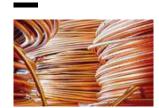
QUICKLY.

Weak China data drag copper down



London: Copper prices fell back towards six-month lows after data showed factory activity in top consumer China shrank faster than expected in May. Benchmark copper on the London Metal Exchange (LME) was down 0.9 per cent at \$8,047 a tonne in official ring trading. Prices of the metal are down around 6 per cent this month. REUTERS

Arabica coffee plumbs near 2-month low

London: Arabica coffee futures traded on the ICE exchange plumbed near two-month lows on Tuesday on improved supplies in top producer Brazil. July arabica coffee fell 0.3 per cent to \$1.7665 per lb at 1301 GMT, having hit its lowest since early April at \$1.7555 earlier. July robusta coffee slipped 0.6 per cent to \$2,546 a tonne, having hit a 15-year peak last Tuesday. REUTERS

OPEC oil output falls after voluntary cuts pledged



London: OPEC oil output fell in May after Saudi Arabia and other members of the OPEC+ alliance made voluntary output cuts to support the market, although increases elsewhere in the group limited the decline. OPEC has pumped 28.01 million barrels per day (bpd) this month - down 460,000 bpd from April, REUTERS

Govt to create 70 mt grain storage in co-op sector

STOCKING UP. World's largest capacity in the co-operative sector will come up in 5 years with 63,000 PACs managing godowns

Shishir Sinha New Delhi

India will have the capacity to store 70 million tonnes (mt) more foodgrains over the next five years. With this, storage facilities will be available for nearly threefourths of foodgrains produced in the country.

Currently, the country has storage facilities for 145 mt which is around 47 per cent of the total production. This results in a lot of wastage of not just primary products but also value-added ones.

On Wednesday, the Union Cabinet, in its meeting, approved the constitution and empowerment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) for the facilitation of the "world's largest grain storage plan in the co-operative Sector".

"It will be a win-win situation for farmers. State and the country," Information and Broadcasting Minister Anurag Singh Thakur said here in a media briefing.

1-LAKH CR OUTLAY

The scheme will have an outlay of ₹1-lakh crore which will be mobilised through the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Scheme (AMI), PM Formalisation of Micro Food Enterprises Scheme (PMFME) and PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY).

Under the scheme, each of over 7,200 blocks will have a godown with a capacity of 2,000 tonnes to be managed by block development Offices. Also, each of over 63,000 functional Primary Agriculture Co-operative Society (PACS) will establish, operate and manage godowns with capacity

between 500 and 2,000



BOOSTING STORAGE. The Ministry of Co-operation will implement a pilot project in at least 10 selected districts of different States and Union Territories

tonnes. "As we have centralised storage capacity, additional costs are incurred on transporting grains from procurement points to godowns and then to PDS shops. Now, with the proposed mechanism, this cost will come down," Thakur

Further, he said, in order

to ensure time-bound and uniform implementation of the plan in a professional manner, the Ministry of Cooperation will implement a pilot project in at least 10 selected districts of different States and Union Territories in the country. The pilot would provide valuable in-

sights into the various re-

gional requirements of the project, the learnings from which will be suitably incorporated for the countrywide implementation of the

Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) will be constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Cooperation, with Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Minister of Food Processing Industries and Secretaries concerned as members.

MULTI-PRONGED PLAN Thakur said the plan is multi-pronged - it aims to address not just the shortage of agricultural storage infrastructure in the country by facilitating establishment of godowns at the level of PACS, but also enable PACS to undertake various other

tions to the farmers, it would prevent distress sale of crops, thus enabling the farmers to realise better prices for their produce. It would hugely reduce the cost incurred in transportation of food grains to procurement centres and again transporting the stocks back from warehouses to FPS," he said.

"By providing various op-

The Cabinet has also given time-frame and manner of implementation. National Level Coordination Committee will be formed within one week of the Cabinet approval. Implementation guidelines will be issued within 15 days of the Cabinet approval. A portal for the linkage of PACS with Government of India and State Governments will be rolled out within 45 days of the Cabinet approval. Implementation of proposal will start within 45 days of the

Cabinet approval.

Thailand.

CALL. Stay out of

COMMODITY

aluminium futures



Akhil Nallamuthu

Aluminium futures, on the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX), which saw a decline in the second half of April, started moving sideways in early Mav. The June futures of the metal has since then been oscillating within ₹204 and ₹210.

Therefore, the contract should move out of the ₹204-210 range for us to get a clue about the next leg of the trend. A breakout of ₹210 can turn the short-term outlook bullish

On the other hand, if the contract slips below ₹204, there is support immediately at ₹200, which is a strong one. But if ₹200 is taken out, we might see a quick decline to ₹186. Although ₹194 can be a minor support, it might not be able to hold the bears. Because a break of the support at ₹200 can potentially induce considerable momentum that can drag the price below₹194.

TRADE STRATEGY

Until the aluminium futures trade in the range of ₹204-210, we suggest staying out. Traders can take position along the direction of the break.

If the contract breaks out of ₹210, go long with stop-loss at ₹205. Book profits at ₹218.

₹204, we recommend going

Sugar output may rise next season but El Nino fears linger Nino to affect the crop in

Subramani Ra Mancombu

India's sugar production is projected to increase by 4 million tonnes (mt) to 36 mt in 2023-34 season (October 2023-September 2024), the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) has said. But the output could be affected in the case of El Niño turning out to be a strong event in Asia, say

"Índia's production is estimated up 4 mt to 36 mt on higher sugarcane area and yields. Consumption is anticipated to be up on increased demand from bulk buyers and processed food manufacturers," the USDA said in its biannual "Sugar: World Markets and Trade" report. India's sugar production in the 2022-23 season has been estimated at 32.8 mt, down from 35.8 mt last season, by the Indian Mills Association (ISMA), a body of private mills. The output was initially estimated over 36 mt.

IMPACT IN 2015-16

This season, India's sugar production was affected by unseasonal rains affecting production in Maharashtra and Karnataka. ISMA will likely come up with its projections on 2023-24 sugar production in July.

Research agency BMI, a unit of Fitch Solutions, said in India, on an average, a climatic shift to El Niño brings about below-average precipitation levels during monsoon season. This is not always the case,

though, it said. "Looking at India's sugar output during a strong El Niño 2015-16, domestic production declined sharply, falling by around 10 per cent," BMI said.

Similarly, output was hampered in other important Asian markets, including Thailand, where output was also curbed by approximately 10 per cent during the last strong El Niño, it said, noting that a transition to El Niño could have significant consequences for major sugar-producing countries.

GLOBAL OUTPUT UP

Tarun Sawhney, Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Triveni Engineering and Industries Ltd, said El Nino might have some impact. "But from a sugar perspective, I



estimated at 32.8 mt, down from 35.8 mt last season, by ISMA

think we will still have surplus sugar in the country. We will have enough sugarcane to meet the ethanol blending programme and we will have surpluses," he told businessline. Triveni Engineering owns seven sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. The USDA in its report said global sugar production is

forecast up 10.6 mt at 187.9 mt with higher production in Brazil and India more than offsetting a decline in Russia.

International sugar broking firm Czarnikov's portal Czapp has projected the commodity's production next season at 178.8 mt. This is lower than its April estimates as it expects El

Progress of south-west monsoon gets stalled

deficit. One of the fears as regards the 2023-24 season is increasing consumption and demand-supply balance. The USDA has projected global de-

BMI forecasts that if

weather conditions are fa-

vourable, there could be a 6.9

mt sugar surplus in 2023-24.

However, during the 2015-16

El Niño, global production contracted by 7.1 per cent

year-on-year, which applied to

its 2023-24 production fig-

ures, would suggest that global

production balance forecasts

will swing from a surplus to a

mand rising to 180.04 mt. This will leave ending stocks at 33.45 mt. Czapp sees consumption outstripping supply at 178.9 mt.

Since ₹200 is a support below

short only if the aluminium futures fall below ₹200. Target and stop-loss for this trade can be at ₹186 and ₹205, respectively.

₊ As concerns over US debt crisis ease, gold dips

Suresh P. Iyengar

Gold prices continued their downtrend and ended at ₹60,390 per 10 gm on Wednesday. With this, prices have fallen by ₹1,256 per 10 gm or two per cent from ₹61,646 on May 4 as the uncertainty over the US debt crisis eased.

The yellow metal will lose its haven appeal if US President Joe Biden succeeds in getting the approval for raising more debt. Biden has urged US Congress to pass a deal to raise the government's borrowing limit and prevent a potentially cata-

strophic default on US debt repayments. Negotiators from Demo-

cratic and Republican parties finalised an agreement last Sunday, Tentatively, the broad terms of the deal are that the \$31.4 trillion debt cap will be suspended till January 2025. The government can continue borrowing money to finance itself. In exchange, the White House has promised to limit discretionary non-defence expenditure in 2024 to levels from 2023 and to increase it by 1 per cent in the following year.

FUTURES FLAT

Spot gold was down at ₹60,390



on Wednesday, as reported by the Indian Bullion and Jewellers Association. Gold for August delivery on MCX was flat at ₹60,074 per 10 gram against ₹59,998 on Tuesday.

However, given the ensuing financial crisis across globe, the yellow metal will still be a safe bet. Macro indicators

globally reflected the dual dilemma of growth and inflation. Consumer confidence in the US fell in May. In China, manufacturing PMI dipped to its lowest level in past five months, signalling some degree of slowdown.

Saumil Gandhi, Seni

lyst (Commodities), HDFC Securities, said gold prices retreated after price rose nearly 0.80 per cent in the previous session. On Tuesday, gold price moved higher on the back of haven buying after traders assessed the possible impact of a US debt ceiling deal that could add another concern for economy growth.

Vinson Kurian Thiruvananthapuram

Monsoon flows over the Bay of Bengal and the South China Sea continued to be directed into tropical storm Mawar, a super typhoon till a couple of days ago in the

North-West Pacific. The stubborn storm appeared to briefly stall the progress of the monsoon in upstream Bay yet again, an India Meteorological Department (IMD) update

A cyclonic circulation hung in the neighbourhood, over the North Andaman Sea

mar, and seemed ready to anchor the monsoon flows after the firm grip of Mawar ebbed over the following

and adjoining South Myan-

MAWAR EFFECT

On Wednesday, global models suggested it would be until June 2 at least before these away-going flows cut themselves off from Mawar and allow some breather for the Bay and the Arabian Sea to get their act together to host the monsoon.

Not surprisingly, the IMD said on Wednesday the monsoon will take as many days to make the next major lunge forward over these seas. The IMD said the mon-

soon may advance into parts of Maldives and the Comorin area: further over the South-West Bay; remaining South-East Bay: further over the Central Bay; and some parts of the North-East Bay during next 2-3 days. The Myanmar Met agency said the monsoon was 'strong to vigorous' over the Andaman Sea and the South Bay on Wednesday.

The US Climate Prediction Centre said a friendly Madden-Julian Oscillation

Financial Results for the Quarter/Year ended 31st March, 2023

(MJO) wavemay enter the Indian Ocean during June 14-20. But the monsoon may break over Kerala ahead of its arrival.

Precisely why the CPC flagged the Arabian Sea and the Bay for potential to host a low-pressure area/depression around this time, with some models suggesting cyclone formation.

What aims to lend credence to this is the forecast of enhanced cloudiness over the East-Central Arabian Sea during June 9-18, with a cloud mass pulling away from the West Coast towards Oman.

के आई ओ सी एल लिमिटेड KIOCL LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise) CIN - L13100KA1976GOI002974 Tel. & Fax No.080-25531525, E-mail: cs@kioclltd.in, website: www.kioclltd.in

AU	DITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE Q	UARTER A	AND YEAR	ENDED 3	1" MARC	Н, 2023	
	(₹ in Lakhs except EP						
			Quarter ende	d	Year ended		
	Particulars	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	
		(Audited)	(Un-Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	
SI.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Total Income from Operations	73,474	28,789	1,13,880	1,54,342	3,00,645	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5,761	(3,388)	24,099	(12,276)	41,103	
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5,761	(3,388)	24,099	(12,276)	41,103	
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	8,221	(3,388)	19,394	(9,767)	31,341	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period {Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)}	8,629	(3,388)	19,741	(9,359)	31,688	
6	Equity Share Capital	60,775	60,775	60,775	60,775	60,775	
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year.	-	-	-	1,39,429	1,53,589	
8	Earnings Per Share (of ₹10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) Basic	1.35	(0.56)	3.19	(1.61)	5.16	

The above is an extract of the detailed audited Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the quarter ended and year ended 31st March ,2023 are available on the Stock Exchange(s) website www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com, www.msei.in and on Company website

The above results of the Company have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of

Directors at their Meeting held on 30.05.2023. By order of the Board for KIOCL LIMITED

Manoj Kumar Jhawar

Director (Finance) (DIN 07306454)

Date : May 30, 2023

GMR Enterprises Private Limited Statement of Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2023

s.		Year ended		
No	Particulars	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022	
140		Audited	Audited	
1	Total Income from oprations	12,329.48	8,732.10	
2	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary Items)	(2,922.46)	(2,002.02)	
3	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary Items)	(596.19)	(2,040.99)	
4	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary Items)	(801.27)	(2,142.33)	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comperehensive Income (after tax)	(1,293.63)	(2,616.46)	
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value ₹ 10/- each)	91.13	91.13	
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	(5,106.56)	(3,793.67)	
8	Securities Premium Account	1,386.94	1,386.94	
9	Net worth	(3,628.49)	(2,315.60)	
10	Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt			
11	Outstanding Redeembale Preference Shares	NA	NA	
12	Debt Equity Ratio	(12.60)	(17.66)	
13	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/– each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)–			
	1. Basic (amount in ₹)	(55.00)	(161.14)	
	2. Diluted (amount in ₹)	(55.00)	(161.14)	
14	Capital Redemption Reserve/ Debenture Redemption Reserve	199.00	-	
15	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.48	0.42	
16	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	0.72	0.54	
17	Current ratio	0.76	0.64	
18	Long term debt to working capital	1.62	2.58	
19	Bad debts to accounts receivable ratio	0.03	0.03	
20	Current liability ratio	0.28	0.29	
21	Total debt to total assets ratio	1.51	0.66	
22	Debtors turnover	5.22	3.72	
23	Inventory turnover	18.72	13.13	
24	Operating margin (%)	59.27%	24.95%	
25	Net profit margin (%)	(13.33%)	(28.18%)	

Grandhi Kiran Kumar (DIN: 00061669)

arch 31, 2023:
The above is an extract of the detailed format of consolidated audited financial results filed with the BS Limited under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulation. 2015. The full format of the consolidated audited financial results and standalone audited financial results and the standalone audited financial results and the standalone audited financial results for the year ended March 31, 2023 are available on the website of stock exchange is eww besindia.com and on the Company's website:holdingsgepl.com
The applicable information required to be furnished under Regulation 52 (4) of the SEBI(Listin Obligations and Disclosure Requirements). Regulations, 2015 has been submitted to the BSE Ltd an the same can be accessed at www.bseindia.com and on the Company's websiteswww.holdingsgepl.com
There is no impact on net profit/loss, total comprehensive income or any other relevant financial item(due to change(s)) in accounting policies. (equity share capital + other equity).

Debt service coverage ratio represents earnings available for debt services (net profit after taxes Depreciation + Finance Cost)/ Debt Service (interest paid + principal repayments of borrowing)

Interest service coverage ratio represents earnings available for interest services (net profit after taxes deprecation + finance cost)/ Interest paid

Current ratio represents current assets/current liabilities,

Current tiability ratio represents current liabilities/total liabilities.

Current liability ratio represents current liabilities/total liabilities.

Current liability ratio represents current liabilities/total liabilities.

Total debts to total liabilities represent total debt/total assets.

The typic firm argin represents profit after tax/total revenue.

Deprating profit margin represents (earnings before interest and tax) /total revenue.

Net worth represents paid—up equity share capital plus other equity. For and on behalf of the Board of Director of GMR Enterprises Private Limited

COFFEE Brewing new possibilities.

COFFEE DAY ENTERPRISES LTD.

Registered and Corporate Office: 23/2, Coffee Day Square, Vittal Mallya Road, Bengaluru - 560 001, Karnataka, India Tel: + 91 80 4001 2345: Fax: + 91 80 4001 2650: Website: www.coffeeday.com

Corporate Identification Number: L55101KA2008PLC046866

(₹ in Crores except per share do							
Particulars	Quarter ended 31 st March, 2023 (Audited)	Year ended 31 st March, 2023 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31 st March, 2022 (Audited)	Year ended 31 st March, 2022 (Audited)			
ne from operations (net)	301.19	1,028.91	226.79	657.88			
loss) from ordinary activities after tax	34.98	(387.17)	58.67	(130.73)			
(loss) for the period after tax aordinary items)	34.98	(387.17)	58.67	(130.73)			
re Capital	211.25	211.25	211.25	211.25			
excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown nce Sheet of previous year)							

Basic Diluted Notes:

Diluted

Total incom Net Profit/(I Net Profit / (after Extra **Equity Shar** Reserves (e

(of ₹ 10/- each)

(of ₹ 10/- each)

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 30th May, 2023

Earnings Per Share (before extraordinary items)

Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items)

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results are available on the website of BSE (www.bseindia.com) and NSE (www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website

1.58

1.58

1.58

1.58

(17.98

(17.98)

(17.98)

(17.98)

2.48

2.48

2.48

2.48

(5.71)

(5.71)

(5.71)

(5.71)

2. The above results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th May, 2023 and have been Audited by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

3. Audited financial results of Coffee Day Enterprises Limited (Standalone Information

(₹ in Crores) Year ended **Particulars** 31st March, 31st March, 31st March, 31st March, 2023 2023 2022 2022 Total income from operations (net) 4.84 18.81 4.05 13.72 Profit/(Loss) before tax and exceptional items (1.25)(3.08)(3.49)Profit/(Loss) after tax and exceptional items (1.25)(3.08)(3.49)(1.17)

For and behalf of Board of Directors S.V Ranganath Interim Chairman and Independent Director

Date: 30.05.2023

& Diluted

Place: Bengaluru

Notes to the Statement of consolidated audited financial results for the year end

Debt equity ratio represents total debt (long – term borrowings, short term borrowings) / total equity share capital + other equity).