Labour Charges	141	321
Other Manufacturing Expenses	80	753
Rent	85	106
Repairs to Buildings	4	8
Repairs to Machinery	82	154
Insurance	46	61
Windmills Expenses	244	823
Windmills Claims written off	0	165
Agriculture Expenses	6	5
Rates and Taxes, excluding Taxes on Income	72	197
Transport Loading and Unloading Charges	0	14
Packing Expenses	33	28
Advertisement and Sales Promotion Expenses	0	3
Legal and Professional Fees	97	152
Other Repairs	53	37
Wealth Tax	0	1
Charity and Donation	1	0
Travelling & Conveyance	124	148
Audit Fees including Expense - Statutory Audit	9	7
- Tax Audit	6	5
Misc Expenditure	163	172
Prior Period Expenses	0	4
Total	**2072**	**4810**

Note 28: Exceptional Items (Rs. In Lacs)

	For the period ended on March 31, 2016	For the period ended on Mar. 31, 2015
Provision For Bad and Doubtful debts and Loans and Advance	0	4736
Loss on sale of fixed assets	454	6982
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	0	5476
Total	**454**	**17194**

Note 29: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

29.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India (“GAAP”) and comply with the mandatory accounting standards (“AS”) as notified by the Companies Accounting Standards (Rules), 2006 to the extent applicable and with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

29.2 Use of Estimate.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements and reported amount of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the period in which results are known / materialized. Any revision to an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively in the year of revision.

29.3 Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risk and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred to customers.

b) Export entitlements under the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (“DEPB”) scheme and Other Schemes are recognized as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

29.4 Inventories

a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value on FIFO basis.

b) Work in Progress is valued at lower of cost of raw Material or Net Realisable Value.

c) Inventories comprises of Raw Material, Stores, Spares & Consumables, Work In Progress and Finished Goods.

d) 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.

29.5 Commodity Hedging (Derivatives)

Pursuant to announcement on accounting for the derivatives issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), in accordance with the principles of prudence as enunciated in Accounting Standard-1 (AS-1), “Disclosure of Accounting policies”, the Company provide for losses in respect of all outstanding derivatives contracts at the balance sheet date by marking them to mark to market. Any net unrealized gains arising on such Mark to Market are not recognized as income.

29.6 Agricultural Activity

a) Biological Assets (Living plants of Mustard, Soya or Jatropha)

   i. All costs related to biological assets are recognized as an expense, as and when they are incurred.

   ii. Biological assets are recognized at net realizable value only when the future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Company.

b) Agricultural Produce (harvested products from biological asset) is recognized at net realizable value.

29.7 Certified Emission Reductions

a) Self generated certified emission reductions (C.E.R- also known as carbon credit) expected to accrue to the Company as a result of windmills are recognized as a part of inventory, when it is certified by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the future economic benefits associated with such CER’s will flow to the company.

b) Incidental expenses are charged to profit and loss account.

29.8 Fixed Assets

a) Tangible Assets

   i. Tangible assets are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets includes non refundable taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the respective assets. Borrowing cost attributable to acquisition or construction of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use is capitalized.

ii. Advances paid towards the acquisition of the fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed under long term loans and advances.

b) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recorded at the consideration paid for the acquisition.

29.9 Depreciation/Amortization

a) Depreciation:

i. Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.iv. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation / acquisition till the date the assets are sold or disposed.

ii. Depreciation has been charged on SLM basis for:

1. Windmill
2. Plant assets (except for oil and refinery plant located at Morena)

iii. For all other assets depreciation is provided on WDV basis.

b) Amortization:

i. Leasehold assets are amortized over the period of lease.

ii. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on straight line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

iii. Goodwill arising in the course of acquisition is amortized over a period of five years.

29.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

a) Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the closing rates prevailing on the date of the respective transactions. Exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year is recognized in the profit and loss account.

b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at the closing rates as on Balance Sheet date. The resultant exchange difference is recognized in the profit and loss account.

c) Exchange rate differences arising on a monetary item that, in substance, forms part of the Company's net investment in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve in the company's financial statements until the disposal of the net investment.

d) Non monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are carried at the exchange rate prevalent on the date of the transaction.

e) In respect of transactions covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the yearend closing rate and rate prevailing on the date of contract is recognized as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contract is recognized over the life of the contract.

29.11 Operating Leases

Lease payments under operating leases have been recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account.

29.12 Employee Benefits

a) Short term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in profit and loss account of the year in which the related service is rendered.

b) Post Employment Benefits

Contribution to Provident Fund and Gratuity Fund are charged against revenue. Gratuity liability is paid to the Life Insurance Corporation of India through a Trust created for the purpose under Group Gratuity Scheme. The Premium paid/payable is being charged to Profit and Loss Account on accrual basis.

c) Other Long Term Employees Benefits

Company's liability towards earned leave is determined by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Past services are recognized on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the profit and loss account as income or expenses. Obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to the market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Bonds where the currency and terms of the Government Bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

29.13 Investments

Long-term investments are carried at cost less any other then temporary diminution in value. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost or fair value.

29.14 Taxation

Tax expenses are the aggregate of current tax and deferred tax charged or credited in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

a) Current Tax

The current charge for income tax is calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the company.

b) Minimum Alternate Tax [MAT]:

In case the Company is liable to pay income tax u/s 115JB of income tax Act,1961 (i.e. MAT), the amount of tax paid in excess of normal income tax is recognized as an asset (MAT Credit Entitlement) only if there is convincing evidence for realization of such asset during the specified period. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each balance sheet date.

c) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

29.15 Government Grant

a) Capital Grant

Government grant related to specific fixed assets which are depreciable are treated as deferred income which is recognized in the profit and loss statement on systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the respective asset. Such allocation to income is usually made over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on related assets is charged.

b) Revenue Grant

Revenue grant related to specific tax exemptions is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on a systematic and rational basis in the year in which it accrues.

29.16 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost attributable to acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset is capitalized as part of the cost of asset up to the date such asset is ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

29.17 Employee Stock Option

Employee Compensation Cost, if any, arising on account of option granted to employees is recognized in the financial statements. It is the difference between the intrinsic value and exercise price of options.

29.18 Impairment of Assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount of the assets or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

29.19 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources and reliable estimates can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

Note 30: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Rs. In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of		
i) Excise & custom duty matters under dispute[1]	108	52
ii) Commercial Taxes matter under dispute	9601	7575
b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	1653	1653
c) Bank Gurantee	166	166
d) Export Promotion against Capital Goods.	276	276
e) Other Commitment		
i) Preference Dividend with Taxes	1061	757
ii) Premium payable on Redemption of Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares in June 2021	16632	16632

(f) There have been delays in filing of returns and documents with Regulatory Authorities and in some instances documents filed/ required to be filed are not traceable with the Company. The liability, if any, in this regard is not ascertainable.

(g) Matter in regard to dishonour of cheques issued by the Company during the financial period is pending. The liability, if any, in this regard is not ascertainable.

(h) As regards cultivation & maintenance of Jatropha plantation by the Company, one of the conditions in FIPB approval has put restrictions on such activity. The liability if any is not ascertainable. The Company has undertaken such activity in financial year 2008-09 and as stated by the management the company has not extended it further and only maintaining the same.

(i) In respect of remuneration of Rs. 96 lacs paid in financial year 2010-11(fifteen months ended as on 30.06.11) which was in excess of ceiling prescribed under schedule XIII of the companies Act, 1956. The Company has not yet obtained approval of the central government, the liability if any is not ascertainable.

Note:

1 Amounts aggregating Rs. 213 Lacs and Rs. 212 Lacs are deposited as appeal advance as on March 31, 2016 and Marc 31, 2015 respectively against Excise & Custom matters and Sales tax matters.

2 Payment of redemption permium @ 64% of preference share (face value of Rs. 10/- each)is subject to the condition to that the same is being paid out from the cash balance is available with Company in excess of Rs. 7500 Lacs.

Note 31 : Search Operation

Search Operation was conducted by Income Tax Department on Company and promoters on March11, 2010 and various documents and materials were seized by the Department during the search proceedings. The Company in order to have early resolution of matter preferred application before The Hon'ble Settlement Commission in previous year. The Hon'ble Settlement Commission, Mumbai Bench vide its order dated 24th June, 2013 has settled all the cases of the Company from FY 2003-04 to FY 2010-11. However Income tax department filled an appeal before hon'ble Bench of High court at Gwalior. The matter is still pending for consideration.

Note 32 : Corporate Debt Restructuring:

a) The restructuring package was approved by CDR empowered group on 20th December, 2011. The Master Restructuring Agreement has also been signed with the lenders participating in the CDR package ('CDR Lenders') on 14th March, 2012.

b) However the Company has not been able to service its repayment obligations as sanctioned under CDR scheme and have been made delays and defaults in repayment obligations. Such delays and defaults have consequential impact on the financial statements in terms of approved CDR Scheme and the CDR Scheme has been called off by the CDR Empowered Group in a meeting held in July 2013.

c) Subsequent to above, the Group of Lenders have issued Demand notice U/s 13(2) of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002 for calling of the entire loan amount including interest due thereon for Wind Energy Business and Edible Oil Business dated 26th Dec 2013 & 4th March 2014 respectively. By virtue of above notices, the Company has to repay the entire outstanding loan amount to the lenders within 60 days from the date of notice. However it could not be done.

d) Further, secured lenders has filled the Orignal Application (OA) before Hon'ble Debt Recovery Tribunal - II, New Delhi (DRT) for recovery of the debt including interest of Rs. 4533.53 Lakhs due thereon for Edible Oils Business dated May 08, 2016.

e) Lenders have sold of 86 windmills of 73.2 MW out of total 92 windmills of 78 MW to different buyers between the periods from January 2015 to March 2015 through a separate bidding process for Rs 190.84 Cr. The sales proceed shall be utilised for repayment of outstanding loan liability of windmill division as the fund lying with bankers.

Note 33: Interest on Borrowing and Finance Charges

The Company had been served demand notice under section 13(2) of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SERFAESI), 2002 on dated 26th Dec, 2013 for Wind Energy Business and dated 4th March, 2014 for Edible Oil Business respectively for payment of outstanding principal amount including interest etc. Total outstanding loan up to date of serving of SERFAESI Notice was Rs.3535.14 Cr as against Rs. 2886.10 Cr appearing in books of accounts. Due to Pending details such as overdue interest, penalties, damages, cost etc. as considered by lenders in SARFAESI notices, the Company is not able to quantify the Shortfall in interest and financial charges to be provided in books of accounts. Further the Company has not provided any interest liability for the current period due to non charging of interest by majority of banks and non availability of their statements of accounts.

Note 34: Agricultural Activity

During the Financial Year 2008-2009, Government of Madhya Pradesh has allotted a land admeasuring 2,000 hectares to the Company on a license basis for no consideration, for carrying out the agricultural activity for a period of two years; consequently this has not been recognized as a grant.

Note 35: Varriance in Cost and Sales Margin

There has been fluctuations in average realization of sales price during this period, due to market conditions and quality of goods. The quality of the inventory has substantially been detoirated over a passage of long period and became ufit for consumation. Therefore sol at reliasable market fetching nominal amount.

Note 36: Inventory Verification

The management of the Company has done physical verification and valuation on this behalf at the end of the year. The valuation of the Inventory of Finished Goods, raw material, packing materail and stores and spares has been done on net realisable market value. However the statutory auditors couldnot carryout or associate for physical verification.

Note 37: Going Concern

During the financial period the Company has incurred loss of Rs 14934 Lacs and its net worth has been completely eroded. Paucity of adequate working capital has resulted stalled operations and partial running of plants on job work basis. Company is in the process of restructuring its business; hive off whole or part of core and non-core assets for reducing debt burden. Resulting of the same during the year some portion of the non core assets (windmill division) have been sold. To deal with the above situation, the Company is actively pursuing option of re-organization of existing business and/or enters into some strategic alliance or introduces any potential investor. This would enable the Company to ease its continuing financial burden and ensure smoother running of its plants. To implement such strategy the Company and lenders consortium have appointed a reputed consultancy firm to look into the possible alternatives and suggest plan to be implemented for restructuring including sale of whole or part of Edible Oil business, which is in progress. Under the circumstances, the financial statements have been prepared on Going Concern basis and in the opinion of the management no adjustments are considered necessary to the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Note 38: Preferential issue of equity shares and warrants:

a) In order to meet the fund requirement of the Company for its (i) Expansion of refinery in India along with other allied expenditure (ii) Investment in its overseas subsidiaries for development of Greenfield palm plantations and acquisition of mature palm plantations and / or CPO mills, all in Indonesia, the Company has come out with preferential allotment of Equity Shares and Warrants to the promoters & other foreign Investors in July, 2009 at an issue price calculated under SEBI (DIP) Guidelines, 2000 on preferential basis duly approved by Shareholders and Board of Directors of the Company.

b) The entire proceeds received towards the warrants have been utilized for the purpose of expansion of refinery in India along with other allied expenditure and for investment in its subsidiaries, except Rs. 5065 Lacs. Such unutilized funds of preferential issue which were kept in FD's with the banks in previous periods, except for FD's aggregating Rs. 1117 lacs, balance amount of Rs 3948 lacs have been utilized for the working capital of the company instead of for expansion work in foreign business, which was the primary object of raising funds.

Note 39: Non Transfer of Dividends:

Company recommended dividend in FY2009-10 of Rs 858 lacs (Rs 0.18 per share) (inclusive of Dividend Distribution Tax of Rs 122 lacs). Out of the dividend so declared, an amount of Rs 90 lacs remains unpaid.

Due to severe liquidity crunch,the promoters opted to waiveoff the receipt of their part of dividend. For the same reasons the company has not transferred un- paid dividend to a separate Bank account in terms of the requirement of Sec. 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 40: AGM and Results:

The Company has made an application to the Registrar of Companies (ROC) vide letter dated August 24, 2016 for extension of holding 30th AGM of the company for further 3 months according to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company was required to hold the AGM within the six months from the close of financial year but due to the financial crunch, scarcity of manpower and consolidation of the foreign subsidiaries accounts, the company has not finanlised and get audited the accounts within the stipulated time.

Note 41 : Derivatives

a) **Derivative Instruments**

There are no yearend foreign currency exposure that have been hedged by derivative instrument

b) The yearend foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

i) Amount receivable in foreign currency on account of the following:

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)
Export of Goods	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loan receivable from subsidiaries (MYR)	181913	121	7663068 (MYR)	1295
Other Loan Receivables (MYR)	Nil	Nil	242700 (MYR)	41

ii) Amount payable in foreign currency on account of the following:

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)
Import of Goods and Service ($)	22109	13	22109	13
Interest Payable ($)	538595	324	538595	324
Loans Payable ($)	5231250	3470	5231250	3274

iii) Bank Balances in foreign Currency

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)	Amount in Foreign Currency	(Rs. in Lacs)
Bank Balance (USD)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

@denotes amount less than Rs. 50,000

Note 42 : Loans and Advances to Subsidiary and Companies Under the Same Management

Particulars	Maximum Outstanding during 2015-16 (Rs. in Lacs)	Maximum Outstanding during 2014-15 (Rs. in Lacs)	Balance as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. in Lacs)	Balance as at March 31, 2015 (Rs. in Lacs)
K S SDN BHD, Malaysia	-	1295	-	1295
KSNR Pte Ltd, Singapore	1228	-	121	-
Total	**1228**	**1295**	**121**	**1295**

Note 43 : Government Grants:

a) Non Monetary (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2016	For the period ended March 31, 2015
Depreciation on the assets funded by Government Grant	2	2
Income recognized from Government Grants	2	2

b) Monetary (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2016	For the period ended March 31, 2015
Income recognized from Government Grants	-	199

Note 44: Auditors Remuneration (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2016	For the period ended March 31, 2015
Audit Fees (including Limited Review and Consolidation fees)	6	6
Tax Audit	5	5
Reimbursement of Expenses	@	@
Service Tax on the Fees and Certification	2	1

@denotes amount less than Rs. 50,000

Note 45 : Segment Disclosure

Since the financial report contain both Consolidated and Standalone financial statements, segment reporting disclosures is provided in notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 46: Employee Benefits Plans

i) Defined Contribution Plan (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(1) Provident Fund	19	25
(2) State defined contribution plans		
- Employers' Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	3	3
Total	**22**	**28**

ii) Defined Benefit Plan:
– Gratuity (Funded)
– Leave Encashment (Non funded)

In terms of the guidance on implementing the revised AS 15, issued by the Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Gratuity trust set up by the Company is treated as defined benefit plan since the Company has to meet the shortfall, if any. However, at the year end, no shortfall remains unprovided for.

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees who have earned leaves, during the employment and/or on separation as per the Company's policy.

Valuations in respect of Gratuity and Leave encashment, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

– The disclosures of Gratuity are as under:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
1. Assumptions		
Discount Rate	8%	8%
Salary Escalation	6%	5%
2. Table showing changes in present value of obligations		
Present value of obligations as at beginning of period	56	87
Interest cost	4	5
Current service cost	8	9
Benefits paid	17	46
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	6	1
Present value of obligations as at end of period	57	56
3. Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value plan assets at beginning of period	130	162
Expected return on plan assets	11	13
Contributions	0	5
Benefits paid	17	46
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	0	(3)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of period	124	130
4. Table showing fair value of plan assets		
Fair value plan assets at beginning of year	130	162
Actual return on plan assets	11	13
Contributions	0	5
Benefits paid	17	46
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	124	130
Funded status	68	75
Excess of actual over estimated return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
5. Actuarial Gain/Loss recognized		
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the period–Obligations	6	4
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the period–plan assets	0	@
Total (gain)/loss for the period	7	4
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the period	7	4
6. The amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet and statements of profit and loss		
Present value of obligations as at the end of period	57	56
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	124	130
Funded status	68	75
Net assets (liability) recognized in balance sheet	68	75
7. Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	8	9
Interest cost	4	5
Expected return on plan assets	11	13
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the period	7	4
Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	8	5

-Valuation of liability for Leave encashment has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particular	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Discount Rate (Per annum)	8%	8%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	6%	5%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Expected Avg. remaining working lives of employees in no. of periods	-	18
1. Changes in present Value of Obligation		
Present value of Obligation as at beginning of the period	13	16
Interest Cost	1	1
Past Service Cost	0	0
Current Service Cost	1	2
Contributions by Plan participants	0	0
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	0	0
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	0	0
Benefits Paid	0	1
Actuarial(Gains)/Loss	(3)	(5)
Present value of Obligation as at the end of the period	12	13

2. Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the period	12	13
Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the period	NA	NA
(Asset)/ Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	12	13
3. Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account		
Current Service Cost	1	2
Past Service Cost	0	0
Interest Cost	1	1
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0	0
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	0	0
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	0	0
Net Actuarial(Gain)/Loss	(3)	(5)
Employees' Contribution	0	0
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account	(1)	(2)

Amount of Current and Previous four years as follow (Rs. In Lacs)

	March 31,2016	March 31,2015	March 31,2014	Dec. 31,2012	June 30,2011
Gratuity					
Defined Benefit Obligation	57	58	87	85	126
Plan Assets	124	130	162	151	140
Surplus or Deficit	(68)	(72)	(75)	(66)	(14)
Experience adjustment in Plan Liability					
Experience adjustment in Plan Assets					

Note 47 : Related Party Disclosures

a) Transactions with Related Parties as specified under Accounting Standard-18

Subsidiary	K.S. Natural Resources Pte Ltd., Singapore
Fellow Subsidiaries	K. S.Oils SDN.BHD, Malaysia K.S.Agri Resources Pte Ltd., Singapore PT Buana Mega Sentosa Plantation, Indonesia PT Mega Artha Peresada, Indonesia PT Biodiesel Jambi, Indonesia
Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel exercises significant influence	K.S.Food Products K.S Enterprises M. L. Enterprises Nathi Mal Totaram Ramesh Chand Sourabh Kumar HUF Sourabh Garg HUF Neiil Education Pvt. Ltd. KS Oils Ltd. Group Gratuity Scheme Garg Family Trust
Key Managerial Personnel on the Board	
Mr. Ramesh Chand Garg	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Davesh Agarwal	Whole time Director
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	
Mr. Sourabh Garg	Son of CMD
Mrs. Sheela Devi Garg	Spouse of the CMD
Mrs. Meeta Garg	Spouse of Son (Mr. Sourabh Garg)
Mr. Shyam Kumar Garg	Brother of CMD
Mr.Om Prakash Garg	Brother of CMD
Mr.Mohan Lal Garg	Brother of CMD

b) Particulars of Related Party Transactions

Particulars	Volume of transaction during the period ended March 31, 2016	Volume of transaction during the period ended March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2016 O/S Receivable	As at March 31 2015 O/S Receivable	As at March 31 2016 O/S Payable	As at March 31 2015 O/S Payable
Loan Received/(Given Back)						
Subsidiaries						
K.S. Oils SDN. BHD, Malaysia	(1295)	(112)	-	1295		
K.S Natural Resources Pte. Ltd, Singapore	1228	-	121	0		
Total	**(67)**	**(112)**	**121**	**1295**		
Investment						
K.S Natural Resources Pte. Ltd, Singapore	-	-	22012	22012		
Total	**-**	**-**	**22012**	**22012**		
Interest Income From Subsidiary						
K.S. Oils SDN. BHD, Malaysia	(156)	-	-	156		
Total	**(156)**	**-**	**-**	**156**		
Amount due to subsidiaries						
K.S Natural Resources Pte. Ltd, Singapore	-	-	3	3		
Total	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**		

Due from/ (Due to) Others party						
K.S. Enterprises	41	920	879	920		
K.S. Food Products	@	2455	2455	2455		
M L Enterprises	-	-	1	1		
	41	**3375**	**3336**	**3375**		
Remuneration *						
Key Management Personnel						
Mr. Ramesh Chand Garg	24	24			26	16
Mr. Davesh Agarwal	24	24			31	26
Total	**48**	**48**			**57**	**42**
Rent Paid						
Key Management Personnel						
Mr. Ramesh Chand Garg	7	7			56	49
Total	**7**	**7**			**56**	**49**
Other Related Parties						
Garg Family Trust	3	3			-	-
Total	**3**	**3**	**-**		**-**	**-**
Security Deposit Given						
Key Management Personnel						
Mr. Ramesh Chand Garg			4	4		-
Total			**4**	**4**		

* Excluding contribution to gratuity fund and provision for leave encashment as separate figure cannot be quantified

Entire Loan Outstanding as on balance sheet date is secured by Personal Guarantee from Mr. Ramesh Chandra Garag and Mr. Sourabh Garg to all the lenders

Note 48 : Operating Lease (Rs. In Lacs)

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as under:

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Rent payable for 1 year	31	27
Rent payable for 1 to 5 years	14	29
Rent payable for 5 years and above	-	-

Note: Rental cost is annually escalated between seven and twenty percentage. Annual escalation for every transaction is considered from the effective date of rent agreement. Except in case of some agreement where the escalation is effective after the execution of the rent agreement.

On expiration of the above stated lease agreements, the same can be renewed on the basis of mutual consent of the lessor and lessee.

Additional amount of service tax will be paid on the above stated lease rental amount according to the rates applicable at the time of respective lease rental payments.

Total operating lease rental cost recognized in the financial statement is of Rs 85 Lacs (previous year Rs. 106 Lacs).

Note 49: Earning Per Share

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extra- ordinary / exceptional item. The numbers of shares in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average numbers of shares outstanding during the period. The numbers of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted averages shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable, had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of outstanding shares). Statement showing the computation of EPS is as under:

	For the period ended March 31, 2016	For the period ended March 31, 2015
Loss after tax	(14934)	(22987)
Less: Preference Dividend	260	260
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	44	44
Less: Interest on Dividend	-	-
Less : Interest on Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Loss Available for Equity Share Holders	**(15238)**	**(23292)**
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic/Diluted EPS (no. of shares in Lacs)	4592	4592
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (in rupees)	(3.32)	(5.07)
Face value of share (in rupees)	1	1

Note 50: Discontinuing Operation as per AS-24

Pursuant to the note 32 (a) & (b), The Company proposes to sell whole or part of the Edible Oil Assets & Windmill Energy Assets of the Company to a buyer identify in accordance with the sale process to be undertaken by State Bank of India (acting on behalf of lenders) to repay the outstanding debt including interest of the Company. The sale of the above assets are subject to approval of shareholders u/s 293 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 1956 through postal Ballot.

In order to above, an ordinary resolution has been passed by the shareholders of the Company u/s 293 (1)(a) on dated 7th September, 2013 through postal ballot.

(A) In accordance with the disclosure requirement of Accounting Standard - 24 "Discontinuing Operations", following disclosures are made as under for windmill Assets:

a) Company had several windmills in the various states of the country through which it generates power.

b) Operations of windmill activity are shown as a part of Business Segment in accordance with the requirement of AS – 17 "Segment Reporting".

c) Assets related Windmill Energy Business is required to be sold off on priority basis.

d) Carrying amount of fixed assets is shown under note no-11 "Fixed assets" and for assets and liabilities refer note no. 43 "Segment reporting" under consolidated financial statement.

e) Revenue and Expenditure in respect to ordinary activities attributable to Windmill Energy Business are shown in note no. 43 "Segment reporting" under consolidated financial Statement.

B) In accordance with the disclosure requirement of Accounting Standard - 24 "Discontinuing Operations", following disclosures are made as under for Edible Oil Business:

a) Company has five manufacturing units in the various states of the country through which it manufacture edible oil.

b) Operations of Edible Oil activity are shown as a part of Business Segment in accordance with the requirement of AS – 17 "Segment Reporting".

c) Assets related Edible oil Business is required to be sold off on priority basis.

d) Carrying amount of fixed assets is shown under note no- 11 "Fixed assets" and for assets and liabilities refer note no. 43 "Segment reporting" under consolidated financial statement.

e) Revenue and Expenditure in respect to ordinary activities attributable to Edible Oil Business are shown in note no. 43 "Segment reporting" under consolidated financial Statement.

Note 51: Value of Raw Material, Stores and Spares Consumed

		For the period ended on March 31, 2016		For the period ended on March 31, 2015	
		Consumption (in Lacs)	**% of Total Consumption**	**Consumption (in Lacs)**	**% of Total Consumption**
1)	**Value of Raw Material Consumed**				
	Total Consumption	-	-	-	-
	Imported	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous	-	-	-	-
2)	**Value of Stores and Spares Consumed**				
	Total Consumption	67	100	56	100
	Imported	-	-	-	-
	Indigenous	67	100	56	100

Note 52: Particulars of Raw Material Consumption, Production, Sale and Stock

Description		**For the period ended as on March 31, 2016**		**For the period ended as on March 31, 2015**	
Opening Stock	**Unit**	**Qty**	**Value in Rs. (lacs)**	**Qty**	**Value in Rs. (lacs)**
Oil	M.T.	11103	5858	11122	6065
DOC	M.T.	4022	582	4022	582
Vanaspati Ghee	M.T.	107	62	107	62
By Product/Packing Material/Trading Goods			401		432
Production					
Oil	M.T.	-	-	-	-
DOC	M.T.	-	-	-	-