Billed							(615,828)
SUB-TOTAL (B)							(1,116,833)
Total (A-B)							1,369,440,538

In respect of 3F Industries Limited

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates as per the provision matrix. The provision matrix is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss %
Within the Credit period	Nil
Upto 30 days past due	0.25%
31-60 days past due	0.50%
61-90 days past due	0.75%
More than 90 days past due	1.00%

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a Financial Instrument or Customer contract leading to Financial loss.

In respect of 3F Oil Palm Private Limited

The average credit period towards sale of crude palm oil, crude palm kernel oil and by-products ranges between 20 days to 30 days. For the subsidy receivable from State Governments for sapling sales, credit period ranges from 180 days to 1 year.

Of the Trade receivables balance, Rs. 370.95 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 : Rs. 282.38 Lakhs) is due from State Governments towards subsidies.

Based on the past trend, the ECL provisioning has been considered at 0.5% of the total subsidy receivable as at the end of the year and no provision has been considered on other debtors since there was no trend in the past regarding the debt becoming bad.

In respect of Viaton Energy Private Limited

The average credit period for the company's receivables is 60 days from receipt of the invoice by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL), the sole mandated customer, as per the purchase power agreement (PPA). PSPCL deducts cash discount ranging from 1% to 2%, depending on the time of early payment. No interest is charged on trade receivables till the due date, as per the PPA. Thereafter, interest is charged at the rate specified in the PPA.

The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on the provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The Expected Credit Loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivable are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Expected Credit Loss(ECL)

The company has receivables against power supply to Punjab State Power Corporation Limited which a State Government is owned enterprise.

The company has been generally regularly receiving its power sale dues from PSPCL before the due date most of the time. In case of where delayed payment, the company is entitled to receive, and has received, interest as per the terms of the agreement. Hence, they are secured from credit losses in the future.

Amount Rs.

14. Cash and Bank balances	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	208,391,614	291,740,927
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	700,000	700,000
Cash Credits with Debit Balance	28,916,253	70,142,268
Cash on hand	7,533,104	9,051,404
(A)	245,540,970	371,634,600
Other Bank Balances :		
Unclaimed Dividend	8,982,519	9,877,036
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	682,462,920	1,079,046,822
Margin money deposit	6,374,147,156	2,956,972,118
(B)	7,065,592,595	4,045,895,976
Total (A+B)	7,311,133,565	4,417,530,575

In respect of 3F Oil Plam Private Limited

* of which, Rs. 8.27 lakhs was marked lien for Term loans, and Rs. 15.12 lakhs has been kept as margin money for bank guarantees.

Amount Rs.

15. Current Tax Liability (Net)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advance tax		
Income tax paid under protest	18,483,793	18,808,947
Dividend tax refund receivable	8,606,415	8,606,415
Income tax refund receivable	225,835	3,204,525
Withholding Tax	1,509,767	1,509,767
Income Tax Deducted/Collected at Source	85,100,837	36,971,668
Advance payment of tax	737,729,351	374,571,517
	851,655,998	443,672,839
Provision for Tax		
Provision for Income tax	830,991,103	550,608,706
	830,991,103	550,608,706
Total	(20,664,895)	106,935,867

Amount in Rs.

16. Assets Held for Sale	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Group of Assets Held for Sale		
Plant & Machinery	1,052,044	9,154,045
Total	1,052,044	9,154,045

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Amount Rs.

17. Share Capital	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
<u>Authorised Share Capital:</u>		
1,80,00,000 (31st March 2021 - 1,80,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	180,000,000	180,000,000
	180,000,000	180,000,000
<u>Issued Share Capital:</u>		
1,04,56,725 (31st March 2021 - 1,04,56,725) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	104,567,250	104,567,250
	104,567,250	104,567,250
<u>Subscribed and fully paid-up shares :</u>		
1,04,56,648 (31st March 2021 - 1,04,56,648) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	104,566,480	104,566,480
	104,566,480	104,566,480

a) Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only class Equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of share holders in the Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of Company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive the remaining Assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the share held by the shareholders equity.

b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period	Amount Rs.			
	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Equity Shares				
at the beginning of the period	10,456,648	104,566,480	10,456,648	104,566,480
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,456,648	104,566,480	10,456,648	104,566,480

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares
a) Shri Sushil Goenka	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280
b) Shri Sitaram Goenka	6.86%	717,817	9.66%	1,010,233
c) Bharath Kumar Goenka Trust	8.15%	852,553	8.15%	852,553
d) Shri Om Prakash Goenka	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	836,964
e) Shri Shiv Bhagavan Goenka	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	719,184
f) Jivesh Goenka	7.61%	795,716	-	-
g) Best Investments Pte Ltd.,	-	-	5.90%	616,725
Total	49.02%	5,126,514	50.11%	5,239,939

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31st March,2022 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sushil Goenka	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	-
Sushil Goenka (HUF)	281,278	2.69%	281,278	2.69%	-
S.R.Goenka	717,817	6.86%	1,010,233	9.66%	-2.80%
S.R.Goenka (HUF)	260,346	2.49%	491,319	4.70%	-2.21%
O.P.Goenka	836,964	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	-
O.P.Goenka (HUF)	193,517	1.85%	193,517	1.85%	-
S.B.Goenka	719,184	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	-
S.B.Goenka (HUF)	316,790	3.03%	316,790	3.03%	-
B.K.Goenka (HUF)	407,455	3.90%	407,455	3.90%	-
Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust	852,553	8.15%	852,553	8.15%	-
Jivesh Goenka	795,716	7.61%	272,327	2.60%	5.01%
Jivesh Goenka (HUF)	125,632	1.20%	125,632	1.20%	-
Jitendra Goenka	214,277	2.05%	214,277	2.05%	-
Jitendra Goenka (HUF)	118,266	1.13%	118,266	1.13%	-
Seema Goenka	281,585	2.69%	281,585	2.69%	-
Sanjay Goenka	254,442	2.43%	254,442	2.43%	-
Sanjay Goenka (HUF)	271,047	2.59%	271,047	2.59%	-
Sudha Goenka	371,490	3.55%	371,490	3.55%	-
ASHIIS Goenka	286,925	2.74%	286,925	2.74%	-
ASHIIS Goenka (HUF)	29,094	0.28%	29,094	0.28%	-
Tapesh Goenka (HUF)	149,067	1.43%	149,067	1.43%	-
Tapesh Goenka Trust	494,153	4.73%	494,153	4.73%	-
Pranav Goenka	113,577	1.09%	113,577	1.09%	-
Pranav Goenka (HUF)	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Adithi Goenka	-	0.00%	14,825	0.14%	-0.14%
Akhila Goenka	14,825	0.14%	-	0.00%	0.14%
Kavitha Goenka	108,324	1.04%	108,324	1.04%	-
Sudhir Goenka	41,600	0.40%	41,600	0.40%	-
Sudhir Goenka (HUF)	75,619	0.72%	75,619	0.72%	-
Amrita Goenka	56,808	0.54%	56,808	0.54%	-
Apurva Goenka	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Manasi Goenka	47,340	0.45%	47,340	0.45%	-
SANGEETA Goenka	49,794	0.48%	49,794	0.48%	-
Vinti Agarwal	9,225	0.09%	9,225	0.09%	-
Total Promoters shares outstanding	9,838,990	94.09%	9,838,990	94.09%	
Total 3FIL shares Outstanding	10,456,648		10,456,648		

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31st March, 2021 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sushil Goenka	1,204,280	11.52%	1,204,280	11.52%	-
Sushil Goenka (HUF)	281,278	2.69%	281,278	2.69%	-
S.R.Goenka	1,010,233	9.66%	1,010,233	9.66%	-
S.R.Goenka (HUF)	491,319	4.70%	491,319	4.70%	-
O.P.Goenka	836,964	8.00%	836,964	8.00%	-
O.P.Goenka (HUF)	193,517	1.85%	193,517	1.85%	-
S.B.Goenka	719,184	6.88%	719,184	6.88%	-
S.B.Goenka (HUF)	316,790	3.03%	316,790	3.03%	-
B.K.Goenka (HUF)	407,455	3.90%	407,455	3.90%	-
B.K.Goenka	-	0.00%	497,155	4.75%	-4.75%
Bharat Kumar Goenka Trust	852,553	8.15%	-	0.00%	8.15%
Jivesh Goenka	272,327	2.60%	272,327	2.60%	-
Jivesh Goenka (HUF)	125,632	1.20%	125,632	1.20%	-
Jitendra Goenka	214,277	2.05%	214,277	2.05%	-
Jitendra Goenka (HUF)	118,266	1.13%	118,266	1.13%	-
Seema Goenka	281,585	2.69%	281,585	2.69%	-
Sanjay Goenka	254,442	2.43%	254,442	2.43%	-
Sanjay Goenka (HUF)	271,047	2.59%	271,047	2.59%	-
Sudha Goenka	371,490	3.55%	371,490	3.55%	-
ASHIIS Goenka	286,925	2.74%	286,925	2.74%	-
ASHIIS Goenka (HUF)	29,094	0.28%	29,094	0.28%	-
Tapesh Goenka (HUF)	149,067	1.43%	149,067	1.43%	-
Tapesh Goenka Trust	494,153	4.73%	-	0.00%	4.73%
Tapesh Goenka	-	0.00%	216,040	2.07%	-2.07%
Pranav Goenka	113,577	1.09%	113,577	1.09%	-
Pranav Goenka (HUF)	70,000	0.67%	70,000	0.67%	-
Adithi Goenka	14,825	0.14%	14,825	0.14%	-
Kavitha Goenka	108,324	1.04%	108,324	1.04%	-
Sudhir Goenka	41,600	0.40%	41,600	0.40%	-
Sudhir Goenka (HUF)	75,619	0.72%	75,619	0.72%	-
Amrita Goenka	56,808	0.54%	56,808	0.54%	-
Apurva Goenka	70,000	0.67%	78,840	0.75%	-0.08%
Manasi Goenka	47,340	0.45%	47,340	0.45%	-
SANGEETA Goenka	49,794	0.48%	49,794	0.48%	-
Vinti Agarwal	9,225	0.09%	9,225	0.09%	-
Ambika Goenka	-	0.00%	195,233	1.87%	-1.87%
Kushrga Goenka	-	0.00%	74,040	0.71%	-0.71%
Bimla Devi Goenka	-	0.00%	355,398	3.40%	-3.40%
Total Promoters shares outstanding	9,838,990	94.09%	9,838,990	94.09%	
Total 3FIL shares Outstanding	10,456,648		10,456,648		

	Amount Rs.	
18. Other Equity	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Capital Reserves		
Opening balance	34,873,902	34,873,902
Add: Amount transferred during the year		
	34,873,902	34,873,902
Translation Reserve		
Opening balance	(227,142,981)	(172,707,346)
Additions/(Deletions) during the year	(280,702,519)	(54,435,635)
Closing Balance	(507,845,501)	(227,142,981)
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	91,991,145	91,991,145
Add: Issued during the year-Right Issue		
Closing Balance	91,991,145	91,991,145
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	7,821,379	(31,220,105)
Add: Income for the year	(4,328,000)	27,174,600
(Less): Transfer to Statement of Profit & Loss	2,500,000	11,866,884
Deferred tax thereon		
Closing Balance	5,993,651	7,821,379
General Reserve		
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	217,978,249	217,978,249
Add: Transfer from Profit & Loss Account	-	
Closing Balance	217,978,249	217,978,249
Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per the last Financial Statements	4,565,309,210	3,316,421,716
Add:		
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,248,176,230	1,281,667,674
Transfer of Pre-acquisition profits to Goodwill		-
	5,813,485,441	4,598,089,390
Less: Deductions		
Transfer to General Reserve	-	
Transfer from Other Comprehensive Income		
(Net of Deferred Tax)	2,144,841	11,866,884
Final Equity Dividend paid	31,369,944	20,913,296
Total Appropriations	33,514,785	32,780,180
Net Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	5,779,970,656	4,565,309,210
Total Reserves and Surplus taken to Balance Sheet	5,622,962,103	4,690,830,904

Capital redemption reserve:

The Company had recognised capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference shares and Buy-back of Equity shares from its retained earnings as per the then applicable provisions of Companies Act, 1956. This can be utilised for issuing fully paid bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

Securities premium:

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares at the time of issue is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve.

General reserve:

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Amount Rs.			
18.1. Non-Controlling Interest	As on 31.03.2021	For the year	As on 31.03.2022
Share Capital of Viaton Energy Private Limited., 1,54,35,000 Equity Shares (31st March 2021 - 1,54,35,000 Shares) held by Minority Share holders	154,350,000	-	154,350,000
Impact due to change in shareholding Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	32,866,000 (142,872,000)	23,894,632 (445,000)	56,760,000 (161,318,000)
Other Comprehensive income	(111,170)	(2,000)	(113,000)
Total	44,232,157	5,447,000	49,679,000

Amount Rs.				
19. Borrowings	19.1 Non-Current portion		19.2 Current maturities	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)	751,656,330	1,164,259,027	366,037,123	330,984,402
Foreign Currency loan from Banks (Secured)	162,601,495	73,831,366	33,941,989	71,057,274
From a Related party (Unsecured)	73,500,000	182,500,000	-	-
Other Term Loans				
: Vehicle Loans (Secured)	14,155,832	6,570,713	4,043,358	2,812,299
: Others	8,362,355	95,665,600	-	-
	1,010,276,012	1,522,826,707	404,022,470	404,853,975
Others				
Deferred Sales Tax Loan (Unsecured)				
Deferred Sales Tax - I (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2014 - 15)	-	4,127,230	4,539,953	10,560,345
Deferred Sales Tax - I (APCL) (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2019 - 20)	11,784,513	17,534,051	7,502,944	13,854,788
Deferred Sales Tax - II (Repayable with effect from Financial Year 2022 - 23)	87,692,373	84,186,746	4,913,048	-
Deposits (unsecured)				
: from Public & Shareholders	400,819,000	471,916,000	435,588,000	209,563,000
	500,295,885	577,764,027	452,543,944	233,978,133
Total Amount	1,510,571,897	2,100,590,733	856,566,414	638,832,108
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	1,010,276,012	1,522,826,707	404,022,470	404,853,975
Unsecured borrowings	500,295,885	577,764,027	452,543,944	233,978,133
Amount disclosed under the head of "Borrowings (Current) - Note 28	-	-	856,566,414	638,832,108
Net Amount	1,510,571,897	2,100,590,733	-	-

Term loans from Banks Comprises of:

NAME OF THE BANK	KOTAK BANK	IDFC	SIEMENS	BAJAJ	IDFC (FC)	KOTAK BANK
a) Loan Availed	400,000,000	400,000,000	114,600,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	250,000,000
b) No. of Instalments	54	20	30	16	16	16
c) Instalment commencing from	10/23/2017	9/30/2020	10/29/2020	1/31/2022	8/31/2020	8/3/2021
d) Rate of interest per annum	9.70%	12.30%	10.30%	9.75%	7.45%	7.75%
e) Instalment amount per Month/Quarter	7,407,407	20,000,000	3,820,000	12,500,000	6,250,000	15,625,000

A) Term loan of Rs.40 crores from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by first and exclusive hypothecation charge on all existing and future immovable fixed Assets and first and exclusive equitable mortgage charge on immovable properties being 42.215 acres of land and building situated at Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh.

B) Term loans from IDFC First Bank is secured by Paripassu first charge overnite fixed assets at Krishnapatnam, Andhrapradesh and Personal Guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.

C) Term Loan from Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd., is secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets (v82/1650KW Vestas make Wind electric generator) and Personal guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.

D) Term Loan from Bajaj Finance Limited is secured by paripassu First Chanrge, along with other lenders, on the Fixed Assets of the company both at Krishnapatnam and Tadepalligudem, including Land , Building and Plant and Machinery with minimum 1.5x coverage and Personal Guarantee of the Promoters/Directors.

E) Term loan of Rs.25 crores from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by Paripassu first charge on Fixed assets of the company situated at Tadepalligudem and Krishnapatnam.

Other Term Loans

NAME OF THE BANK	Honda City	Hyundai
Name of the Institution	KOTAK	BANK OF BARODA
a)Loan Availed	1,078,000	1,196,000
b) No. of Instalments	60	60
c) Instalment commencing from	12/5/2016	1/16/2021
d) Rate of interest per annum	8.95%	8.75%
e) Instalment amount per Month/Quarter	22,560	23,937

Vehicle loans are secured by exclusive charge on Assets purchased against further guaranteed by two directors of the company in their personal capacity.

3F OIL PALM PRIVATE LIMITED

A) Term Loans are secured by Exclusive charge on the entire movable Property, Plant and Equipment of the company (both Present & Future) other than Vehicles and Equitable mortgage of the Properties of the Company, lien on Deposits and Collateral security as detailed below.

B) Equitable Mortgage on Industrial land in R.S. No 305 & 192, admeasuring Ac 11.24 cents at Yernagudem (Village & Gram Panchayat), Kovvur Taluq, Devarapalli Mandal, West Godavari District with buildings & the Plant and Machinery installed therein.

C) Equitable Mortgage of Industrial land admeasuring Ac 7.30 cents in Sy No: 182/1, 182/2 situated at Yernagudem (Village & Gram Panchayat), Kovvur Taluq, Devarapalli Mandal, West Godavari dist., AP.

D) Equitable Mortgage of converted industrial land admeasuring Ac. 5.14 guntas in Sy No. 14/2 (Old Sy No 14/B), Sy No. 14/3 (Old Sy No 14/Ap-1) out of total Ac 9.30 guntas at Rampura Village, Muslapura Panchayath, Kanakagiri Bobli Gangavathi Taluk, Koppal District, Karnataka.

E) Lien on Fixed Deposit of rs.8.27 Lakhs with Bank.

F) Equitable Mortgage on Agricultural land in R.S. No. 305, admeasuring Ac 1.00 cents at Yernagudem (Village & Gram Panchyat), Ananthapalli SRO, Devarapalli Mandal, West Godavari District with proposed buildings & the Plant and Machinery thereon.

G) Equitable Mortgage on Agricultural land in R.S. No. 307/4a, admeasuring Ac 2.70 cents at Yernagudem (Village & Gram Panchyat), Ananthapalli SRO, Devarapalli Mandal, West Godavari District with proposed buildings & the Plant and Machinery thereon.

H) Equitable Mortgage of converted industrial land admeasuring 13.44 acres and non-converted land (agricultural land) 12.06 acres in total 25.50 acres along with building located in Sy. No. 80/1, 80/2, 82 and 83-1, Sub-division Sy No. 80-1C, 83-2, 83-3, 80/2A, 80/1A, 80/1B, 80/2B, 80/2C, 83-1, 82, 83 in Kothapeta Village, Kavali Mustapuram Panchayath, Kaligiri Mandal of Sri Potti Sri Ramulu Nellore District.

#Rate of Interest as at the year end on Term Loans from banks ranges between 8% to 8.40% (Previous year 8.40% to 9.15%)

Collateral

Extension of exclusive charge over entire current assets of the company. (both present and future)

#Rate of Interest as at the year end on Vehicle Loans from banks ranges between 8% to 10% (Previous year 8% to 10%)

Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired with the loan amounts.

Intercompany loans are unsecured and carry interest @ 12% per annum.

#The company has not defaulted on repayment of principal and payment of interest during the reporting period ended 31st March, 2022.

VIATON ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Security Details for the secured loans taken from Axis Bank Limited

The TL facility, together with interest, liquidated damages, costs and whatsoever payable to the lenders and their trustees shall be secured inter alia by:

- A) First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of the Borrower's allmovable assets, Including movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and all other movable assets, present and future, intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future:
- B) First pari-passu charge by way of mortgage of the Borrower's all immovable properties (present & future) including lease hold rights of Project land;
- C) First pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Borrower.
- D) Assignment of all book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising including CDM / REC / GBI revenue, MNRE subsidy, of the Borrower, present & future
- E) First charge on TRA, DSRAs and other reserves and any other bank accounts of the company maintained for the Project and:
- F) First charge by way of assignment/hypothecation or creation of security interest of -
 - a. All the rights, title, Interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the Project Documents (including but not limited to Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for sale of power, O&M related agreements, Land Sale/Lease Agreements, Service Contracts, etc.) all as amended, varied or supplemented from time to time. The assignments shall be duly acknowledged consented by the relevant counter parties, if required as per the relevant Project document:
 - b. All rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the permits, approvals and clearances pertaining to the Project;
 - c. All the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in letter of credit, guarantee, performance bond, corporate guarantee, bank guarantee provided by any party to the Project Documents and all. All Insurance contracts / Insurance proceeds:
- G) Pledge on equity shares representing 30% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Borrower held by Creative Home Furnishing Pvt Ltd, subject to Banking Regulation Act during the tenure of the Facility
- H) Corporate Guarantee of 3F Industries Ltd.
- I) Personal Guarantee of Mr Arunanshu Vijay Kumar Agarwal, Director (Net Worth of Rs 8.01 Crs as on 31.3.14)
- J) Personal Guarantee of Mr Amit Dalmia, Director The Fixed Assets and current assets shall rank pari passu to the extent of Rs 15 cr with working capital facility lenders.

Primary**Payment Term**

Payment Term of Term Loan From Axis Bank 4300 lakhs RTL -10.50% of Sanction amount of loan. Total repayment made actually in the FY 21-22 Rs.155 lakhs.

Payment Term of Term Loan Axis Bank 900 lakhs RTL-18% of Sanction amount of loan. Total repayment made actually in the FY 21-22 Rs.162 lakhs.

Payment Term of Working Capital credit Facility 1000 lakhs -12 M MCLR + 1% of Sanction amount of loan. Total repayment made actually in the FY 21-22 Rs.21 lakhs.

Amount in Rs.

20. Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities payable beyond 12 months	16,448,466	23,608,861
Current		
Lease Liabilities payable within 12 months	22,480,466	17,731,632
Total	38,928,932	41,340,493
The Movement in Lease Liabilities (Non-Current and Current) is as follows:		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	41,340,493	41,517,740
Add:		
Additions	17,031,039	21,158,499
Finance cost accrued during the period	4,288,599	4,555,742
Less:		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	23,510,628	23,453,773
Deletions	140,053	2,113,379
Others (including foreclosure and remeasurements)	80,517	324,335
Balance at the end of the year	38,928,932	41,340,493

Amount Rs.

21. Trade payables (Non-current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i) Due to small and medium enterprises	-	-
i) Due to Others	274,086	163,427
Total	274,086	163,427

Ageing for Trade Payables - Non-Current outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Sub-Total (B)	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Total (A+B)	274,086	-	-	-	-	274,086
Trade Payables - Unbilled/Accrued expenses (C)						-
Total (A+B+C)	2,74,086					274,086

Ageing for Trade Payables - Non-Current outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Sub-Total (B)	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Total (A+B)	163,427	-	-	-	-	163,427
Trade Payables - Unbilled/Accrued expenses (C)						-
Total (A+B+C)	1,63,427					163,427

Amount Rs.

22. Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade Deposits	32,625,056	25,862,711
Payable for Energy Share	133,577,860	89,052,198
Trade Payable for Capital Expenditure	-	416,096
Total	166,202,916	115,331,005

Amount Rs.

23. Provisions	23.1 Non-Current		23.2 Current	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for employee benefits:				
Provision for Gratuity	42,853,475	48,467,033	5,799,353	5,486,743
Provision for Leave benefits	2,611,828	1,546,891	7,741,659	7,616,764
Provision for Others	-	-	250,000	225,000
Total	45,465,303	50,013,924	13,791,012	13,328,507

Statement of Additions, write off and payments closing as per Ind AS 37 - para 84 a-e

Provisions	Gratuity	Leave Benefits
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	53,953,776	9,163,655
Provision recognised during the year		
- in statement of Profit and Loss	14,514,588	9,453,383
- in statement of Other Comprehensive Income	2,900,183	
Amounts incurred and charged against the provision	-	(1,263,184)
Reductions arising from payments	(22,715,719)	(7,000,367)
Reduction resulting from remeasurement or settlement without cost	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	48,652,828	10,353,487

Amount Rs.

24. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
Fixed assets: Difference between Tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged for the financial reporting	625,702,447	614,177,367
Employee Benefits	-	15,909
On Investments (Current)	160,699	-
Financial Assets & Liabilities	5,524,970	2,704,391
Unamortised Transaction Charges	1,483,325	1,981,718
Gross Deferred Tax Liability	632,871,440	618,879,386
Deferred Tax Asset		
MAT Credit	112,960,250	63,327,328
On Investments (Non-Current)	-	1,278
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	13,916,240	18,280,390
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	7,625,126	7,625,126
Provision for Loss Allowance	204,856	90,558
On Lease Liabilities	9,067,137	9,859,816
Unabsorbed Losses	267,605,046	251,705,539
Others	141,265	-
Gross Deferred tax asset	411,519,919	350,890,034
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	221,351,521	267,989,352

Details of Deferred tax for the year 2021-22
Amount Rs.

Deferred tax Liabilities/(Assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in profit/loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Investments	(1,278)	161,977		160,699
On financial Assets and Liabilities	2,704,391	2,820,579		5,524,970
Property, Plant and Equipment	614,177,367	11,525,080		625,702,447
Expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	(18,280,390)	5,895,267	(1,531,117)	(13,916,240)
MAT Credit	(63,327,328)	(49,632,922)		(112,960,250)
On Lease Liabilities	(9,859,816)	792,679		(9,067,137)
Provision for doubtful debts and Expected Credit Loss	(7,715,683)	(114,298)		(7,829,982)
Unabsorbed Losses	(251,705,539)	(15,899,507)		(267,605,046)
Others	1,997,627	(655,568)		1,342,059
Total	267,989,352	(45,106,714)	(1,531,117)	221,351,521

Amount Rs.

25. Borrowings (Current)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Secured		
Cash Credit from Banks	339,753,883	381,739,252
Packing Credit from Banks	729,595,817	200,500,290
Working Capital Loan from Banks	484,550,698	168,775,059
Foreign Bills payable against Buyer's Credit	-	971,205,306
Unsecured Loans		
from related parties ##	92,180,177	44,564,987
Deposits		
from Public & Share holders	33,569,000	35,657,000
Loans		
from Directors	344,556,779	321,791,421
Current Maturities of long term borrowings (refer note no. 19.2)	856,566,414	638,832,108
Total	2,880,772,768	2,763,065,423
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings	1,957,922,868	2,127,073,882
Unsecured borrowings	922,849,900	635,991,541

@Cash credits, Packing credits, Foreign letter of Credits, Buyers Credits and from others are secured by first charge on current assets present and future on pari passu basis with other consortium banks, second charge on fixed Assets (excluding Assets specifically charged to banks/FI's) on pari passu basis with other consortium banks and are further guaranteed by some of the directors in their personal capacity.

Intercompany deposit obtained from related party "Speciality Rubber Pvt Ltd" and Carries Interest @11% per annum.

In respect of 3F Oil Palm Private Limited

Rate of interest on Cash Credit facility ranges between 7.75% to 8.30% (Previous year – 8.30% and 9.00%)

Secured by First charge on all chargeable current assets of the company (present & future) and second charge on fixed assets.

In respect of Viaton Energy Private Limited

Rate of Interest For Axis Bank CC A/c is 12.70%, repayment is on Demand Basis

Security Details

- a) First charge on the entire fixed assets and current assets of the company.
- b) Collateral_Exclusive charge on Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) proposed to be created with axis bank.
- c) Guarantee
 - i) Corporate Guarantee of 3F Industries Limited.
 - ii) Corporate Guarantee of Creative Garments Private Limited (Available for CC Limit of Rs.800 lakhs)
 - iii) Personal Guarantee of Mr.Arunanshu Vijay Kumar Agarwal.

Amount Rs.

26. Trade Payables	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i) Due to small and medium enterprises	25,095,589	34,334,087
i) Due to Others	10,753,294,038	7,184,413,398
Total	10,778,389,628	7,218,747,486

Ageing for Trade Payables - Current outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	25,085,589	10,000	-	-	-	25,095,589
Sub-Total (A)	25,085,589	10,000	-	-	-	25,095,589
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	871,955,760	9,818,916,404	9,613,925	7,452,163	40,972,493	10,748,910,746
Sub-Total (B)	871,955,760	9,818,916,404	9,613,925	7,452,163	40,972,493	10,748,910,746
Total (A+B)	897,041,349	9,818,926,404	9,613,925	7,452,163	40,972,493	10,774,006,335
Trade Payables - Unbilled/ Accrued expenses (C)						4,383,293
Total (A+B+C)						10,778,389,628

Ageing for Trade Payables - Current outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is as follows

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Payables - Billed						
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Dues	34,226,818	107,269	-	-	-	34,334,087
Sub-Total (A)	34,226,818	107,269	-	-	-	34,334,087
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(i) Disputed Dues	3,750,000	-	-	-	-	3,750,000
(ii) Undisputed Dues	2,096,676,609	5,019,119,233	16,485,629	27,376,274	16,085,207	7,175,742,951
Sub-Total (B)	2,100,426,609	5,019,119,233	16,485,629	27,376,274	16,085,207	7,179,492,951
Total (A+B)	2,134,653,427	5,019,226,502	16,485,629	27,376,274	16,085,207	7,213,827,038
Trade Payables - Unbilled/Accrued expenses (C)						4,920,448
Total (A+B+C)						7,218,747,486

Amount Rs.

27. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	51,772,065	53,906,354
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	107,078,612	85,438,117
Payables on purchase of PPE	-	438,750
Accrued Salaries and benefits	361,902,226	344,470,254
Staff Security deposits	47,500	47,500
Unclaimed Dividend	8,906,915	9,778,483
Unclaimed Matured Deposits	6,971,000	24,147,000
Derivative Liabilities	9,297,901	58,204,513
Others	58,012,738	41,625,631
Total	603,988,956	618,056,602

Amount Rs.

28. Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advance received from customers	177,104,131	112,092,391
Statutory Dues	50,148,154	35,081,547
Other Payables	570,819	940,319
Total	227,823,104	148,114,257

Amount Rs.

29. Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods	44,363,613,948	33,157,009,303
Traded Goods	5,068,665,352	1,182,591,736
	49,432,279,300	34,339,601,040
Other Operating revenue		
Incentive (Exports)	181,109,188	84,023,310
Incentive (Sales Tax)	-	3,358,695
Insurance Claims Received	5,789,398	2,477,838
Amortisation of Government Grant	13,026,316	14,297,714
	199,924,902	104,157,557
Revenue from operations (gross)	49,632,204,202	34,443,758,597
Revenue from operations	49,632,204,202	34,443,758,597

Amount Rs.

Details of Products Sold	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Finished Goods Sold		
Refined Oils	26,060,317,815	18,989,323,133
Vanaspati	4,120,469,194	3,333,743,770
Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Soap & Oleo Chemicals	6,790,547,995	4,772,042,631
Extractions	88,055,505	247,899,527
Power	662,577,392	652,544,225
Chocolate	357,152,426	104,909,780
Crude Oil	4,998,708,718	2,230,027,522
Shea Butter	1,005,927,944	2,539,567,837
Shea Doc	50,244,505	48,809,627
Others	229,612,453	238,141,250
Total	44,363,613,948	33,157,009,303
Traded Goods Sold		
Maize	3,088,663,643	1,025,142,781.00
Rice	-	99,140,323
Dry Yeast	145,995,822	22,182,753
Fatty Acids & Oleo Chemicals	38,724,710	15,804,549
Capital Goods	5,201,265	6,526,073
Chocolate	3,447,778	7,070,321
Bakery Fats	90,949,264	3,003,775
Refined Oils	1,695,651,703	2,831,825
Others	31,167	889,336
Total	5,068,665,352	1,182,591,736

Amount Rs.

30. Other Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest Income on		
Bank Deposits	261,919,766	122,624,071
Others	19,388,723	45,743,378
Retention Money	36,840	312,573
Dividend Income on		
Current Investments	-	131,241
Profit on sale of current investments	4,814,551	14,016,203
Gain/(Loss) on Fair Valuation of Investments - Current	633,654	3,424
Rent Received	-	192,500
Profit on cancellation of Leases	19,264	282,109
Net Gain/Loss on fair valuation of Forwards	6,918,315	18,425,632
Other non-Operating Income#	215,511,133	306,744,489
Total	509,242,247	508,475,621

Amount Rs.

# Other Non-Operating Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Unclaimed Balances Credited Back	21,722,698	269,424
Insurance Claims Received	11,921,216	10,850,265
Storage and Handling Charges (Rent on Storage Tanks)	-	740,500
Difference in exchange (net)	15,574,404	16,131,007
Income from Agriculture (Net)	273,940	288,700
Misc. Scrap Sale Receipts	78,776,502	50,900,949
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	6,294,726	743,018
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	51,368,152	66,634,692
Provision no longer require Credited back	-	75,662,281
Excess Provision of Leave encashment credited back	1,263,184	3,327,792
Reversal of provision for loss allowance	-	1,229,051
Bad Debts written off Recovered	12,530,000	-
Profit on Sale of Investment (Fuji Foods)	-	73,149,057
Sales & Purchase Commitments and Settlements (Net)	15,222,811	-
Misc. income	563,500	6,817,753
Total	215,511,133	306,744,489

Amount Rs.

31. Cost of raw material and components consumed	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,597,607,432	2,086,022,360
Add: Purchases	40,361,165,165	27,724,842,982
Add: Cost of Materials Produced	5,546,270	72,717,131
	42,964,318,866	29,883,582,473
Less: Transferred to Traded Goods	1,494,480,716	17,170,609
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,740,106,968	2,597,607,431
Total	38,729,731,182	27,268,804,433

Amount Rs.

Details of Raw Materials Consumed	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Oils Seeds & Cakes	1,036,496,917	3,120,928,992
Raw Oils	23,401,047,337	15,311,775,245
Refined Oils	6,171,559,719	4,404,937,806
Fatty Acid and Acid Oils	1,868,734,689	1,228,982,257
Fresh fruit bunches	5,356,435,577	2,660,853,005
Oil Palm Sprouts	38,837,224	21,140,397
Agricultural Bio Waste	373,600,837	318,787,964
Hexane	23,328,367	11,706,420
Others	459,690,515	189,692,348
Total	38,729,731,182	27,268,804,434

Amount in Rs.		
Details of Inventory	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Oils Seeds & Cakes	730,110,865	319,986,306
Raw Oils	1,330,721,100	1,760,746,741
Refined Oils	187,147,374	85,798,931
Fatty Acids & Acid Oils & Others	99,052,433	148,896,366
Hexane	11,912,601	10,254,198
Others	381,162,597	271,924,889
Total	2,740,106,969	2,597,607,431

Amount in Rs.		
32. Details of Purchase of Traded Goods	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Maize	2,550,898,170	1,464,244,934
Rice	-	81,120,000
Dry Yeast	125,728,802	58,164,153
Oleo Chemicals	38,708,852	13,779,715
Capital Goods	15,826,043	5,478,464
Chocolate	80,272	8,602,480
Bakery Fats	82,404,558	2,560,000
Refined Oils	1,585,125,361	2,847,774
Others	55,838,573	36,993,426
Total	4,454,610,632	1,673,790,946

Amount Rs.		
33. [Increase]/Decrease in Inventories of finished goods	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
a) Opening Stock of finished goods		
Work in Progress	926,476,420	771,720,154
Finished Goods	650,656,737	690,247,438
Traded Goods	595,314,810	18,155,151
TOTAL	2,172,447,967	1,480,122,743
b) Closing Stock of Finished Goods		
Work in Progress	1,133,885,835	926,476,420
Finished Goods	907,213,181	650,656,737
Traded Goods	235,206,373	595,314,811
TOTAL	2,276,305,390	2,172,447,968
Increase/(Decrease) in Stock (a - b)	(103,857,422)	(692,325,225)

Amount in Rs.

Details of Inventory	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Work in Process		
Refined Oils	704,884,711	655,205,480
Fatty Acids	353,869,807	206,070,244
Others	75,131,317	65,200,696
	1,133,885,835	926,476,420
Finished Goods		
Refined Oils	200,344,889	52,311,415
Vanaspati	232,772,688	330,263,673
Fatty Acids	222,412,084	64,573,247
Chocolate	28,952,373	44,897,304
Shea Butter	13,035,124	107,426,447
Shea Doc	3,351,477	1,857,651
Others	206,344,545	49,327,000
	907,213,181	650,656,737
Traded Goods		
Maize	195,149,850	539,093,962
Others	40,056,526	56,220,846
	235,206,373	595,314,811
Total	2,276,305,389	2,172,447,967

Amount Rs.

34. Employee benefit expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries , Wages and Bonus	1,158,756,400	1,070,259,557
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	33,403,358	30,431,193
Gratuity Expenses	14,514,588	11,925,546
Staff Welfare Expenses	56,588,273	45,182,043
Total	1,263,262,619	1,157,798,339

Amount Rs.

35. Finance Costs	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest	859,599,413	545,491,797
Other Borrowing Cost	68,297,656	60,533,307
Total	927,897,069	606,025,103

Amount Rs.

36. Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation on Tangible assets	370,903,207	363,960,244
Depreciation on ROU Asset	19,442,733	21,255,095
Amortization of Intangible assets	4,189,011	4,753,263
Total	394,534,951	389,968,602

Amount Rs.		
37. Other expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Consumption of Stores and Spares	597,686,328	545,176,956
Rent	35,238,009	34,073,738
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	154,090,512	144,440,995
Buildings	9,530,067	5,756,251
Others	20,496,580	14,373,698
Insurance	42,980,429	33,447,946
Contributonal Share to PEDDA	69,525,662	67,952,170
Fuel Centres Lease and Maintenance	5,214,998	2,984,807
Other Mfg. Exp - Labour charges	25,549,585	17,368,355
Rates & Taxes	77,104,929	65,631,517
License, Registration and Shop Establishment Expenses	5,676,744	7,720,183
Periodicals and Subscriptions	1,718,485	1,095,088
Processing Charges	17,361	7,103,535
Maintenance Expenses	30,933,276	17,930,820
Ware House Maintainance	198,884	12,353
Vehicle Maintenance	17,605,825	12,601,083
Advertising and Sales Promotion	9,805,345	14,237,882
Freight & Handling Expenses	862,584,549	598,059,733
Discount allowed	1,102,473	2,052,269
Rebate / Cash Discount	-	10,456,266
Sales Commission	45,777,983	45,105,505
Sales & Purchase Commitments & Settlements (Net)	-	95,661,261
Net(Gain)/Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	4,667,890	96,362,067
Travelling & Conveyance	68,183,263	45,832,037
Communication Cost	7,726,708	7,552,251
Security Charges	24,273,838	23,083,135
Directors Sitting Fee	405,103	483,320
Donations	691,239	2,859,611
CSR Expenditure	14,757,079	12,758,670
Consultancy charges	1,230,473	1,641,917
Legal and Professional Charges	59,845,008	43,704,099
Payment to Auditors (Refer details below)	4,445,346	3,936,309
Printing & Stationery	3,726,524	3,034,396
Postage & Courier	90,466	71,725
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	-	51,725
Recruitment Expenses	239,819	186,074
Bad debts/advances written off	2,598,253	460,399,218
Business Development expenses	214,813	234,546
Provision for Loss Allowance	498,425	-
Loss on Sale of Asset	7,143	114,827
Bank charges	14,240,213	11,348,680
Goodwill written off	56,760,357	-
Assets Written off	1,552,520	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	33,516,498	19,688,904
Total	2,312,509,000	2,476,585,924

Amount Rs.

Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Audit Fee	3,224,451	3,201,470
Tax Audit Fee	50,000	100,000
Certification & Other fees	278,000	102,000
In other capacity:		
Fees for Cost Auditor	560,000	460,000
Reimbursement of expenses	332,895	72,839
Total	43,395,346	3,836,309

Amount Rs.

38. Other comprehensive Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(3,418,419)	(16,525,245)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	916,403	4,053,720
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(283,144,960)	(2,263,458)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	614,713	(13,130,694)

Amount Rs.

Items that will not be reclassified to P&L	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/Gain - Gratuity	(2,900,182)	(16,716,280)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/Gain - Leave Encashment	(518,237)	191,035
Deferred tax impact due to - Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/Gain - Gratuity	916,403	4,053,720
Total	(2,502,016)	(12,471,525)

Amount Rs.

Items that will be reclassified to P&L	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Fair value of cash flow hedges through other comprehensive income	(2,442,441)	52,172,177
Increase/(Decrease) in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(280,702,519)	(54,435,635)
Deferred tax impact due to - Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Derivatives	614,713	(13,130,694)
Total	(282,530,247)	(15,394,152)

As at 31st March, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	Financial assets - FVTOCI	Financial assets - FVTPL	Financial assets- Amortised cost	Financial Liabilities- Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments measured at fair value										
Current investments	11		633,191,379			633,191,379	633,191,379			633,191,379
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Non Current investments	6	-		251,200		251,200				
Trade Receivables	12			1,884,585,801		1,884,585,801				
Cash and cash equivalents	13			245,540,970		245,540,970				
Bank balances other than above	13			7,065,592,595		7,065,592,595				
Loans	7 & 14			286,839,264		286,839,264				
Other Financial assets	8 & 15									
Security Deposits				30,447,915		30,447,915				
Margin Money Deposits				13,174,643		13,174,643				
Claims receivable				8,954,353		8,954,353				
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits				36,114,077		36,114,077				
Interest accrued on others				14,232,214		14,232,214				
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiary companies						-				
Derivative Asset				34,335,725		34,335,725				
Others				29,745		29,745				
		-	633,191,379	9,620,098,503	-	10,253,289,882	633,191,379	-	-	633,191,379
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	20 & 25				4,391,344,665	4,391,344,665				
Lease Liabilities					38,928,932	38,928,932				
Trade payables	21 & 26				10,778,663,713	10,778,663,713				
Other financial liabilities	22 & 27									
Trade Deposits					32,625,056	32,625,056				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings					107,078,612	107,078,612				
Interest accrued and due on borrowings					51,772,065	51,772,065				
Salaries & Other Benefits Payable					361,902,226	361,902,226				
Unclaimed Dividend					8,906,915	8,906,915				
Unclaimed Matured Deposits					6,971,000	6,971,000				
Derivative Liability					9,297,901	9,297,901				
Others					191,638,098	191,638,098				
					15,979,129,183	15,979,129,183				
						15,979,129,183				

As at 31st March, 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note	Financial assets -FVTOCI	Financial assets - FVTPL	Financial assets- Amortised cost	Financial Liabilities- Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments measured at fair value										
Current investments	11		57,725			57,725	57,725			57,725
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Non Current investments	6	127,700		251,200		378,900				
Trade Receivables	12			1,369,440,538		1,369,440,538				
Cash and cash equivalents	13			371,634,600		371,634,600				
Bank balances other than above	13			4,045,895,976		4,045,895,976				
Loans	7 & 14			377,120,622		377,120,622				
Other Financial assets	8 & 15									
Security Deposits				31,663,960		31,663,960				
Margin Money Deposits				11,925,850		11,925,850				
Claims receivable				2,164,840		2,164,840				
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits				50,056,217		50,056,217				
Interest accrued on others				63,279,051		63,279,051				
Interest accrued on loans to subsidiary companies						-				
Derivative Asset				25,490,930		25,490,930				
Others				29,745		29,745				
		127,700	57,725	6,348,953,529	-	6,349,138,953	57,725	-	-	57,725
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	20 & 25				4,863,656,157	4,863,656,157				
Lease Liabilities					41,340,493	41,340,493				
Trade payables	21 & 26				7,218,910,913	7,218,910,913				
Other financial liabilities	22 & 27				-	-				
Trade Deposits					25,862,711	25,862,711				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings					85,438,117	85,438,117				
Interest accrued and due on borrowings					53,906,354	53,906,354				
Salaries & Other Benefits Payable					344,470,254	344,470,254				
Unclaimed Dividend					9,778,483	9,778,483				
Unclaimed Matured Deposits					24,147,000	24,147,000				
Derivative Liability					58,204,513	58,204,513				
Others					131,580,175	131,580,175				
					12,857,295,170	12,857,295,170	-	-	-	-

39. Measurement of financial instrument

The following tables show the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual fund units that have a quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on Stock Exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing net asset value (NAV).

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. These instruments are collectively not material and hence disclosures regarding significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair values have not been made.

Reasons for classification of financial assets as per Ind AS 107:

(a) The company has classified all the current investments under fair value through profit or loss as they are held for trading.

(b) For Non current investments which are not held primarily for trading, the company has elected an irrevocable option of classifying them as fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Classification of financial liabilities are done in accordance with note "r" of accounting policies.

40. Earnings Per Share

Amount Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Earnings per share has been computed as under		
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders to the company	1,248,176,230	1,281,667,674
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding	10,456,648	10,456,648
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs)	119.37	122.57
Face Value Rs. Per share	10.00	110.00

41. Financial Instruments

a) Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primary trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on a detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined/modified.

The company's credit risk for trade receivables is as follows

Particulars	Amount Rs.	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables	1,884,585,801	1,369,440,538

The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	501,005	1,730,056
Loss Allowance recognised	498,425	(1,229,051)
Balance at the end	999,430	501,005

b) Management of market risk

- i) Commercial risk
- ii) Fair value risk
- iii) Foreign Exchange risk

The above risks may affect income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments of the Company. The objective of the Management of the Company for market risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company exposure to, and the Management of, these risks is explained below:

i) Commercial risk

(a) Sale price risk

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Finished Goods Sold				
Refined Oils	1,303,015,891	(1,303,015,891)	949,466,157	(949,466,157)
Vanaspati	206,023,460	(206,023,460)	166,687,189	(166,687,189)
Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Soap & Oleo Chemicals	339,527,400	(339,527,400)	238,602,132	(238,602,132)
Extractions	4,402,775	(4,402,775)	12,394,976	(12,394,976)
Power	33,128,870	(33,128,870)	32,627,211	(32,627,211)
Chocolate	17,857,621	(17,857,621)	5,245,489	(5,245,489)
Crude Oil	249,935,436	(249,935,436)	111,501,376	(111,501,376)
Shea Butter	50,296,397	(50,296,397)	126,978,392	(126,978,392)
Shea Doc	2,512,225	(2,512,225)	2,440,481	(2,440,481)
Others	11,480,623	(11,480,623)	11,907,063	(11,907,063)
Traded Goods Sold				
Maize	154,433,182	(154,433,182)	51,257,139	(51,257,139)
Rice	-	-	4,957,016	(4,957,016)
Dry Yeast	7,299,791	(7,299,791)	1,109,138	(1,109,138)
Fatty Acids & Oleo Chemicals	1,936,236	(1,936,236)	790,227	(790,227)
Capital Goods	260,063	(260,063)	326,304	(326,304)
Chocolate	172,389	(172,389)	353,516	(353,516)
Bakery Fats	4,547,463	(4,547,463)	150,189	(150,189)
Refined Oils	84,782,585	(84,782,585)	141,591	(141,591)
Others	1,558	(1,558)	44,467	(44,467)

(b) Raw material price risk**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Oils Seeds & Cakes	(51,824,846)	51,824,846	(156,046,450)	156,046,450
Raw Oils	(1,170,052,367)	1,170,052,367	(765,588,762)	765,588,762
Refined Oils	(308,577,986)	308,577,986	(220,246,890)	220,246,890
Fatty Acid and Acid Oils	(93,436,734)	93,436,734	(61,449,113)	61,449,113
Fresh fruit bunches	(267,821,779)	267,821,779	(133,042,650)	133,042,650
Oil Palm Sprouts	(1,941,861)	1,941,861	(1,057,020)	1,057,020
Agricultural Bio Waste	(18,680,042)	18,680,042	(15,939,398)	15,939,398
Hexane	(1,166,418)	1,166,418	(585,321)	585,321
Others	(22,984,526)	22,984,526	(9,484,617)	9,484,617

ii) Fair value risk

Potential impact of risk	Management policy	Sensitivity to risk
The Company is mainly exposed to the Fair value risk due to its investments in mutual funds. The Fair value risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market. In general, these securities are held for trading purposes. The value of Investment in Mutual Funds (Debt Instruments) as at 31.03.2022 is Rs.63,31,91,379/- (Previous Year Rs.57,725/-)	In order to manage its Fair value risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Company maintains its portfolio in accordance with the framework set by the Risk Management policies. Any new investment or divestment must be approved by the Board of Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Risk Management Committee.	As an estimation of the approximate impact of Fair value risk, with respect to investments in equity instruments, the Company has calculated the impact as follows.

Sensitivity analysis**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Impact on profit			
	2021-22		2020-21	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
Reliance liquid fund- Treasury Plan Growth	318	(318)	307	(307)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low duration Fund- Growth	2,680	(2,680)	2,579	(2,579)
Franklin Templeton	3,502,637	(3,502,637)	-	-
Nippon India Mutual Funds	9,008,348	(9,008,348)	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	6,506,113	(6,506,113)	-	-
Aditya Birla Capital	12,508,532	(12,508,532)	-	-
UTI Flexi Cap Fund - Regular Plan Growth	52,611	(52,611)	-	-
SBI Focused Equity Fund Regular Growth	26,096	(26,096)	-	-
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth	52,235	(52,235)	-	-

iii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risks arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities denominated in currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the Company. The company has exposure arising out of export and import transactions other than functional risks.

Potential impact of risk	Management policy	Sensitivity to risk
The Company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the Company. The risk also includes highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the cash flow hedges is to minimise the volatility of the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.	The Company has exposure arising out of export, import and other transactions other than functional risks. The Company hedges its foreign exchange risk using foreign exchange forward contracts and currency options after considering the natural hedge. The same is within the guidelines laid down by Risk Management policy of the Company	As an estimation of the approximate impact of Foreign exchange risk, with respect to Financial Statements, the Company has calculated the impact as follows.

Amount Rs.

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial assets	799,452,599	84,712,682
Less:		
Hedged through derivatives	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts	692,904,333	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	106,548,266	84,712,682

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial Liabilities	10,233,490,847	7,498,355,012
Less:		
Hedged through derivatives	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts	6,334,043,142	5,524,224,017
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Liabilities)	3,899,447,705	1,974,130,996

c) Management of Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset as they fall due. The Company is expected to this risk from its operating activities and financial activities. The Company's approach to managing liability is to ensure as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Liquidity requirements are maintained within the credit facilities established and are available to the Company to meet its obligations. The table now provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of the reporting date.

As at 31st March 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	4,391,344,665	2,880,772,768	605,001,790	905,570,107
Lease Liabilities	38,928,932	22,480,466	12,625,184	3,823,282
Trade payables	10,778,663,713	10,778,389,628	274,086	-
Other financial liabilities	770,191,873	603,988,956	136,607,548	29,595,368
Total	15,979,129,183	14,285,631,818	754,508,608	938,988,757

As at 31st March 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	4,863,656,157	2,763,065,423	983,915,158	1,116,675,575
Lease Liabilities	41,340,493	17,731,632	15,050,132	8,558,729
Trade payables	7,218,910,913	7,218,747,486	125,009	38,418
Other financial liabilities	733,387,607	618,056,602	92,024,794	23,306,211
Total	12,857,295,170	10,617,601,143	1,091,115,093	1,148,578,933

42. Defined benefit plans :

The following table set out the amount of liability recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2022 & 31st March 2021

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Change in benefit obligations		
Defined benefit Obligation at the beginning	90,261,949	62,299,251
Current Service Cost	11,565,024	10,092,824
Interest expense	6,018,192	4,047,412
Benefit payments from Plan Assets	(6,127,768)	(4,541,278)
Remeasurements - Actuarial (gains)/losses	2,280,021	18,363,740
Benefit obligations at the end	103,997,418	90,261,949

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	36,308,174	32,865,627
Interest income	3,068,628	2,214,690
Employer contributions	22,289,776	4,639,214
Benefit payments from Plan Assets	(5,701,826)	(4,358,824)
Remeasurements - Return on plan assets excluding Interest income	(620,162)	1,647,459
Others	-	(699,992)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	55,344,590	36,308,174

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Present value of Obligations at the end of the period	103,997,418	90,261,949
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	55,344,590	36,308,174
Net (liability)/asset recognised in Balance Sheet	48,652,828	53,953,775

Amount recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current Service Cost	11,565,024	10,092,824
Net Interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset	2,949,564	1,832,722
Expense to be recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	14,514,588	11,925,546

Amount for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Actuarial (gain)/losses on obligations for the period	2,280,021	18,363,740
Return on plan assets, excluding Interest Income	620,162	(1,647,459)
Net (income)/expenses for the year recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	2,900,183	16,716,281

Actuarial Assumptions (Gratuity)

Particulars	3FIL		3FOP		VEPL	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2022	1st March 2021	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Assumptions as at 31 March						
Discount Rate	7.33%	6.88%	7.25%	7.00%	6.95%	6.35%
Salary Escalation	9.00%	8.00%	5.00%	5.00%	7.50%	7.50%

Risk exposure

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

Liability risks

a) Discount rate risk

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

b) Future salary escalation and inflation risk

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

i) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts relating to the following areas

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022 in INR	As at 31st March 2021 in INR
1.Disputed demands for Income Tax (Rs.87,59,387 /- (Rs.1,36,84,370/-) Paid under Protest)	27,869,923	43,251,090
2.Disputed demands for Customs (Rs.1,78,05,744 /- (Rs.1,78,05,744/-) Paid under Protest)	72,718,777	58,779,055
3.Disputed demands for Central Excise (Rs.Nil /- (Rs.Nil/-) Paid under Protest)	33,051,104	33,051,104
4.Disputed demands for Sales Tax (Rs.8,96,63,747 /- (Rs.8,96,63,747/-) Paid under Protest)	51,725,003	51,725,003
5.Others-APEPDCL & APSPDCL	12,778,447	12,778,447
6. National Green Tribunal	11,006,000	-
7. Amount of Guarantee given to		
a. M/s. Viaton Energy Private Ltd.,(Subsidiary)* (Outstanding as on 31/03/2022)	231,323,739	120,585,136
For Guarantee issued on various dates for Rs. 68,00,00,000/- (Refer Note 54)		
b. M/s. 3F Ghana Ltd.,(a wholly owned subsidiary) -in USD 4,69,23,242.69	333,718,102	-
c. M/s. 3F Ghana Oils & Fats Ltd.,(a wholly owned subsidiary) - in USD 50,77,803 (USD 75,71,896)	-	371,250,842

b) Pending Litigations with the Government Authorities:-

The Company manufacturing the Dutiable products like Stearic Acid, Fatty Acid, Fatty Acid Pitch, etc., and manufacturing exempted products like Vanaspati, Bakery Shortening, Interestified Fat, Margarine, Refined Oils etc.,. The company used the common inputs like Crude Oils, Hydrogen gas and Nickel catalyst and claimed the 'CENVAT' credit on Pro-rata basis. The revenue proceeded against the appellants on the ground the appellants were required (Under Rule 6(3)(b) of the Cenvat credit rules, 2002/2004) to maintain separate accounts for both the dutiable and exempted products and take the Cenvat credit on that quantity input which is intended for use in the manufacture of dutiable products. The CESTAT decided the case in favor of the company and held that the availment of pro-rata credit is perfectly in order and therefore Rule 6(3)(b) cannot be applied. The Central Excise department filed a Tax revision case before the Hon'bel High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The Tax litigation amount was Rs. 41,53,39,870/- including interest and penalty. Judgment is awaited.

c) Pending Litigations with Others:-**NATIONAL SPOT EXCHANGE LIMITED (NSEL)**

The Company has entered into contracts for Trading of Commodities with National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) in the year 2013-2014. The Company has commodity trade receivables amounting to Rs. 5,18,75,841/- pertaining to various commodities contracts executed through brokers on the National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL). Over past few months, NSEL is unable to fulfill its scheduled payment obligations as agreed by them. The asset of the NSEL was attached under the Maharashtra Protection of Interest of Depositors (MPID) Act and a case was filed in the Bombay High court. Consequently, the Company has pursued a legal action against NSEL through NSEL investor Forum, which has also filed complaint in Economic offences Wing of Mumbai (EOW). Considering the recent development and action taken by EOW against various borrowers of NSEL.

ICICI BANK

The Company entered into an agreement with ICICI Bank for purchase of 14612 Sq. ft. of residential property in Chennai and paid an amount of Rs. 1,22,00,000/- as advance. The Bank has failed to execute the contract on their part. The Company filed a civil suit in the High Court of Madras Vide C.S.No. 2164/2010. Judgment is awaited.

TICEL BIO-PARK

The company has purchased two modules in Ticel Bio Park, Tara Mani, Chennai to carry out the scientific research activities. The total sale consideration was Rs. 1,51,20,000/-. The company paid an advance of Rs. 1,10,00,000/-, Ticel Bio Park has suddenly increased the sale price. The company challenged the price revision in the High Court of Madras by way of Writ Petition vide W.P No. 25884/2007. Judgment is awaited.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned the Sales Tax Holiday to the company vide sanction letter No.20/01/2003/679/FD dated 28/06/2002 for a period of 7 years from 30/03/2003 to 29/03/2009. After introduction of APVAT vide rule 67 r.w.s 69 the sales tax holiday was converted into sales tax deferment and altered the repayment period. The company has challenged the above amendment before the Supreme court of India by way of Special Leave petition No.24837/2013 (FY2005-06), 20451/2014(FY 2006-07), 13645/2015(FY2007-08) the Apex court granted the stay for the above three years.

ii) COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022 in INR	As at 31st March 2021 in INR
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, and not provided for (net of Capital Advances)	299,071,111	109,646,043
Purchase commitments (Purchase contracts to be executed)	8,462,467,304	3,248,031,822

44. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS**a) FINANCIAL AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

Derivative Contracts entered into by the company and outstanding as on 31st March 2022 for hedging currency and interest risks:

Nature of Transacting	Value in USD	Value in INR
Forward contracts (against FLC's) (PY \$ 6,23,49,861.40 Rs.4,55,90,21,866/-)	83,565,330.52	6,333,834,227

Forex Currency Exposures Rs.3,16,48,78,903/- (Rs. 1,51,91,83,805/-) that are not hedged by derivative instruments as on 31st March 2022.

b) Finance cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings (FLC's) to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs is Rs.33,22,88,102/- (Rs.4,64,55,541/-) as per Ind AS -23 "Borrowing Costs" and Net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction (other than considered as finance cost) is Rs.4,39,41,870/- (Rs.42,22,657/-).

45. Disclosures on payments and due to "Suppliers" as defined in Micro, Small, and Medium enterprises Development Act 2006 (The Act)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act., as at the end of the year	25,095,589	34,334,087
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	361	-
Payments made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act., (Other than section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act., (section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act., for payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act., (ii+iv)	361	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

46. Earnings in foreign exchange - Export of goods calculated on FOB basis

Amt.in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
FOB Value of Exports	6,552,295,920	6,397,854,802
Interest from Subsidiaries	-	4,879,216
Total	6,552,295,920	6,402,734,018

47. Comparison Between Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Raw Material during the Year:

Amt.in Rs.

Particulars	This Year		Previous year	
	Value	%	Value	%
Imported	20,865,220,322	53.87%	13,911,996,750	51.02%
Indigenous	17,864,511,000	46.13%	13,356,808,000	48.98%
Total	38,729,731,322	100.00%	2,768,804,750	100.00%

48. Comparison Between Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Spare Parts and Components during the Year:

Amt.in Rs.

Particulars	This Year		Previous year	
	Value	%	Value	%
Imported	10,566,900	1.77%	1,207,283	0.22%
Indigenous	587,119,428	98.23%	543,969,673	99.78%
Total	597,686,328	100.00%	545,176,956	100.00%

49. Value of imports made during the year calculated on CIF basis:

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
Oils, Seeds & Others	19,602,119,681	11,124,573,896
Oil Palm Sprouts	35,303,000	15,903,720
Shea Nut	497,593,222	372,035,580
Hexane	28,901,101	11,964,376
Stores & Spares	4,665,131	17,882,330
Total	20,168,582,135	11,542,359,903

50. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned the Sales Tax Holiday to the company vide sanction letter No.20/01/2003/679/FD dated 28/06/2002 for a period of 7 years from 30/03/2003 to 29/03/2009. After introduction of APVAT vide rule 67 r.w.s 69 the sales tax holiday was converted into sales tax deferment and altered the repayment period. The company has challenged the above amendment before the Supreme court of India by way of Special Leave petition No.24837/2013 (FY2005-06), 20451/2014(FY 2006-07), 13645/2015(FY2007-08) the Apex court granted the stay for the above three years.

51. Corporate Social Responsibility

In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the CSR committee has been formed by the company. The areas of CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition promoting education, Art and Culture, Health care, destitute care and rehabilitation and Rural development projects.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	3FIL		3FOP	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
	Value Rs.	Value Rs.	Value Rs.	Value Rs.
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	11,285,000	8,496,856	1,502,261	947,536
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	12,574,540	11,565,630	1,502,261	947,536
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
(iv) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	-	-	-	-
(vi) Nature of CSR activities	Orphanage Home	Orphanage Home	Contribution to Registered Charitable Trust	Rural area Development
(vii) Details of related party transaction, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure				
3F Swabhiman Foundation	11,400,000	9,300,000	-	-
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

52. (a) During the year 2014-15, Asia Pacific Commodities Ltd., (APCL) was amalgamated with the Company (3F Industries Limited) under the scheme of amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble High court of Hyderabad for state of Telengana and Andhra Pradesh W.e.f. 01.04.2014.

(b) Pending completion of the relevant formalities for transfer of some of the assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to the scheme in the name of the Company, such assets and liabilities continue to be in the name of the erstwhile Asia Pacific Commodities Limited.

53. Loans and advances include an amount of **Rs. 2568.31** Lakhs (Rs. 3618.31) Lakhs being amount given as inter corporate deposit u/s.186 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the following persons and body corporates:

Name of the Company	MMS Steel & Power Pvt. Ltd.	Shashwat Eco Waste Trading Pvt. Ltd.,
Amount of Advance as on 31/03/2022	15,000,000	241,830,765
Maximum Balance during the year	15,000,000	241,830,765
% of shares held by 3FIL as on 31/03/2022	NA	NA
Date of Advance	Various Dates	Various Dates
Interest per annum	12%	9%
Security	NA	NA
Purpose of Advance	To meet WC	To meet WC
Tenor	NA	NA

In line with Circular No 04/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10th March, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the Company	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	Viaton Energy Pvt Ltd.,	3F Ghana limited
Amount of Corporate Guarantee	Rs. 430,000,000	Rs. 150,000,000	Rs. 100,000,000	USD 90,00,000
Corporate Guarantee given to	Axis Bank	Axis Bank	Axis Bank	Fidelity Bank Ghana Ltd.
Loan outstanding against Corporate				
Guarantee on 31/03/2022	Rs. 86,475,752	Rs. 46,931,320	Rs. 97,916,667	Rs. 333,718,102
Date of Corporate Guarantee	Various dates	Various dates	Various dates	1st October 2021
Security	Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
Purpose of Guarantee	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC	To meet WC
Tenor of Corporate Guarantee	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan	Closer of Loan

54. Remuneration payable to the managerial persons as per the provisions of section 197 of the companies Act., 2013, exceeds, the limits specified thereon. The excess amount of **Rs.19,15,43,294/-** (Previous year Rs.14,35,41,872/-) payable to the Managerial persons as at 31st March 2022 which is pending approval from the members of the company, at its ensuing Annual General Meeting.

55. Going Concern

In respect of 3F Ghana Trading Limited

Management has made an assessment of 3F Ghana Trading Limited's ability to continue as a going concern and believes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is no longer appropriate. The consequences of ceasing operations combined with the inability of the firm to meet its current debt obligations has created a material uncertainty.

In respect of 3F Global Singapore PTE Limited

As at 31 March 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceeds the current assets by Rs. 10,89,10,290/- (US\$ 14,36,096) [2021: Rs. 10,79,36,422 (US\$ 14,76,306)] and the Company's total liabilities exceeds its total assets by Rs.10,77,98,757 (US\$ 14,22,241) [(2021: Rs.10,66,08,041/- (US\$ 14,58,137)]. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will generate sufficient cash from its operations to pay its debts as and when they fall due. Holding company has agreed to provide continued financial support by way of additional capital or loan as and when required until such time as the company is able to operate on its own financial resources.

In respect of 3F Ghana Commodities Limited

Management has made an assessment of 3F Ghana Commodities Limited's ability to continue as a going concern and believes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is no longer appropriate. The consequences of ceasing operations combined with the inability of the firm to meet its current debt obligations has created a material uncertainty.

The management of 3F Ghana Commodities Limited has made an assessment to wound up the company by way of Private Liquidation pursuant to Section 276(3) of Companies Act, 2019 and the same is published in the Commercial and Industrial Bulletin, Republic of Ghana on 6th April 2021.

56. Emphasis of matter paragraph

During the Financial year, the subsidiary 3F Ghana Limitd had written off its investments made in subsidiaries (step-down subsidiaries) 3f Benin Sarl, 3F Mali Sarl, 3F Bhurkhina Faso Sarl, 3F Nigeria Imoex Limited and 3F Senegal Sarl. Hence, the financials of these subsidiaries are not considered for Consolidation.

57. Additional regulatory and other information as required by the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013

Details of benami property held

No proceedings or notice received against the group companies for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

Utilization of Borrowed funds

The group has used the borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions for the specific purpose for which they were taken, at the Balance Sheet date.

A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Details on Statements of Current Assets submitted to the Banks:

In respect of 3F Industries limited

The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with such banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of Current assets are substantially in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company except in the following cases, where differences were noted between the amount as per books of account for respective quarters and amount as reported in the quarterly statements.

The discrepancies with regard to stocks are mainly on account of non consideration of transit loss, handling loss, gunny bags loss and moisture loss, in respect of traded goods Rs.4,50,84,964/- & Rs.4,43,19,628/- for the quarter ending September 2021 and December 2021 respectively and for the quarter ending 31st March 2022 the stocks given to banks are lower when compared to books of accounts of the company by Rs.14,43,11,510/- due to valuation of stocks as per accounting standards.

The discrepancies with regard to debtors are mainly on account of export debtors for which the company entries in SAP are affected based on Bill of lading and Non-consideration of exchange fluctuation at each quarter end. The discrepancy is for an amount of Rs.2,90,89,246/- for the quarter ended June'21, Rs.7,54,03,000 for the quarter ended September'21, Rs.10,69,95,734/- for the quarter ended December'21 and Rs. 31,88,97,752/- for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 respectively.

Further there is a variance in creditors submitted to banks, on account of exchange differences arising at each quarter end and non consideration of material-in-transit at year end. The discrepancies is for an amount of Rs.10,25,30,968/- for the quarter ended June'21, Rs.5,37,59,385/- for the quarter ended September'21, Rs.1,04,16,873/- for the quarter ended December'21 and Rs.67,01,25,995/- for the quarter ended March'22 respectively.

The company had utilised drawing power within the limits sanctioned by the banks during the current financial year.

In respect of Viaton Energy Private Limited

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.

The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Quarter end statements filed by the Company with the banks are substantially in agreement with the books of accounts, except in the following cases.

Particulars	As per financials	As per returns filed with banks	Difference	Reason
As on June'2021				
Inventories	2,282	2,282	0.01	Rounding off difference in valuation
Trade Payables	724	725	(0.83)	May 2021 Error rectified & reported to bank
Trade Receivable	1,040	1,040	0.00	Not Applicable
As on Sept'2021				
Inventories	1,952	1,961	8.60)	Stock counting of few centers got missed due to error hence this difference took place
Trade Payables	281	283	(1.76)	Payment was recorded after submitting stock statement to bank
Trade Receivable	857	857	0.00	Not Applicable
As on Dec'2021				
Inventories	3,228	2,881	347.45	Stock counting of few centers got missed due to error hence this difference took place
Trade Payables	1,325	1,325	(0.23)	Rounding off difference
Trade Receivable	901	901	0.00	Rounding off difference
As on March'2022				
Inventories	3,280	3,080	199.99	Direct cost (Chipping charges) related to fuel allocated to closing stock as per IND AS 2 the same was not charged while submitting stock statement to bank while in course of audit it came to notice and company rectified the error in financials.
Trade Payables	840	846	(6.54)	Payment was recorded after submitting stock statement to bank
Trade Receivable	1,352	1,353	(1.36)	TDS on purchase u/s 194Q deducted by PSPCL accounted after filing of stock statement with bank

Wilful Defaulter

The group companies are not declared Wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the Struck-off Company	Nature of transaction with the Struck off Company	Amount of Transaction	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the Struck-Off Company, if any
BRS Refineries Private Limited	Sale	39,446,335	-	Customer
Harihar Organicsvt Ltd	Sale	11,055,570	-	Customer
Suyash International Pvt Ltd	Receivables	-	747	Customer

Compliance with approved scheme of Arrangements

The company had not entered into any Scheme's of arrangements with the competent authority in terms of Sec. 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Disclosure in Relation to Undisclosed Income

During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Accordingly, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts.

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

Significant Events after the Reporting Period

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

General

a) Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's classification.

b) Paise have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

60. Taxation**a) Profit and loss section****Rs. in INR**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current Income tax		
Current tax charges	330,614,337	300,537,984
MAT Credit Entitlement for the year/Differential MAT of earlier years	(49,632,922)	(13,064,252)
MAT credit written off	-	70,528,370
(Excess)/Short Provision of Income tax of earlier years	(11,644,687)	14,781,757
	269,336,728	372,783,859
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,526,208	(147,494,221)
Tax Expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	273,862,936	225,289,638

Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') Section**Rs. in INR**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
- Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Loss)/Gain - Gratuity	916,403	4,053,720
- Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Derivatives	614,713	(13,130,694)
Tax Expense in the OCI Section	1,531,117	(9,076,973)

b) Balance sheet section**Rs. in INR**

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Provision for Tax	830,991,103	550,608,706
Tax recoverable	851,655,998	443,672,839
Net of advance tax recoverable	(20,664,895)	106,935,867

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021

Rs. in INR

Particulars	31st March 2022		31st March 2021	
	%	Rs. in INR	%	Rs. in INR
Accounting profit/(loss) before Income tax		1,497,191,065		1,524,730,436
At India's Statutory income tax rate (25.168%)	25.168%	376,813,047	25.168%	383,744,156
Increase/(Decrease) of tax expense on account of				
Reduction in depreciation/(accelerated depreciation)	0.82%	12,226,762	0.55%	8,396,842
Expenses not allowed under income tax act	0.39%	5,904,000	4.06%	61,900,316
Impact due to sale of Investment in Joint venture	0.00%	-	-1.21%	(18,410,155)
Expenses that are allowed under payment basis	0.24%	3,602,012	-0.43%	(6,501,618)
Non-taxable income/Exempt income	0.00%	(68,945)	0.00%	(72,660)
Expenses that are allowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	-4.12%	(61,609,566)	-3.90%	(59,401,744)
Adjustment for current tax of previous years	0.70%	10,534,633	0.66%	9,987,252
Income taxable at Special rates	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Deferred tax asset recognised	0.19%	2,904,088	0.18%	2,673,290
Impact on Deferred tax due to change in rate of tax	0.11%	1,622,121	-9.85%	(150,167,511)
Deductions allowed as per Income tax Act, 1961	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Effect of Rate Change Adjustment	1.07%	16,079,469	0.47%	7,229,539
Impact due to MAT credit entitlement and Utilisation	-3.32%	(49,632,922)	-0.86%	(13,064,252)
Impact due to write off of MAT credit on account of adoption of New rate of taxation	0.00%	-	4.63%	70,528,371
Impact due to applicability of Higher/Lower rate of tax for Subsidiary companies	-2.76%	(41,395,075)	-5.79%	(88,297,731)
Other adjustments	-1.16%	(17,401,810)	1.10%	16,745,543
Total		(102,950,112)		(158,454,519)
Income tax reported in Statement of profit and Loss	18.292%	273,862,936	14.776%	225,289,638

Impact of tax rate change:

The Company 3F Industries Limited, elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 for the year ended 31st March 2021. Accordingly, the Company has re-measured its Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss for the year.

Reconciliation of Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Rs. in INR

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred Tax (income)/expenses during the period recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	4,526,208	(147,494,221)
Deferred Tax (income) /expenses during the period recognised in OCI	(1,531,117)	9,076,973
MAT credit	(49,632,922)	73,493,288
	(46,637,830)	(64,923,959)

Income tax expense

Rs. in INR

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current tax expense		
Current tax charges	330,614,337	300,537,984
(Excess)/Short Provision of Income tax of earlier years	(11,644,687)	14,781,757
MAT Credit Entitlement for the year/Differential MAT of earlier years	(49,632,922)	(13,064,252)
MAT credit written off	-	70,528,370
(A)	269,336,728	372,783,859
Deferred tax expense		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax asset	(9,465,846)	29,061,915
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liability	13,992,054	(176,556,136)
(B)	4,526,208	(147,494,221)
	273,862,936	25,289,638



3F GROUP