



KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

CIN: L28910PN1990PLC056985

REGD. OFF.: OFF. NO. 511 TO 513, GLOBAL SQUARE, S. NO. 247, 14B, YERAWADA, PUNE-411 006

PHONE NO: 8956616160 | EMAIL: info@kvforge.com | WEBSITE: www.kvforge.com

KVF/SEC/2023-24/49

August 21, 2023

The Manager,
BSE Limited,
Corporate Relationship Department,
1st Floor, New Trading Wing,
Rotunda Building, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001
Scrip Code: 513369

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-2023 along with the Notice of 33rd Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III and Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended from time to time, we submit herewith the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-2023 including the Notice of 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company which is scheduled to be held on **Friday September 15, 2023 at 11.30 AM (IST)**.

The said Annual Report is also available at the website of the Company at www.kvforge.com

Kindly take the same on your records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Krishanveer Forge Limited**
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Harshal J Kher
Company Secretary
Membership No. : A 69147

Encl : As above



KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)



33RD ANNUAL REPORT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman, Non-Executive Director

Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal

Whole Time Director

Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore

Independent Director

Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel

Independent Woman Director

Ms. Sudha Santhanam

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Shubham Jindal (Up to November 30, 2022)

Mr. Viralkumar Shah (From December 01, 2022)

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mr. Satish Kadrolli (Up to August 27, 2022)

Mr. Harshal Kher (From September 01, 2022)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Gokhale, Tanksale and Ghatpande

Chartered Accountants, Pune

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. S A N N & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Pune

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s MSN Associates

Company Secretaries, Pune

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited, Pune

SEBI Registration No : INR000004058

Website: <https://linkintime.co.in/>

BANKER

IndusInd Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square, S. No. 247, 14B, Yerawada, Pune, Maharashtra, India 411 006

Phone: +91 8956616160

Email: secretarial@kvforge.com / invest@kvforge.com

Website: www.kvforge.com

CIN: L28910PN1990PLC056985

FACTORY

Gat No. 357, Kharabwadi, Chakan - Talegaon Road, Taluka - Khed, Pune, Maharashtra, India 410 501

Phone: (02135) 671423 / 671424

Email: info@kvforge.com

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel (Chairman)

Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore (Member)

Ms. Sudha Santhanam (Member)

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel (Chairman)

Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal (Member)

Ms. Sudha Santhanam (Member)

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel (Chairman)

Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal (Member)

Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore (Member)

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INVITATION TO THE MEMBERS

Dear Members,

We are pleased to invite you to the 33rd Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited) (“the Company”) which will be held on Friday, September 15, 2023 at 11.30 AM (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) from time to time.

The AGM is an important event for our company as it provides an opportunity for us to present our annual report, discuss our progress, and address any concerns or questions that you may have as a valued stakeholder of our company. Your participation is important for success of this meeting.

The Notice of the meeting, containing business to be transacted, along with Explanatory Statement thereon is enclosed.

As per Section 108 of the Companies Act 2013, read with the related Rules and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide its members the facility to cast their vote by electronic means on all resolutions set forth in the Notice before or during the meeting. The instructions for e-voting are enclosed herewith AGM Notice.

We look forward to your participation and hope that you will join us for this important event.

Sincerely,

For and on behalf of
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Harshal J Kher
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Enclosures -

- Notice of the 33rd AGM
- Instructions for members for remote e-voting and joining AGM.
- Instructions for members for e-voting on the day of the AGM.
- Instructions for members for attending the AGM VC/OAVM.
- Explanatory Statement as per Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **33rd Annual General Meeting** (“AGM”) of the Members of **Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)** (“the Company”) will be held on **Friday, September 15, 2023 at 11.30 AM (IST)** through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 together with Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal (DIN: 00121523), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

For Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Harshal J Kher
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No. A69147

Date: August 11, 2023

Place: Pune

Registered Office:

Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square,
S. No. 247, 14B, Yerawada, Pune
Maharashtra India-411006
CIN: L28910PN1990PLC056985
Website: www.kvforge.com
E-mail ID: secretarial@kvforge.com

NOTES:

- 1) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) inter-alia vide its General Circular Nos. 14/ 2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, followed by General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) and Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023 issued by SEBI (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Circulars”) has permitted the holding of the annual general meeting through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or through other audio-visual means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company situated Office No. 511-513, Global Square, S.No. 247, 14B, Yerawada, Pune - 411006.
- 2) As there are no items of special business to be transacted in the AGM, Explanatory Statements as per Section 102 of the Act is not required to be attached to this Notice.
- 3) The company has appointed NSDL, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the e-AGM
- 4) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations (as amended), and the MCA Circulars dated 8th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 5th May 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system will be provided by NSDL.
- 5) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Saturday, September 09, 2023 to Friday, September 15, 2023** (both days inclusive).

- 6) Since the AGM is being held in accordance with the Circulars through VC, the facility for the appointment of proxies by the members will not be available.
- 7) Participation of members through VC will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Act.
- 8) CS Satish Patil (FCS: 11001; CP: 13810), Proprietor, M/s Satish Patil and Associates, Company Secretaries, Pune has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process as well as the e-voting process at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- 9) Corporate Members/ Institutional Investors (i.e. other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs etc.) who are intending to appoint their authorized representatives pursuant to Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, as the case may be, to attend the AGM through VC or OAVM or to vote through remote e-voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Scrutinizer by e-mail at satish@cssatishpatil.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in and secretarial@kvforge.com, not later than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting. Corporate Members/ Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUFs, NRIs etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on the "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under the "e-Voting" tab in their login. Necessary links will be provided to the members along with the Notice of the 33rd AGM.
- 10) The register of directors and key managerial personnel (KMP) and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the register of contracts or arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.
- 11) Members are requested to address all correspondence to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents ("RTA"), Link Intime India Private Limited, Block No. 202, Akshay Complex, 2nd floor, near Ganesh Temple, Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 411 001.
- 12) Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, about their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, PAN, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc. to their Depository Participant ("DP") in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Registrar in case the shares are held in physical form, in prescribed Form No. ISR-1, quoting their folio number and enclosing the self-attested supporting document. Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market.
- 13) Members who have not registered their Email IDs so far, are requested to register their email ids for receiving all the communications including Annual Report, Notices from the Company electronically.
- 14) Further, those members who have not registered their e-mail addresses and mobile nos. and in consequence could not be served the Annual Report and Notice of e-AGM, may temporarily get themselves registered with NSDL/Link Intime Pvt Ltd by clicking the link: https://linkintime.co.in/emailreg/email_register.html for obtaining the same.
- 15) Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, mandates that transfer, transmission and transposition of names on the securities of listed companies held in physical form shall be effected only in demat mode. Further, SEBI, vide its Circular dated 25th January, 2022, has clarified that listed companies, with immediate effect, shall issue the securities only in demat mode while processing investor service requests pertaining to issuance of duplicate shares, exchange of shares, endorsement, sub-division/consolidation of share certificates, etc. In view of this as also to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, the Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to demat mode. The requisite formats are available on the website of the Company www.kvforge.com and on the website of RTA <https://web.linkintime.co.in/KYC-downloads.html>.
- 16) Non-Resident Indian members are requested to inform Company's RTA / respective DPs, immediately of:
 - Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
- 17) Members holding shares in physical form, hold identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
- 18) To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holding should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time

- 19) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN details to their respective DP. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their self-attested PAN Copy and original cancelled Cheque indicating bank account details to the Company or its Registrar & Transfer Agents. In case of residents of Sikkim the members holding shares in physical form are requested to give self-attested a valid Identity proof issued by Government.
- 20) Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts and / or operations of the Company are requested to write to the Company at least seven days before the date of the Meeting through email on secretarial@kvforge.com. to enable the company and its directors to address your queries
- 21) **Registration of email ID and Bank Account details:**
- In case the shareholder's email ID is already registered with the Company / its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent "RTA"/ Depositories, log in details for e-voting are being sent on the registered email address.
- In case the shareholder has not registered his /her / their email address with the Company / its RTA / Depositories and or not updated the Bank Account mandate, the following instructions to be followed:
- Kindly log in to the website of our RTA, Link Intime India Private Limited, www.linkintime.co.in under Investor Services > Email / Bank detail Registration - fill in the details and upload the required documents and submit web link for the same is: Link Intime India Pvt Ltd OR
 - In the case of Shares held in Demat mode:
- The shareholder may please contact the Depository Participant ("DP") and register the email address and bank account details in the demat account as per the process followed and advised by the DP.
- 22) Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Annual Report (including AGM Notice) and holds shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 08, 2023 is requested to approach to RTA at enotices@linkintime.co.in or to Company at secretarial@kvforge.com
- 23) The Scrutinizer shall make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a Director authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same. The Chairman or the authorized Director shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 24) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be displayed at the Registered Office of the Company and uploaded on the Company's website www.kvforge.com as well as on the website of Link Intime India Private Limited after the same is declared by the Chairman / authorized person. The Results shall also be simultaneously forwarded to the BSE (Stock Exchange). Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions proposed in the Notice shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. Friday, September 15, 2023
- 25) In case of joint holders, the Members whose name appear first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on **Tuesday, September 12, 2023 at 09:00 A.M.** and ends on **Thursday, September 14, 2023 at 05:00 P.M.** The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, September 08, 2023, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, September 08, 2023.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NSDL Mobile App is available on</p>  App Store  Google Play</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px; margin-top: 10px;">   </div>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and who's voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to satish@cssatishpatil.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Mr. Anubhav Saxena at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), and AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to (Company email id).
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to (Company email id). If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is the same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM” placed under “**Join meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The same will be replied by the company suitably.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36 OF LISTING REGULATIONS

Name of Director/ DIN	Mr. Arun Jindal (DIN: 00121523)
Date of Birth and Age	November 11, 1960; 62 Years
Date of First Appointment	December 01, 2016
Qualifications/ Brief Resume	BE. Mech. Mr. Jindal has vast experience in the forgings industry. He is also the Chairman and Managing Director of M/s Western India Forgings Pvt Ltd.
Disclosure of Relationship between Directors inter-se	Not related to any of the Directors
Experience (including expertise in specific area)	Business Operations, Strategy & Planning, Finance, Leadership, Human Resources, Sales & Marketing, Risk Management
Board Meeting Attendance and Remuneration	Mr. Arun Jindal has attended all the Board Meetings held during the year. He received Sitting Fees of Rs. 3,60,000/- during the year for attending the Board Meetings.
List of other Indian Companies in which Directorship is held as on March 31, 2023	M/s Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd. M/s Kran Rader Private Limited
Terms and Conditions of re-appointment	As a Non-Executive Chairman, liable to retire by rotation.
Number of Shares held in the Company as on August 11, 2023	7,26,623 Equity Shares

By Order of the Board
Krishanveer Forge Limited
 (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Harshal J Kher
 Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
 M. No. A69147

Date: August 11, 2023
Place: Pune

Registered Office:
 Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square,
 S. No. 247, 14B, Yerawada, Pune
 Maharashtra India-411006
 CIN: L28910PN1990PLC056985
 Website: www.kvforge.com
 E-mail ID: secretarial@kvforge.com

BOARDS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the 33rd Annual Report on the business and operations of Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited) ("the Company") along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ("FY") ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2021-22
a	Revenue from Operation	8090.86	6722.32
b	Other Income	60.76	90.65
c	Total Income	8151.62	6812.97
d	LESS: EXPENSES (Excluding F, G & H)	7691.95	6061.99
e	Profit for the year before INTEREST, TAX, DEPRECIATION AND Exceptional items	459.67	750.98
f	Less: Exceptional Items	-	-
g	Less: depreciation and Amortization	162.00	152.59
h	less: finance cost	93.54	62.20
i	Profit before Tax	204.13	536.19
j	Less: Tax Expenses		
	• Provision for Income Tax	33.34	151.35
	• Deferred Tax	6.33	9.22
k	Profit for the Year	164.45	375.63
l	Earnings Per Share		
	• Basic	1.50	3.43
	• Diluted	1.50	3.43

The above-mentioned figures are extracted from Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Indian accounting standards (IND AS).

2. OPERATIONS AND STATE OF AFFAIRS:

Despite the war situations between Russia and Ukraine and their adverse impacts on commodity prices across the globe, the Company achieved growth in revenue during the year, with a notable increase from Rs. 6722.31 Lakhs to Rs. 8090.86 lakhs compared to the last year. However, the operational costs have increased significantly from Rs. 6061.99 Lakhs to Rs. 7691.95, Lakhs compared to the last year. Ultimately, the profit for the year showed a decline from Rs. 375.63 lakhs to Rs. 164.58 lakhs compared to the previous year.

Volatility in the commercial gas prices, raw material's costs, and other production costs has led to a net increase in the production cost ("price impact"), impacting the company's profitability for the year. Also, the intense competition prevailing in the market has put pressure on realizations. There was approximately 48% rise in the gas prices during the year under review, primarily due to war between Russia and Ukraine, which has affected the financial performance of the Company.

The Management in order to curb the price impact had taken several counter measures/remedial actions and has been successful in passing on the price impact to its customers to some extent. Management is also of the opinion that it shall continue its efforts in passing on the increased costs by gradually increasing its product prices in line with the market conditions.

The revenue growth indicates that the Company's products continue to find market demand and acceptance in the form of repeat and new orders.

Your Board is constantly in the process of analyzing and optimizing the cost structure, exploring opportunities for efficiency improvements, negotiating with suppliers for better pricing and implementing long to medium purchase strategies for better and reduced material costs, cost reduction and implementing strategies to come up with a revised pricing structure for its products and to insulate it to the extent possible from higher input costs.

Your Board is also pleased to inform you that the affairs of the Company are functioning smoothly and appropriately in compliance with all the applicable laws and regulations.

The outlook of the business has been discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“the Listing Regulations”), is separately set out and forms part of this Report.

3. DIVIDEND:

The Management of the Company upon taking into consideration the reduced profitability and with a view to conserving the resources in the medium term, your Board has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

4. CHANGE IN NAME OF THE COMPANY

Members of the Company are hereby informed the change in the name of the Company from “Rajkumar Forge Limited” to “Krishanveer Forge Limited” was approved by way of Special Resolution passed by the members in the 32nd Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company held on August 19, 2022 and thereafter the Registrar of Companies, Pune, Maharashtra (“RoC”), issued a fresh certificate of incorporation on August 25, 2022 reflecting the new name of the Company. BSE Limited issued a fresh abbreviation “KVFORGE” to the Company on October 11, 2022, however, the Scrip Code “513369” remained unchanged.

5. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

Your Board has submitted an undertaking to the RoC and BSE that there will be no change in the existing line of business of the Company, nor the Company intends to undertake any new activity subsequent to the name change. Accordingly, there was no change in the nature of the Company’s business during the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

6. SHARE CAPITAL:

There was no change in the authorized as well as paid-up share capital of the Company during the year under review.

The current Authorized Capital of the Company is ₹ 13,25,00,000/- divided into 1,25,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and 7,50,000 4% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each and Paid-up Capital of the Company is ₹ 10,93,94,000/- divided into 1,09,39,400 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company has not transferred any amount to any specific reserve during the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

8. PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

9. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during the financial year under review with related parties were at an arm’s length price basis and in ordinary course of business. Such transactions form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report. All Related Party Transactions (“RPTs”) are placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the RPTs which are repetitive in nature or when the need for these transactions cannot be foreseen in advance. Further, the Company has sought requisite approval from the members in the 32nd AGM of the Company for entering into Material Related Party Transactions with related parties pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time for a period of 5 years.

On a quarterly basis, details of RPTs are placed before the audit committee for its noting/review. The Company has also disclosed a report on the related party transaction to the BSE for the half year ended September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2023 as required under the Listing Regulations. The said reports are further available on the website of the Company www.kvforge.com.

The information for related party transactions as required under Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in prescribed Form AOC-2 is enclosed as ‘Annexure A’ to this Report. Your attention is drawn to the Related Party disclosures set out in Note no. 39, of the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Company has already adopted a Policy for dealing with Related Party Transactions which is subject to review and revision by the Audit Committee and Board. The revised and updated policy on Related Party Transaction as approved by the Board has been displayed on the Company’s website at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf>.

10. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There has been no material change and commitment affecting the financial position of your Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

11. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture and /or associate company during the year under review.

12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

There were no loans, guarantees and investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Act during the period under review.

13. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

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

14. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The Company has appointed M/s S A N N & Co., Chartered Accountants, Pune as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23. The internal financial controls are commensurate with the size and nature of the business. Internal Audits are periodically conducted by the Internal Auditor, who monitors and evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of internal control systems of the Company, its compliance with applicable statutes, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

The Audit Committee as well as the Board conduct a periodical review of the internal audit functioning as well as the internal audit report issued by the Internal Auditor. Further, the Audit Committee annually reviews the Internal Auditor's independence and performance, and the effectiveness of the audit process.

The Board/ management is of the opinion that the Company has effective internal financial control systems and policies and such controls are operating effectively. The management is taking steps for further strengthening of internal financial controls.

15. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

DIRECTORS:

During the year, the Company has an optimum combination of Executive as well as Non-Executive Directors in compliance with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AS ON MARCH 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Category
1	Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal	Chairman	Non-Executive, Non-Independent
2	Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore	Whole Time Director	Executive Director
3	Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive, Independent
4	Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive, Independent (Woman)

During the year under review, there was no change in the composition of the Board of the Company.

RE-APPOINTMENTS:

• **Director liable to retire by rotation:**

Pursuant to Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with applicable rules as amended from time to time, Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal (DIN: 00121523) Chairman and Non-Executive Director, is liable to retire at the ensuing AGM, and being eligible, offers himself for the reappointment. Based on performance evaluation and the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board recommends his reappointment to the members.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In terms of section 203 of Act, following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Nitin Rajore	Whole Time Director
2	Mr. Viralkumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer
3	Mr. Harshal Kher	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

During the year under review:

- CS Satish Kadrolli resigned as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f the closing hours of August 28, 2022 and CS Harshal Kher was appointed as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f September 01, 2022.
- Mr. Shubham Jindal resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f November 30, 2022 and Mr. Viralkumar Shah was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f December 01, 2022.

The Company has furnished necessary information/intimations/returns/forms as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations to give effect to the aforesaid changes.

16. DETAILS OF BOARD MEETINGS:

Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year under review, on May 11, 2022, July 14, 2022, August 10, 2022, September 01, 2022, November 11, 2022 and February 11, 2023. The other details are also available in a separate section under the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act/ the Listing Regulations.

17. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

As of March 31, 2023, the Board had the following Statutory Committees:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholder Relationship Committee

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held for respective Committees are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms a part of this Annual Report. The same are in compliance with the requirements as mandated by the Act and the Listing Regulations.

18. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, the Company has received necessary declarations from the Independent Directors as required under Section 149(7) of the Act and regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, that:

1. They meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.
2. They have registered their names in the Independent Directors' Databank.

19. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION:

The annual evaluation process of the Board of Directors, individual Directors and Committees was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations read with Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has also been explained in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and the Board reviewed the performance of the Board, individual Directors as well as Committees thereof, and expressed their satisfaction towards the same.

20. COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, AND INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(e) and Section 178 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has formulated and adopted a policy relating to the Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel's appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters. The details of the Policy have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

21. TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

During the year under review, the provision of section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply as the company was not required to transfer any amount or the shares to the Investor Education Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government of India.

22. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The company has implemented robust corporate governance practices to ensure accountability, transparency, and responsible decision-making across all levels of the organization. The company's corporate governance framework

includes clear policies and procedures that promote ethical behavior, compliance with laws and regulations, protection of shareholder's rights and risk management. The Board plays a crucial role in overseeing the corporate governance function of the Company and acting in the best interest of the Company and the Stakeholders.

The Company has taken adequate steps to ensure that all mandatory provisions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the Listing Regulation are complied with. The Company has also furnished quarterly reports on the corporate governance to the BSE as mandated by the Listing Regulations and the same are available on the website of the Company www.kvforge.com.

As per Regulation 34(3) Read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a separate report on corporate governance, together with a certificate from the Company's Secretarial Auditors, has been attached to the Annual Report.

23. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the draft Annual Return as on the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is placed on the Company's website www.kvforge.com.

24. AUDITORS:

a. Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of Act and rules made thereunder, M/s. Gokhale Tanksale & Ghatpande, Chartered Accountants, Pune (Firm Registration No. 103277W) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting held on August 19, 2022 until the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2027, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors.

Pursuant to Section 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules prescribed there under, the Company has received certificate from the Auditors to the effect, inter-alia, confirming that their appointment continues to be within the limits laid down by the Act, is as per the term provided under the Act, that they are not disqualified for continuing such appointment under the provisions of applicable laws.

However, the Statutory Auditors have in their Eligibility Letter dated 03/06/2022 intimated the Company about the various pending proceedings against them which are at present pending with respective Hon'ble Courts of law. The Auditors have further confirmed that out of the said pending proceedings they have not been convicted for an offence involving fraud, accordingly the ineligibility under Section 141 (3)(h) is as on the financial year end date not applicable to the Statutory Auditors.

The Independent Auditors' Report for the financial year 2022-2023 on the financial statement of the Company is unmodified i.e. it do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. The observations of the Statutory Auditors' in their Report are self-explanatory and therefore the Directors do not have any further comments to offer on the same. The Auditor's Report is enclosed with the financial statements forming part of this annual report.

b. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors appointed CS. Nishad Umranikar, Practicing Company Secretary, Pune (Partner of MSN Associates, Company Secretaries) for conducting the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as an '**Annexure B**' to this Report.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Secretarial Auditors in their audit report for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Further, pursuant to amendments in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI circular No. LIST/ COMP/14/2018 dated June 20, 2018, a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretaries is required to be obtained, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of Companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is required to be annexed to Corporate Governance Report.

Accordingly, the necessary certificate as per circular mentioned above has been obtained from M/s MSN Associates, Company Secretaries, Pune and forms part of this report.

c. Internal Auditors:

M/s. S A N N & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Company's Internal Auditors for the financial year 2022-23. The scope and authority of the Internal Auditor is as per the terms of references approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

During the year under review, the Internal Auditor conducted periodical audits and expressed his satisfaction with respect to the existing internal controls procedures of the Company.

d. Cost records:

In terms of provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with Rule 3 of Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain the cost records and the same are maintained for the financial year 2022-2023.

25. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS:

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors', Internal Auditors and the Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

26. EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS:

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors as well as Secretarial Auditor in their report.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The details of the risk assessment framework are set out in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms the part of annual report.

28. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES:

Information required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2)(i) to (iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not provided herein, since there are no employees who have received remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed therein.

The statement containing the information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company and Directors forms part of this Report and is annexed herewith as an 'Annexure C'.

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

The particulars relating to the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report and is annexed herewith as 'Annexure D'.

30. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

Your Company is compliant with all the applicable mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

31. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Board believes that the Company has a broader responsibility beyond profit-making and it should actively contribute to the well-being of the communities and the society in which it operates. The Board of Directors of the Company monitor and reviews the CSR activities that are being taken up by the Company from time to time. The Company has also formulated and adopted a Policy on CSR, which is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf>.

The provisions of Section 135 were applicable to the Company during the financial year 2022-23 and the Company has spent the requisite amount as CSR during the year under review, in line with the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of the Act. The detailed Annual Report on the CSR Activities undertaken by the Company during the year is given as 'Annexure E'.

32. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy in terms of the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees of the Company to report their genuine

concerns and grievances about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics. The policy provides adequate safeguards against the victimization of Directors and employees who avail of such mechanisms and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the vigil mechanism. During the year, no person was denied access to the Audit Committee. The Company is happy to inform you that there have been no complaints / Whistle Blower activities were reported to or received by the Audit Committee during the year under review.

The policy adopted by the Company on vigil mechanism/whistle blowing is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf>.

33. POLICY ON PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE:

The Company has adopted a policy on the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace, in line of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. The policy aims to provide protection to employees at the workplace and to prevent and redress complaints of sexual harassment and matters connected and incidental thereto, with the objective of providing a safe working environment. The company has not received any complaints during the financial year 2022-23 in this regard.

34. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR:

During the year, the Company has not made any application nor there is any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as on March 31, 2023.

35. THE 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 year under review, there was no instance wherein Company has initiated one time settlement with its banks or financial institutions.

36. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i. that in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. that they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. that they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. that they have prepared the annual accounts on going concern basis;
- v. that they have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi. that they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by the employees at all levels to the continued growth and prosperity of your Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation to the shareholders, dealers, distributors, consumers, banks and other financial institutions for their continued support.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)

ARUN JINDAL
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00121523

NITIN RAJORE
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN : 01802633

PLACE: PUNE
DATE: MAY 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Company Management is pleased to present before the members of the Company, the Management Discussion & Analysis Report (“MDAR”) of the Company’s business for the financial year 2022-2023.

Global Economy and Indian Economy:

Global economic growth slowed down to 3.4% in Calendar Year (“CY”) 2022 as per International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook Apr 2023) compared to 6.2% in CY 2021. The year saw geopolitical uncertainty with the prolonged Russia-Ukraine conflict and economic challenges leading to disruptions in the global supply chain and elevated inflation with an increase in commodity and energy prices. The concerted sanctions on Russia, which supplies around 10% of the world’s energy, led to dampening growth and further straining of the supply chain. The continuing Russia-Ukraine war along with central banks hiking rates to tame inflation continues to weigh on global economic activities.

Analysts estimate that CY 2023 will continue to see the above issues playing out, leading to a further slowdown in economic growth and a mild recession in Europe. Current estimates project global recovery in the second half of 2023, with the moderation of inflation. However, risks remain to this outlook with the stress seen in banking systems in the US and Europe in the last few months, potentially getting aggravated with extended high inflation levels and triggering further rounds of rate hikes and adversely impacting the business environment. There is also continued uncertainty on a resolution of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, which can further affect global economic conditions.

Despite global volatility, the Indian economy grew by 6.8% in CY 2022 – making it the fifth-largest economy globally in terms of nominal GDP. The service sector supported growth while the manufacturing sector was impacted due to elevated input prices and uneven demand recovery. Higher government spending on the infrastructure sector supported investment growth during the year. However, monetary tightening by the RBI, widening of current account deficits and decline in growth of exports capped economic growth prospects.

According to the International Monetary Fund, the Indian economy is projected to deliver robust growth of 5.9% for CY 2023, the highest amongst the emerging economies, driven by strong domestic demand and healthy consumption growth supported by an improvement in labour market conditions, increasing consumer confidence, an expected recovery in rural demand and higher purchasing power with moderating of inflation. In the Union Budget for Financial Year (“FY”) 2023-24, the government announced a 33% increase in capex allocation to INR 10 Lakh Crores, which is expected to boost private investments. The Budget has also targeted a lower fiscal deficit in FY2023-24 at 5.9% and the government has committed to bring it down to below 4.5% by FY2025-26. Risks to the outlook remain with weakness in the global economy impacting exports, volatility in food and crude oil prices, slowdown in private consumption and aggressive monetary tightening by global central banks to moderate inflation.

Forging Industry Structure and Developments:

The Indian forging industry is a pivotal component of the country’s robust manufacturing sector, holding significant prominence across diverse industries such as automotive, aerospace, oil and gas, construction, and power generation. It encompasses the intricate process of metal shaping through the skilled application of pressure utilizing various machinery, including hammers, presses, and specialized equipment. The forging sector is specialized in producing a wide range of forged components, such as crankshafts, connecting rods, gears, axles, and other critical parts used in different industries. The sector is dependent heavily on the availability of top-notch raw materials, particularly high-quality steel and other requisite metals. India possesses a well-developed steel industry, guaranteeing a steady and reliable supply of raw materials to support the forging sector’s operations. Steel manufacturers in the country proffer diverse steel grades that meet the stringent requirements of forging applications, effectively fortifying the sector’s supply chain.

According to the Association of Indian Forging Industry (AIFI), the Indian forging sector has an installed capacity of around 38.5 lakh MT, as of 2023. This capacity is spread across over 3,000 forging companies, of which around 80% are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The automotive sector is the largest consumer of forged components, accounting for over 60% of the total demand. Other major consumers include the construction, machinery, and defense sectors.

Notably, the Indian forging industry concentrates its operations within designated forging clusters or industrial zones. These strategically located regions, such as Pune, Chennai, Ludhiana, Faridabad, and Coimbatore, house a substantial number of forging companies. These clusters are fortified with established infrastructure, skilled labour pools, and supportive ecosystems that foster the industry’s growth and development.

The forging industry serves a wide-ranging customer base, predominantly centered on the automotive sector and its ancillary components, which widely employ forged parts. Additional sectors that rely on the forging industry include railways, defense, heavy engineering, oil and gas, and power generation. Indian forging companies cater to both domestic and international clients, proficiently exporting their products to global destinations.

The forging industry relies on skilled labour for various processes, including die designing, heat treatment, machining, and quality control. India has a vast pool of technically skilled workers, and forging companies often provide training programs to upgrade the skills of their workforce. The industry provides direct employment to over 95,000 people and indirect employment to over 2 million people and has been a key contributor to the Indian economy.

Globally, India is considered one of the major metal forging production hubs. The Indian forging sector is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10% in the coming years, driven by the increasing demand for forged components from the automotive and other sectors. This growth is expected to create new opportunities for the Indian forging industry, both in terms of exports and domestic demand. The industry has a strong track record of innovation and has been able to develop a strong brand reputation in the global market. The industry is also supported by a strong government policy framework, which includes initiatives such as the Make in India program. With the right investment and focus on innovation, the Indian forging industry has the potential to become a global leader in the forging industry.

(Source: <https://www.indianforging.org/>)

Opportunities and threats:

The Oil and Gas industry is a major sourcing sector of forgings from India. Less reliability on China due to quality is a major advantage India needs to capitalize on. Other heavy industry and equipment manufacturers will also see a demand for their products thus in turn benefitting the forging Industry.

India has been investing massively in developing its infrastructure, including the construction of highways, bridges, airports, railways, and urban development projects. The Union Budget for FY 2023-24 has allocated a pool of Rupees 10 Lakh Crores to magnify the government's thrust on infrastructure development through capital expenditure. The forging sector can benefit from this growth by providing critical components like steel structures, forged flanges, fittings, and other heavy machinery parts. The growing demands from the aerospace and the defense sector shall also be expected to benefit the forging sector in the upcoming years, as the government is investing immensely in new military equipment and upgrading existing systems. Moreover, government initiatives like Make in India shall also help to boost the industry in the years to come.

The forging sector in India is poised for growth in the coming years, but there are also a number of threats that companies in this sector will need to be aware of. The forging industry in India faces competition from countries with lower labour costs, such as China, Taiwan, and some Southeast Asian nations, which could impact the profitability of the Indian forging companies. Geopolitical tensions between countries and the war situation between Russia and Ukraine can cause volatility in raw material prices and power costs. Price fluctuations can impact the profitability of forging companies, especially if they are unable to pass on the increased costs to their customers.

It's important to note that regular monitoring of market dynamics, staying updated on industry trends, and adopting proactive strategies can help forging companies in India mitigate potential threats and remain competitive.

Outlook:

As explained in the Board's Report, The Management is in the process of analyzing and optimizing the cost structure, exploring opportunities for efficiency improvements, negotiating with suppliers for better pricing, cost reduction and implementing strategies to come up with a revised pricing structure for its products and to insulate it to the extent possible from higher input cost. The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine can cause a significant impact on commodity and energy markets, potentially resulting in price volatility. Consequently, the Management is closely monitoring the global scenarios to curb its ill effects.

The Make in India initiative aims to transform India into a global manufacturing hub and promote domestic manufacturing across various sectors. The Forging industry in India has been a significant beneficiary of this initiative, and its outlook remains positive. The company expects to benefit from this initiative through an increase in domestic demand for its products, export opportunities, and technological advancements.

Risks and concerns:

The Board of the Company is responsible for identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks that may impact the operations, objectives, and stakeholders of the Company. The details of the risk assessment framework are set out in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of annual report. The broader risks, its impact on the Company and its mitigation measures are listed below:

Key Risk	Impact on the Company	Mitigation
<p>Volatile global political and economic scenario and war situation between Russia and Ukraine.</p>	<p>Geopolitical factors, such as trade disputes, changes in government policies, or economic instability, may have impacts on tariffs, trade barriers, global supply chains, prices of Raw Materials and gas costs and the export prospects of the Company.</p>	<p>Regular monitoring of market dynamics, staying updated on industry trends, and adopting proactive strategies to identify the risks in the initial stage. The company can implement strategies of price Hedging on long-term contracts with suppliers. Improving operational efficiency and reducing waste, which can help offset the impact of increased raw material prices and passing on the additional costs to the customers will help to maintain profit margins.</p>
<p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and sustainability concerns</p>	<p>The increasing awareness about Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and sustainability concerns can thrust additional compliance burden on the overall manufacturing industry, leading to stricter emission norms, waste management regulations, and energy efficiency requirements.</p>	<p>Identify and assess potential ESG risks specific to the company's operations and supply chain. This assessment should consider environmental risks (such as resource scarcity, climate change, pollution), social risks (such as labour practices, human rights, community impact), and governance risks (such as compliance, ethics, and transparency) and prioritize actions to address them.</p>

Internal control system and their adequacy:

The Company has mechanisms in place to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over all operational and financial functions. The Management continuously reviews the internal control systems and procedures to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business. The Company deploys a robust system of internal control that ensures regulatory and statutory compliance; and safeguards investors' interests by ensuring the highest level of governance.

M/s S A N N & Co, Chartered Accountants are the Internal Auditors of the Company, who conducts audit and submit half-yearly reports to the Audit Committee and the board. The Internal Audit process is designed to review the adequacy of internal control checks in the system and covers all significant areas of the Company's operations. Further, the Audit Committee annually reviews the Internal Auditor's independence and performance, and the effectiveness of the audit process.

Financial Performance w.r.t Operational Performance:

The financial performance of the company for the FY 2022-23 is set out in the Board's Report, which forms part of the annual report.

Precision control is maintained on the cash flow of the Company which includes regular follow-ups for timely recoveries with special focus on overdue receivables, reduction of the dependency on cash credit, Creditors are paid in time and regular review of processes and areas where cost optimization is possible are identified and implemented. With a focused and committed workforce all systems are followed in line with our group philosophy of high manufacturing standards. Preventive maintenance of equipment is the key to avoid any breakdowns and loss in production hours. Our operational strength is at par with the leading players in the industry.

Key Financial Ratios:

Sr. No	Ratio	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% change from previous year	Details of significant changes (more than 25% as compared to the previous year)
1	Debtors Turnover Ratio	4.66	4.44	4.9%	NA
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.98	4.89	22.2%	NA
3	Interest Coverage Ratio	8.63	18.45	-53.2%	Due to reduced profit on account of increased input costs like Raw Material and Gas prices and increase in interest rates on borrowings.
4	Current Ratio	3.69	2.11	75.0%	Due to improvement in collection, better credit terms negotiated with suppliers, which resulted in lower bank working capital limits utilization; helped in improvement of Current Ratio.
5	Debt Equity Ratio	0.28	0.54	-49.0%	Debt reduced due to reduction in Bank working capital limits utilization.
6	Operating Profit Margin (%)	3.65	8.78	-58.4%	Due to increased input costs like Raw Materials and Gas prices
7	Net Profit Margin (%)	2.02	5.51	-63.4%	Due to increased input costs like Raw Materials and Gas prices
8	Return on Net Worth	4.67	11.19	-58.3%	Due to reduced profit Return on Net worth was lower.

Material development in Human Resource / Industrial Relation front:

The Company has a committed and dedicated workforce with high enthusiasm. The Human Resource team identifies candidates who have the skills and experience, providing them with career opportunities with suitable training programs. The company offers attractive salaries and benefits packages based on the expertise and experience of the candidate. The company has also designed a succession plan to prevent sudden loss of experience and expertise, to mitigate the risk of decreased efficiency, productivity, and quality of work.

The number of employees as on March 31, 2023 was 70 as against 72 as on March 31, 2022.

Cautionary Statement:

Statements in the management discussions and analysis section describing the company's projections, estimations, expectations and predictions may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities, laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from the expressed or implied ones. Important factors that would make a difference in the company's operations include demand-supply conditions, input costs escalations, changes in government regulations and tax regimes, competition, economic developments within and outside the country etc.

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

There are no related party contracts, arrangements or transactions of the nature mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are not at arm's length.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

SR. NO	PARTICULARS	DETAILS	
1	Name of the related party	Western India Forging Private Limited	Western Heat and Forge Private Limited
2	Nature of relationship	Holding Company	Company significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their relatives
3	Nature of contract/ arrangement/ transaction	a. Sale / purchases of raw material, forgings/ scrap, payment of labour charges. b. Payment of rent. c. Payment of Commission on sales.	Sale of raw material, payment of labour charges.
4	Duration of contract/ arrangement/ Transaction	a. As per the purchase order. b. On-going basis, as per the Office Space Sharing Agreement dated April 12, 2022, tenure commencing from April 01, 2022. c. As per the terms, the Selling Agent Agreement dated May 11, 2022 is valid for a period of 3 years commencing from June 01, 2022.	As per the purchase order.
5	Salient terms of the contract or arrangement or transaction	a. Payment conditions, terms of delivery, and applicability of taxes shall be as per the purchase order. b. Monthly license fees of Rs. 36,500/- for Office Space and amenities. c. Commission of 1% on the Total Net Sales as per the Selling Agent Agreement dated May 11, 2022 executed between the parties. Estimated aggregate value of transaction to which Omnibus approval granted by Audit Committee and Board for FY 2022-23: ₹ 24,75,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Four Crores Seventy Five Lakhs).	Payment conditions, terms of delivery, and applicability of taxes shall be as per the purchase order. Estimated aggregate value of transaction to which Omnibus approval granted by Audit Committee and Board for FY 2022-23: ₹ 25,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs).
6	Date of approval by the Board, if any	11.05.2022	11.05.2022
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL	NIL

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)**

PLACE: PUNE
DATE: MAY 19, 2023

ARUN JINDAL
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00121523

NITIN RAJORE
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN : 01802633

Annexure B**Form no. MR-3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

[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 and Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly Known As Rajkumar Forge Limited)
Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square,
S. No. – 247, 14B, Yerawada,
Pune 411006

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly Known As Rajkumar Forge Limited) (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of 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 March 31, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations, wherever applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-
 - (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**;
 - (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**;
 - (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**;
 - (f) 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 of securities issued; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**;
 - (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021: **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**; and

(h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).**

(vi) I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, no other law was applicable specifically to the company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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 duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

**For MSN Associates
Company Secretaries**

SD/-

CS Nishad Umranikar

Partner

Membership No. FCS 4910

C.P. No. 3070

UDIN: F004910E000340762

Place: Pune

Date: 19/05/2023

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the Secretarial Auditors, which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'ANNEXURE A'

To,
The Members,
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly Known As Rajkumar Forge Limited)
Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square,
S. No. – 247, 14B, Yerawada,
Pune 411006
My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
3. I believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for me to provide a basis for my opinion.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

Disclaimer

5. 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.

**For MSN Associates
Company Secretaries**

SD/-
CS Nishad Umranikar
Partner
Membership No. FCS 4910
C.P. No. 3070

Place: Pune
Date: 19/05/2023

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the Secretarial Auditors, which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure C
DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION), RULES, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/ KMP	Designation	Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary to Median Remuneration of Employees
1.	Mr. Nitin Rajore	Whole Time Director	9.98
2.	Mr. Arun Jindal	Non-Executive Chairman	0.70
3.	Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Independent Director	0.70
4.	Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Independent Woman Director	0.70

(Explanation: (i) the expression "median" means the numerical value separating the higher half of a population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers may be found by arranging all the observations from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one; (ii) if there is an even number of observations, the median shall be the average of the two middle values).

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Designation	% increase in remuneration in the financial year
1.	Mr. Nitin Rajore	Whole Time Director	10%
2.	Mr. Arun Jindal	Non-Executive Chairman	20%
3.	Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Independent Director	20%
4.	Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Independent Woman Director	20%
5.	*Mr. Satish Kadrolli (up to August 29, 2022)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-
6.	#Mr. Shubham Jindal (Up to November 30, 2022)	Chief Financial Officer	-
7.	*Mr. Harshal Kher	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-
8.	#Mr. Viralkumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer	-

* Mr. Harshal Kher was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f September 01, 2022 in place of Mr. Satish Kadrolli, consequently, the percentage increase in the remuneration is not applicable as the remuneration was paid to both for the part of the year and hence, not stated.

Mr. Viralkumar Shah was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f December 01, 2022 in place of Mr. Shubham Jindal, consequently, the percentage increase in the remuneration is not applicable as the remuneration was paid to both for the part of the year and hence, not stated.

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 5.26%
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 70 employees.
5. Average percentiles increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year is 13.23% and the average percentage increase in the salaries of managerial personnel in the last financial year is 9.17%. The increments given to each individual employee is based on the employees' performance and retention & motivation policy of the Company. There are no exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.

6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company: It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, adopted by the Company.

7. Details of employees who received remuneration in excess of Rupees One crore and Two lakh or more per annum:
- During the year, none of the employees received remuneration in excess of ₹ 102.00 Lakh or more per annum or ₹ 8.50 Lakhs per month for part of the year. In accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, therefore there is no information is available to disclose.
 - During the year, none of the employees received remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Whole-time director and none of the employees hold two percent of the equity shares of the Company.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)**

**PLACE: PUNE
DATE: MAY 19, 2023**

**ARUN JINDAL
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00121523**

**NITIN RAJORE
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN : 01802633**

Annexure D
Details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo
(a) Conservation of energy

(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	The Company lays great emphasis on savings in the cost of energy consumption. Therefore, achieving a reduction in per unit consumption of energy is an ongoing exercise in the Company. Effective measures are continued to being taken to minimize the loss of energy as far as possible.
(ii)	the steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Presently, the Company is exploring an alternate source of energy for internal generation of power for captive consumption.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's	The Company has not made any capital investment on energy conservation equipment/s.

(b) Technology absorption

(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	The Company is always in pursuit of finding ways and means to improve the performance, quality and cost effectiveness of its services. The technology used by the Company is updated as a matter of continuous exercise.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	The company has adopted a continual improvement program for product improvement and cost reduction so as to achieve a competitive edge in the business.
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	Nil
	(a) the details of technology imported	
	(b) the year of import;	
	(a) whether the technology been fully absorbed	
	(b) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

(c) Foreign exchange earnings: ₹ 135.01 Lakhs
 Foreign exchange Outgo: ₹ 124.41 Lakhs.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)**

PLACE: PUNE
 DATE: MAY 19, 2023

ARUN JINDAL
 CHAIRMAN
 DIN : 00121523

NITIN RAJORE
 WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
 DIN : 01802633

Annexure E

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2022-2023

[Pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company believes that businesses have a moral and ethical duty to contribute positively to society. The Company is committed to fostering stakeholder engagement and building strategic partnerships to address evolving societal challenges and to create a better future for both society and the environment. The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy is in adherence to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act read with rules framed thereunder and provides for carrying out CSR activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Act, either directly or through organizations registered with the Central Government, having valid CSR Registration Number.

Throughout the year, the Company remained dedicated to its CSR endeavors, making a positive impact in the society.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Pursuant to section 135(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy adopted by the Board, the amount to be spent by the Company as specified under section 135(5) of the Act does not exceed Rs. 50,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Lakhs). Consequently, the provision of Section 135 with respect to the constitution of the CSR Committee is not applicable. The Company has dissolved its CSR committee and the roles and responsibilities of the CSR Committee are being discharged by the Board of Directors.

3. Web links where composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company:

- The composition of the CSR committee: NA
- The CSR Policy of the Company, as adopted by the Board of Directors is available on our website, at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf>
- The Board, at its meeting held on May 11, 2022, has approved the CSR Budget as well as prospective areas where the CSR can be made in the FY 2022-2023, the details of which are available on our website, at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.pdf>

4. 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: Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any : ₹ 5,494

6. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: ₹ 5,14,11,661/-

7. Prescribed CSR Expenditure:

- a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): 10,28,233/-
- b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years. – Nil-
- c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 5,494/-
- d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). ₹. 10,22,739/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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	Amount.	Date of transfer.
13,00,000	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA

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

The Company has not spent any amount against ongoing projects in the financial year under review.

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

1 Sr. No	2 Name Of the Project	3 Item from the List of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	4 Local Area (Yes/ No)	5 Location of the Project		6 Amount Spent for the Project (in Rs.)	7 Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	8 Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	Dist.			Name	CSR Reg. No.
1	promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	(ii)	No	MH	Nandurbar	5,00,000	No	The Navapur Education Society	CSR00015830
2	promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans	(iii)	Yes	MH	Pune	3,00,000	NO	Naisargik Shikshan Sanshodhan va Prashikshan Sanstha	CSR00014620
3	promoting health care including preventive health	(i)	Yes	MH	Pune	5,00,000	Yes	Bhartiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust	CSR00007711

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6b+6c+6d+6e) Rs. 13,00,000/-
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	10,28,233
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	13,00,000
(iii)	Excess/(shortfall) amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	2,71,767
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	5,494
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)+(iv)]	2,77,261

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable
(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):
Not Applicable
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).
- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Nil
 - Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: Nil
 - Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable
 - Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not Applicable
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
KRISHANVEER FORGE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS RAJKUMAR FORGE LIMITED)

PLACE: PUNE
DATE: MAY 19, 2023

ARUN JINDAL
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00121523

NITIN RAJORE
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
DIN : 01802633

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 34 (3) read with Part C of Schedule V of Securities Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“the Listing Regulations”), the Company submits the Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

The Company’s philosophy on the code of governance serves as the guiding principle that shapes our approach to corporate governance. It reflects our commitment to maintaining the highest standards of ethical behavior, transparency, and accountability in all our operations. Our philosophy on the code of governance encompasses the following key principles:

- **Integrity and Ethics:** We firmly believe in conducting our business with the utmost integrity and ethical practices. This includes adhering to all applicable laws and regulations, compliance of the rules and regulations in law and in spirit, maintaining cordial relationships with all stakeholders, presenting a true and fair picture of the company to its stakeholders and avoiding conflicts of interest.
- **Transparency and Disclosure:** We are committed to being transparent in our operations and providing timely, true and accurate information to all stakeholders. We believe that transparent communication nurtures trust and confidence among shareholders, employees, customers, and the broader community.
- **Board Independence and Effectiveness:** We recognize the importance of an independent and effective board of directors. We strive to maintain a diverse and experienced board that represents the interests of shareholders and provides effective oversight to the management. The experience and expertise that the board brings in has always played a key role in managing the business operations of the Company in the best interest of the stakeholders.
- **Shareholder Rights and Engagement:** Shareholder rights and engagement are keystones of our corporate governance philosophy. We prioritize transparency, providing timely and accurate information and ensuring shareholders have a voice in decision-making. We respect their voting rights, encourage active participation and engage in meaningful dialogue to address their concerns. Our commitment to shareholders’ rights and engagement strengthens trust, promotes long-term relationships, and contributes to the sustainable growth of our company.
- **Risk Management and Internal Controls:** We maintain a robust risk management framework to identify, assess, and mitigate risks across our business. We have established internal controls and procedures to safeguard assets, ensure accurate financial reporting, and comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- **Corporate Social Responsibility:** We recognize our responsibility to contribute positively to society and the environment. We are committed to sustainable and responsible business practices, which include managing our environmental impact, promoting diversity and inclusion, and actively engaging in philanthropic activities.
- **Continuous Improvement:** We are dedicated to continuous improvement in our corporate governance practices. We regularly review and update our policies and procedures to align with evolving best practices and regulatory requirements. We also seek feedback from stakeholders and incorporate their input into our governance framework.

By adhering to this philosophy on the code of governance, we strive to foster long-term value creation, build trust with our stakeholders, and ensure the sustainable growth and success of our company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

• **Composition of Board:**

The management believes that a well-composed board strengthens corporate governance, enhances accountability, and contributes to the long-term success of the Company. We recognize the importance of a board that reflects a wide range of skills, expertise, and perspectives. The board of the Company comprises individuals with diverse backgrounds, experiences, and qualifications, ensuring a comprehensive approach to decision-making aligning with the best interests of our stakeholders.

The composition of the board is in confirmation with the provisions of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) ,as amended from time to time, with an optimum combination of Executive and Non-executive Directors with a Woman Director. The composition of the board as on March 31, 2023 stands as follows:

Executive Director	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Independent Directors (Including a Woman Director)	Total Strength
1	1	2	4

The Non-Executive Non-Independent Director is a Chairman and Promoter of the Company. None of the Directors of the Company is a director of more than seven listed entities and serves as an independent director in more than seven listed entities. Further, the Whole Time Director of the Company is not holding independent directorship in more than three listed entities.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors of the Company is a member in more than ten committees or acting as a chairperson of more than 5 committees across all the listed entities, including public limited companies, in which he/she is a director. The necessary disclosures regarding the chairmanship and committee membership as on March 31, 2023 have been submitted to the Company by the directors.

The number of directorships and committee chairmanships/memberships held by the directors in other listed entities, including public limited companies as on March 31, 2023, are given herein below. For determination of the limit, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations.

Name	Category	No. of Directorships in other listed entities, including public limited companies (Excluding this Company)	Committee positions held in other listed entities, including public limited companies (Excluding this Company)	
			Member	Chairperson
Mr. Arun Jindal	Chairman and Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	-	-	-
Mr. Nitin Rajore	Executive Director	-	-	-
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Non-Executive Independent Director	-	-	-
Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director	-	-	-

The composition of the board of directors is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/commitee/>.

• **Independent Directors:**

The Company has appointed the Independent Directors as per the criteria defined under Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder. The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors complies with the Act. Both the Independent Directors are qualified members of the ICAI as well as the ICSI and have confirmed that:

- a. They meet the criteria of independence and fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Act and are independent of the management.
- b. They are not aware of any circumstance or situation, that exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.
- c. Not being a director in more than ten public companies (to a limit of seven listed companies) and ten private companies, aggregating to not more than twenty companies. Further, confirmation from Independent Director to adhere to this requirement for FY 2022-23 as well.

Based on the declarations received, the Board of Directors confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. The terms and conditions for appointment of Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/RFL-Independent-Director-Appointment-letter-Draft.pdf>.

Further, none of the Independent Directors have resigned before the expiry of his/her term during the year under review.

- **Changes in the Board during the year:**

No changes were made in the board during the year under review.

- **Meetings of the Board of Directors:**

The Company adheres to the Secretarial Standards and Guidelines issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”) while calling and convening the board meeting. The notice of the scheduled meeting is sent to the concerned Directors well in advance. However, in urgent circumstances, the approval of the board is sought by circular resolution. The Company Secretary intimates the date of the Board Meetings and its outcome to the concerned Stock Exchange as stated in Regulation 30 read with Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations. The Directors are also given an option of attending the board meeting through video conferencing mode. However, during FY 2022-23, all the meetings of the board were conducted with the physical presence of all the Directors.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the board of the Company met Six (6) times on May 11, 2022, July 14, 2022, August 10, 2022, September 01, 2022, November 11, 2022 and February 11, 2023. The necessary quorum was present for all the board meetings. The name and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at the board meetings held during the year 2022-2023 and at the 32nd Annual General Meeting held on August 19, 2022 are as follows:

Name	Category	Number of Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23			Whether attended the AGM held August 19, 2022
		Held	Entitled to attend	Attended	
Mr. Arun Jindal	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	6	6	6	Yes
Mr. Nitin Rajore	Executive Director	6	6	6	Yes
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	6	6	Yes
Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director	6	6	6	Yes

The gap between the two board meetings was in compliance with the Listing Regulations and the Act.

- **Meeting of Independent Directors:**

According to the provisions contained in Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time, a separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on Saturday, March 18, 2023, without the attendance of non-independent directors to discuss, inter- alia:

- Review the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole for the financial year 2022-23;
- Review the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into consideration, the views of Whole Time Director and Non-Executive Directors; and
- Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

Both the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

- **Quorum:**

The quorum for board as well as committee meetings is one third or two directors/members of committees, as the case may be, whichever is higher.

- **Minimum information placed before the Board:**

The Company provides information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of Listing Regulations to the Board and the Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective Meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the Meetings. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary items on the agenda are permitted with the consent of all the Independent Directors. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of laws applicable to the Company, prepared and placed before the Board by the Management.

- **Directors with the material pecuniary or business relationship with the Company:**

The Company did not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with its Non-Executive and/or Independent Directors during the financial year 2022-23.

- **Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se:**

No Director of the Company is related to any other Director of the Company.

- **Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors:**

Mr. Arun Jindal, Promoter and Non-Executive Director hold 7,26,623 Equity Shares. None of the other Non-Executive Directors hold any Shares or convertible instruments of the Company as on March 31, 2023.

- **Familiarization Program for Independent Directors:**

Familiarization programs are essential for Independent Directors to enable them to understand and fulfill their roles and responsibilities effectively. The Company ensures that the Independent Directors are familiarized with the scope of Business Operations of the Company, business model, operations, service and product offerings, markets, organization structure, finance, human resources, technology, quality, facilities and risk management.

The Independent Directors are provided with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize themselves with your Company's procedures and practices. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee meetings on business and performance updates of your Company and business strategies.

In the recent times, in relation to Internal Audit, there was active participation by the Independent Directors in finalizing the scope of the Audit. This led to an excellent interim report being received from the Internal Auditors on the key matters which shall impact the Company in long run along with the remedial/precautionary measures that can be taken up by the Company in overcoming/resolving the shortcomings/concerns raised in the report. The Independent Directors have also played a significant role in formalizing the reporting procedure as far as Risk Assessment is concerned.

The comprehensive policy on the Familiarization Program for Independent Directors is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Familiarization.pdf>.

- **Policy on appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP"), Senior Management and Other Employees:**

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") to perform the duties and functions as per the provisions of Section 178 of the Act read with applicable Listing Regulations. The NRC identifies persons who are qualified to become Directors and KMPs and who may be appointed to senior management, in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommends their appointment to the Board.

Also, the NRC has formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and has recommended a policy to the Board relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The Board has adopted the policy and the same is available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Policy-on-Appointment-of-Directors-Key-Managerial-Personnel-Senior-Management-Other-Employees.pdf>.

- **Evaluation of Individual Directors, the Board & its Committees:**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations and Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI vide Circular dated January 5, 2017, the NRC has laid down criteria for effective evaluation of the performances of the Chairman, Directors and the Committees. Accordingly, following performance evaluations were carried out by the Board and the NRC during FY 2022-23:

- Performance of the Chairman;
- Performance of Board of Directors as a whole;
- Performance of Individual Directors; and
- Performance of the Committees

The performance review of the Non-Independent Directors was evaluated at the Independent Directors Meeting held on March 18, 2023 for the FY 2022-23 and the same was found to be satisfactory.

The performance review of the Chairman, Board of Directors and the Committees was evaluated at the meetings of the NRC and the Board held during the FY 2022-23. The evaluation was presented before the Board at its meeting held on May 19, 2023 and the same was found to be satisfactory.

- Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies available to the Board regarding its business and industry:

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence. The Company has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies for the effective functioning of the Company:

Area of Expertise	Description
Strategy, Planning and Business Operations	Ability to think strategically; identify and critically assess strategic opportunities and threats. Develop effective strategies in the context of the strategic objectives of the Company, relevant policies and priorities. Experience in driving business success in the markets around the world with an understanding of diverse business environments, economic conditions, cultures and regulatory frameworks and have a broad perspective on market opportunities.
Finance	Ability to comprehend, interpret and guide on financial management, reporting, controls and analysis
Leadership	Ability to have vision, mission, execution, dynamism, and learning agility to lead the Corporate from the front.
Technology	Significant background in technology resulting in knowledge of how to anticipate technological trends, generate disruptive innovation and extend or create new business models
Governance and Risk Management	Experience in the application of Corporate Governance principles. Ability to identify key risks to the Company in a wide range of areas including legal and regulatory compliance.
Human Resource	Ability to have integrity, leadership, social responsibilities, ethical values and good communication skills.
Sales and Marketing	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity and enhance Company reputation.

The current composition of the Board comprises of following skills and expertise:

Name of the Director	Area of Expertise						
	Strategy, Planning & Business Operations	Finance	Leadership	Technology	Governance and Risk Management	Human Resources	Sales and Marketing
Mr. Arun Jindal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
Mr. Nitin Rajore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-
Ms. Sudha Santhanam	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-

➤ **BOARD COMMITTEES:**

- As on March 31, 2023 Board has constituted the following statutory committees –
 - o Audit Committee;
 - o Nomination and Remuneration Committee; and
 - o Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The composition of the Audit Committee complies with provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 177 of the Act. The members of the audit committee possess the necessary skills and qualifications

to effectively fulfill their responsibilities. Each member brings a unique set of expertise, including financial acumen, accounting knowledge, industry understanding and experience in risk management and internal controls. The committee assists the Board in discharging of its responsibility to oversee the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 19, 2022 to answer the Shareholder's Queries.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the members of the Audit Committee met five (5) times on May 11, 2022; June 15, 2022; August 10, 2022; November 11, 2022; and February 11, 2023 and the requisite quorum was present in every meeting.

The composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2023 and the attendance of members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23 is as under:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	5
Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Member	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director	5
Mr. Nitin Rajore	Member	Executive Director	5

▪ **Brief Terms of Reference:**

- The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of the audit process;
- Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties and grant omnibus approval for the same;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee;
- Statement of deviations, if applicable:
 1. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1)
 2. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7)
- Other functions as specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and the provisions of the Act as amended from time to time.

The Audit Committee meetings are attended by the Chief Financial Officer. The Committee, at their discretion, calls the finance heads of the Company to the committee meeting to seek further clarifications and explanations on the financial performance. The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors attend the meetings as and when invited.

CS Harshal Kher, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is a vital component of the Corporate Governance framework. Composed of Independent Directors, the Committee ensures transparent and robust processes for board nominations and appointments. It evaluates director qualifications, promotes board diversity, and plans for board succession. Through its functions, the Committee strengthens the effective leadership and promotes a culture of responsibility and fairness within the Company.

The composition of the NRC is in conscience with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Act, as amended from time to time. The Chairman of the committee is an Independent Director. The Chairman of the Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 19, 2023 to answer the queries of Shareholders.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the members of the NRC met three (3) times, on May 11, 2022; September 01, 2022 and November 11, 2022.

The composition of NRC as on March 31, 2023 and the attendance of members in the meetings held during the financial year 2022-23 are as under:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	3
Ms. Sudha Santhanam	Member	Non-Executive Woman Independent Director	3
Mr. Arun Jindal	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	3

▪ **Brief Terms of Reference:**

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of the performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of the board of directors;
- Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, based on the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
- Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, is payable to Senior Management.
- Dealing with any other function as may be prescribed in the Act and the Listing Regulations.

▪ **Criteria for Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors:**

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors are determined by the NRC. An indicative list of factors that may be evaluated includes:

- Participation in Board/Committee Meetings
- Managing Relationships
- Knowledge and Skills
- Independence
- Corporate Governance
- Confidentiality
- Strategic prospects and Inputs

CS Harshal Kher, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer is the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

5. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee complies with provisions of Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Act as amended from time to time. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company consists of three members; and the Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

During the Financial Year 2022-24, the members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met Four (4) times on May 11, 2022; August 10, 2022; November 11, 2022 and February 11, 2023.

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on March 31, 2023 and the attendance of members in the meetings held during the financial year 2022-23 is as under:

Name of the Director	Designation	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Ratanlal Goel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4
Mr. Arun Jindal	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	4
Mr. Nitin Rajore	Member	Executive Director	4

Terms of Reference:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of the annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for the effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.
- Carry out any other functions contained in the Listing Regulations and the Act as amended from time to time.

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 19, 2022 to answer the queries of stakeholders.

CS Harshal Kher, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer is the Secretary to the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee.

The details of Shareholder's Complaints received, resolved and pending during the financial year 2022-23 are as follows:

No. of complaints pending as on April 01, 2022	0
No. of complaints identified and reported during FY 2022-23	1
No. of Complaints disposed of during the year ended March 31, 2023	1
No. of pending complaints as on March 31, 2023	0

The Company has submitted the Statement of Investor Grievances, as per regulation 13 of the Listing Regulations, to the Stock Exchange on quarterly basis during the financial year 2022-23 and the same are available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/corporate-announcements/>.

6. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO ALL DIRECTORS:

The remuneration of Whole Time Director is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors. The remuneration being paid to the Whole Time Director is within the limits approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting held on September 20, 2021 and is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the Act.

1. Details of managerial remuneration for the financial year 2022-23 are given below: (₹ In lakhs)

Name	Salary & Allowances	Perquisites	Total
Mr. Nitin Rajore, Whole Time Director	49.18	2.44	51.62

**There are no performance-linked incentives along with the performance criteria defined by the Board for payment of Remuneration to Whole Time Directors.*

2. Details of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

Sitting fees to Directors:

In terms of provisions of Section 197(5) of the Act read with the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company pays ₹ 90,000/- as sitting fees to each Non-Executive Director for attending the Board Meetings. The sitting fees are revised from Rs. 75,000/- to Rs. 90,000/- in the financial year under review.

The details of Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for the financial year 2022-2023 are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name	Amount
1	Mr. Arun Jindal	3.60
2	Mr. Ratanlal Goel	3.60
3	Ms. Sudha Santhanam	3.60
	TOTAL	10.80

None of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company receive any kind of remuneration/commission other than the Sitting Fees as mentioned above. The Company has not provided any stock option to Directors of the Company.

Further, the Company has adopted a policy on payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Directors, Managing Director and Senior Employees, and the same is available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Remuneration-Policy.pdf>.

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

a. Particulars of Annual General Meetings held during the last three years:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Number of Special Resolutions
2019-2020	September 18, 2020	11.00 AM	The meeting was conducted via Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual manners as per the guidelines/ circulars of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI	0
2020-2021	September 20, 2021	12.00 PM	The meeting was conducted via Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual manners as per the guidelines/ circulars of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI	3
2021-2022	August 19, 2022	12.00 PM	The meeting was conducted via Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual manners as per the guidelines/ circulars of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI	1

b. Extra Ordinary General Meetings: No extraordinary general meeting of members was held during the year under review.

c. Special resolution:

- o Following special resolutions were passed in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 20, 2021:
 - Re-Appointment of Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore (DIN: 01802633) as the Whole Time Director;
 - Re-appointment of Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel (DIN: 07663394) as an Independent Director for the second term; and
 - Re-appointment of Ms. Sudha Santhanam (DIN: 06579108) as an Independent Director for the second term.
- o Following special resolutions were passed in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 19, 2022:
 - Approval for change of name of the Company from “Rajkumar Forge Limited” to “Krishanveer Forge Limited” and consequent amendment to Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and other documents of the Company.

d. No special resolution was passed in the last year through postal ballots.

e. At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, there is no item on the Agenda that needs approval by postal ballot.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Company follows April-March as the financial year. The meetings of the Board of Directors for approval of quarterly and annual financial results for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 were held on the following dates:

Quarter / Year ended	Date
June 30, 2022	August 10, 2022
September 30, 2022	November 11, 2022
December 31, 2022	February 11, 2023
March 31, 2023	May 19, 2023

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in The Financial Express (English) and Loksatta (Marathi). The results are also displayed on the Company's website at <https://kvforge.com/financial-fillings/>.

Financial results, disclosures and reports submitted to the BSE Limited (BSE) are uploaded on the website of the Company <https://kvforge.com/investor-relations/> from time to time for shareholders information. Comprehensive information about the Company, its business and operations, policies and other investor related information is also available on the website of the Company.

The Company has a dedicated email IDs secretarial@kvforge.com / invest@kvforge.com for investor's assistance. Investors are requested to send their concerns to the dedicated email id.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

1. Annual General Meeting:

Particulars	Details
Date and Time	September 15, 2023 at 11.30 AM
Venue	The AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) only.

2. Financial Year: April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

3. Dividend payment date:

The Board of Directors have not declared dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

4. Book Closure Dates (for Annual General Meeting):

Saturday, September 09, 2023 to Friday, September 15, 2023 (both days inclusive)

5. Listing Details:

Name, Address and Telephone Nos. of Stock Exchange where securities of the Company are listed:

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Tel.: (022) 22721233 / 34

Listing Fees for 2023-24: Paid within the due date

6. Scrip Code: 513369; Abbreviation: KVFORGE

7. Market Price Data:

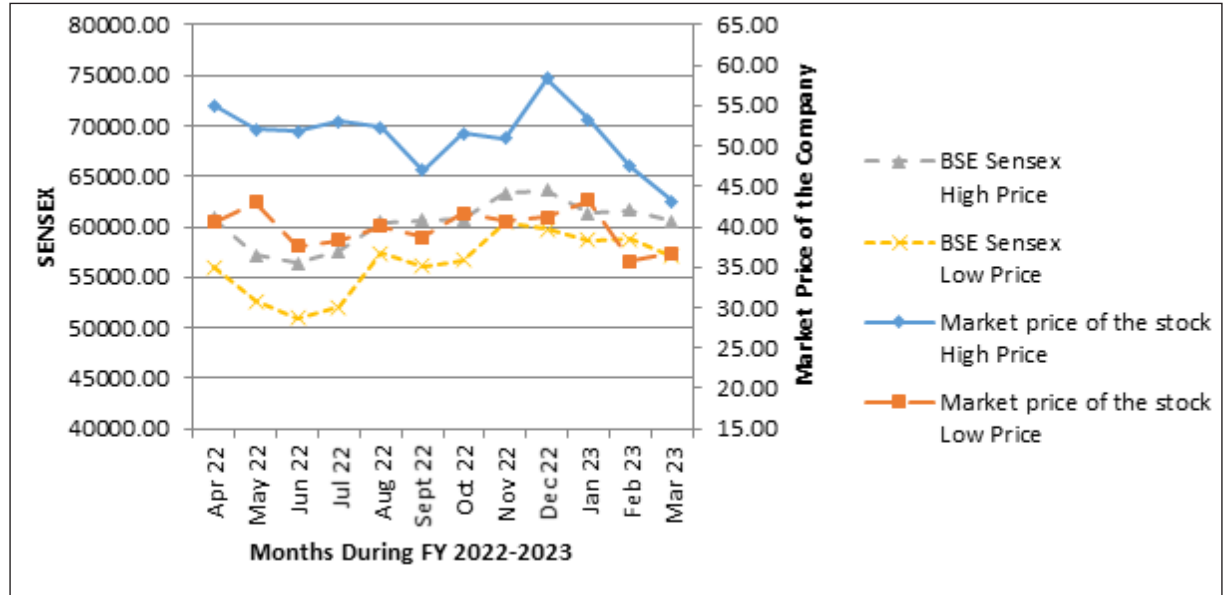
High/Low of market price of the Company's shares traded on BSE during each month in the FY 2022 – 23 is furnished below:

Period	Company's market value on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High Price ₹	Low Price ₹	High Price ₹	Low Price ₹
April, 2022	55.00	40.50	60845.10	56009.07
May, 2022	52.00	43.00	57184.21	52632.48
June, 2022	51.80	37.55	56432.65	50921.22
July, 2022	53.00	38.35	57619.27	52094.25
August, 2022	52.35	40.05	60411.20	57367.47
September, 2022	46.95	38.75	60676.12	56147.23
October, 2022	51.50	41.65	60786.70	56683.40

Period	Company's market value on BSE		BSE Sensex	
	High Price ₹	Low Price ₹	High Price ₹	Low Price ₹
November, 2022	50.95	40.65	63303.01	60425.47
December, 2022	58.30	41.15	63583.07	59754.10
January, 2023	53.25	43.25	61343.96	58699.20
February, 2023	47.45	35.70	61682.25	58795.97
March, 2023	43.19	36.70	60498.48	57084.91

(Source: www.bseindia.com)

8. Stock Performance of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex:



9. During the F.Y. 2022-23 the securities are not suspended from trading.

10. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

The Company has appointed M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. as Registrar and Transfer Agents having their office at:

Block No 202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex, Dhole Patil Road, Pune –411001

Telephone No.: (020) 26163503, 26161629

E-mail ID: pune@linkintime.co.in

For convenience of investors, the documents will be accepted at the Registrars and Share Transfer Agent's Pune office as well as at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Office no. 511 to 513, Global Square, S. No. 247, 14B, Yerawada, Pune – 411 006, Maharashtra, India.

The Company has designated the following Email IDs for investors 'correspondence and redressal of their grievances and complaints.

Email: secretarial@kvforge.com, invest@kvforge.com; Telephone No. : +91 8956616160

Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should address all their correspondence relating to change of address, change in bank mandate for NECS, etc. to their respective Depository Participant.

11. Share Transfer System:

Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/ Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

Compliance of Share Transfer formalities: As per the requirement of Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained certificate from the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities.

12. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2023:

Share Holding of Nominal Value of ₹	No. of shareholders	% to total No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Amount in ₹	Percentage to total
1 to 5,000	6,638	99.1634	1,36,0432	1,36,04,320	12.4361
5,001 to 10,000	23	0.3436	1,67,557	16,75,570	1.5317
10,001 to 20,000	19	0.2838	2,68,641	26,86,410	2.4557
20,001 to 30,000	4	0.0598	94,225	9,42,250	0.8613
30,001 to 40,000	1	0.0149	37,775	3,77,750	0.3453
40,001 to 50,000	2	0.0299	95,768	9,57,680	0.8754
50,001 to 1,00,000	4	0.0598	2,48,260	24,82,600	2.2694
1,00,001 and above	3	0.0448	86,66,742	8,66,67,420	79.2250
TOTAL	6,694	100	1,09,39,400	10,93,94,000	100

13. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of shares	% of shareholding
A	Promoters holding		
1	Promoters		
	Indian Promoters	79,27,392	72.46
	Foreign Promoters	-	-
	Sub Total	79,27,392	72.46
B	Non-Promoter's Shareholding		
1	Institutional Investors	-	-
(i)	Mutual Funds and UTI	-	-
(ii)	Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies	100	0.00
(iii)	FII's	-	-
	Sub Total	100	0.00
2	Non-Institutional Investors		
(i)	Individuals	21,03,073	19.22
(ii)	Hindu Undivided Family	52,431	0.48
(iii)	Non-Resident Indians	7,102	0.06
(iv)	Bodies Corporate	1,09,795	1.00
(v)	Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority	7,39,501	6.76
(vi)	Others	6	0.02
	Sub Total	30,12,008	27.55
	GRAND TOTAL	1,09,39,400	100.00

14. The status of dematerialization of shares as on March 31, 2023 is as under:

Type of Holding	Percentage to share capital For FY 2022-23		Percentage to share capital For FY 2021-22	
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage
Physical	8,17,500	7.47	8,38,600	7.66
Dematerialized				
NSDL	86,00,211	78.62	85,81,213	79.44
CDSL	15,21,689	13.91	15,19,587	13.90
TOTAL	1,09,39,400	100.00	1,09,39,400	100.00

The Company's shares are regularly traded on BSE Ltd. as is indicated in the table containing market information. ISIN Number of securities of the Company is: INE013J01016

15. Outstanding ADRs/ GDRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued any GDR's/ADR's/Warrants or any convertible instruments in past or during the year under review and therefore, there are no such outstanding GDR's/ADR's/Warrants or any other convertible instruments as on March 31, 2023.

16. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Company is not dealing in commodities and hence disclosure relating to commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities is not required.

17. Manufacturing Facility Location:

Gat No 357, Kharabwadi, Chakan Talegaon Road, Chakan, Taluka Khed, District Pune - 410501.

Location of the plant: <https://goo.gl/maps/zmSaRc8J3FoXRLMj6>

18. Address for correspondence:

Krishanveer Forge Limited

(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Office no. 511 to 513, Global Square, S. No. 247, 14B,

Yerawada, Pune – 411 006, Maharashtra, India.

Tel: +91 8956616160

Email: secretarial@kvforge.com / invest@kvforge.com

Web: www.kvforge.com

19. List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad

The Company's credit ratings obtained from India Ratings and Research on April 29, 2022 remained unchanged during the year under review.

Instrument Type	Size of Issue (million)	Existing Rating / Outlook	Revised Rating / Outlook	Rating Action
Long Term Loan	INR 50	IND A- (CE)/ Negative	IND A- (CE)/Stable	Unchanged
Fund-based working capital facility	INR 90	IND A- (CE)/ Negative	IND A- (CE)/ Stable	Unchanged
Non-Fund-based-working capital limits	INR 55	IND A2+(CE)	IND A2+(CE)	Unchanged
Unsupported rating	-	IND BBB/ Negative	IND BBB/ Stable	Unchanged

20. The Whole Time Director of the Company has given annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17 read with Part B of Schedule II of Listing Regulation in the meeting of the board held on May 19, 2023.

21. Other shareholders-related information:**▪ Procedure for dematerialization of shares:**

Shareholders seeking Dematerialization of their shares need to approach their Depository Participants (DP) with whom they maintain a Demat account. The DP will generate an electronic request and will send the physical share certificate to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("the Registrar") of the Company. Upon receipt of the request and share certificate, the Registrar will verify the same. Upon verification, the Registrar will request National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) / Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) to confirm the Demat request. The Demat account of the respective shareholder will be credited with an equivalent number of shares. In case of rejection of the request, the same shall be communicated to the shareholder.

▪ Transfer of Unclaimed / Unpaid amounts and shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

During the financial Year 2022-23, no shares were transferred to the IEPF Authority.

10. OTHER DISCLOSURES:**a. Related Party Transactions:**

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during the financial year under review with related parties were at an arm's length price basis and in ordinary course of business. Such transactions form part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report. All Related Party Transactions ("RPTs") are placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the RPTs which are repetitive in nature or when the need for these transactions cannot be foreseen in advance. Further, the Company has sought requisite approval from the members in the 32nd AGM of the Company for entering into Material Related Party Transactions with related parties pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time for a period of 5 years.

On a quarterly basis, details of RPTs are placed before the audit committee for its noting/review. The Company has also disclosed a report on the related party transaction to the BSE for the half year ended September 30, 2022 and March 31, 2023 as required under the Listing Regulations. The said reports are further available on the website of the Company www.kvforge.com.

The Company has already adopted a Policy for dealing with Related Party Transactions which is subject to review and revision by the Audit Committee and Board. The revised and updated policy on Related Party Transaction as approved by the Board has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf>.

b. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years:

There were no such instances in the last three years.

c. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee:

Please refer details mentioned in clause 32 of the Board's report.

d. Details of compliance with the mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Company is in compliance with all the applicable mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations. The Company has also complied with the non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations, as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, to the extent possible.

e. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed:

The Company does not have any subsidiary and hence no policy is maintained.

f. Web link where Policy on Related Party Transactions has been disclosed:

The Company has adopted a Policy for dealing with Related Party Transactions which is subject to review and revision by the Audit Committee and Board. The revised and updated policy on Related Party Transaction as approved by the Board has been displayed on the Company's website at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy.pdf>.

g. Disclosure of commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities:

Details provided in point no. 16 of this report.

h. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A):

During the period under review, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations.

i. A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority:

A certificate from M/s MSN Associates, Company Secretaries confirming that none of the directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is attached to this report. The certificate forms part of this report.

j. Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof:

There were no such instances during FY 2022-23 where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board.

k. Total fees for all services paid/payable by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditors is a part are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2022-23
1	Statutory Audit and Limited review	3.65
2	Tax Audit Fees	0.35
	TOTAL	4.00

l. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of complaints filed during the financial year 2022-23	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year - 2022-23	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2022-23
NIL	NIL	NIL

m. Code of Conduct for prevention of insider trading:

The Company has adopted a Comprehensive Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price-Sensitive Information in the securities of the Company, by its Directors, Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel and Designated Persons under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI PIT Regulations'). This Code lays down guidelines for procedure to be followed and disclosures to be made by insiders while trading in securities of the Company. It also includes practices and procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price-Sensitive Information. The Company has maintained Structural Digital Database (SDD) software for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the SEBI PIT Regulations and the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company's policy on insider trading is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Insider-Trading-Policy.pdf>.

n. Risk Management Framework:

The Board of the Company is responsible for identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks that may impact the operations, objectives, and stakeholders of the Company. The risk management framework adopted by the Board consists of the following:

1. Risk identification: This process ensures that risks are identified from various perspectives and at all levels of the organization by engaging stakeholders, conducting risk assessments, analyzing historical data, monitoring industry trends, and considering regulatory requirements.
2. Risk assessment: Identified risks are assessed based on their likelihood of occurrence and potential impact on the Company's operations.

3. Risk mitigation: Once risks are assessed, the Board develops and implements appropriate risk mitigation strategies. This involves identifying control measures, establishing effective internal controls, implementing safeguards, deploying risk transfer mechanisms, and continuously monitoring the effectiveness of these measures.
 4. Monitoring and review: The Board maintains an ongoing monitoring and review process to evaluate the effectiveness of the risk management strategies. This allows the Board to proactively identify changes or new risks, assess their potential impact, and take appropriate actions.
 5. Continuous improvement: The Board is committed to continuously improving the risk management framework and practices to be at par with the industry standards.
- 11. Non-compliance with any requirement of Corporate Governance Report of sub-para (2) to (10) of Schedule V (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: NIL**
- 12. Extent to which the discretionary requirements specified in part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been adopted:**
- Details are provided in clause “10 (d)” of this report.
- 13. The disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 shall be made in the section on Corporate Governance of the Annual Report:**

The Company has complied with all the mandatory corporate governance requirements under the Listing Regulations. The Company, specifically, confirms compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

Further, in compliance with the advisories issued by the respective Stock Exchanges for dissemination of certain requirements under Regulation 46(2) and 62(1) of the Listing Regulations, a separate section has been created on the website of the Company for the disclosures under the aforesaid Regulations. The disclosures filed with Stock Exchanges from time to time can be accessed at www.kvforge.com.

DECLARATION SIGNED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STATING THAT THE MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL HAVE AFFIRMED COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

As required under, Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The Code has been circulated to all the Directors and Senior Management.

The Company has received affirmation of compliance with the Code of Conduct from the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

The Code of Conduct is also available on the website of the Company at <https://kvforge.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/KVF-Revised-code-of-conduct.pdf>.

Declaration on Compliance with the Company’s Code of Conduct

The Members of
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

I, Nitin Rajore, Whole Time Director of Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited), hereby declare that all the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them for the year ended March 31, 2023.

For Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)

Nitin Rajore
Whole Time Director
DIN: 01802633

Place: Pune
Date: May 19, 2023

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the
SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)
Office No. 511 to 513, Global Square,
S. No. – 247, 14B, Yerawada,
Pune 411006

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited) having CIN:L28910PN1990PLC056985 and having registered office at Office No 511 to 513, Global Square, Yerawada, Pune – 411006 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Arun Krishankumar Jindal	00121523	11/02/2020
2	Mr. Nitin Shyam Rajore	01802633	01/12/2016
3	Ms. Sudha Santhanam	06579108	15/05/2017
4	Mr. Ratanlal Tikaram Goel	07663394	01/12/2016

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

For MSN Associates
Company Secretaries

SD/-
CS Nishad Umranikar
Partner
Membership No. FCS 4910
C.P. No. 3070
UDIN: F004910E000340762

Place: Pune
Date: 19/05/2023

Secretarial Auditor Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance

To,
The Members,
Krishanveer Forge Limited
(Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited)
Office No 511 to 513, Global Square,
Yerawada, Pune – 411006

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Krishanveer Forge Limited (Formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Limited) (hereinafter referred "the Company"), for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 as stipulated in relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations, as applicable.

I further state that, this certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For MSN Associates
Company Secretaries**

SD/-
CS Nishad Umranikar
Partner
Membership No. FCS 4910
C.P. No. 3070
UDIN: F004910E000340762

Place: Pune
Date: 19/05/2023

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of **Krishanveer Forge Ltd. (formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Ltd.)**

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Krishanveer Forge Ltd. (formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Ltd.)** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") which comprise

- a) Balance Sheet as at the **31st March 2023**
- b) Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for the year ended on that date
- c) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date,
- d) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and
- e) Notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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,

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31st March, 2023**
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit & Loss, of the **Profit** of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- c) in the case of the Statement of Changes in Equity, of the **changes in equity** of the Company for the year ended on that date.
- d) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the **cash flows** of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified u/s 143(10) of the Act. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the "other information" included in the Company's annual report. The "other information" comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibility of Management for the financial statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including Other Comprehensive Income), cash flows and change in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified u/s 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes

- a) maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities
- b) selection, application, maintenance and implementation of appropriate accounting policies
- c) making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- d) 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are

- a) to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error,
- b) to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion on these Financial Statements based on our audit.

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 Financial Statements.

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

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing, if required, our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place with reference to the Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the Financial Statements made by the management and the Board of Directors.

- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's and the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- a) 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 Companies Act, 2013 we enclose, on the basis of our opinion, our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanation given to us, in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- b) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- 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.
 - 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
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2023** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March, 2023** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B "; and
- c) 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:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses

- iii) There has been no delay on the part of the Company in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund
 - iv) The management has represented that, to the best of its 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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;
 - v) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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
 - vi) Based on such audit procedures that the auditors have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (iv) and (v) supra contain any material misstatement.
 - vii) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Hence the question of compliance with S.123 of CA, 2013, does not arise.
- d) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report u/s 197(16) of the Act we state that 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. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down u/s 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details u/s 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,
Firm Registration No: 103277W
Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande
Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

Place: Pune

Date: 19th May 2023

Annexure A Referred to in Paragraph a) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of Our Report of Even Date**(i) Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets**

- (a) (A) The company has maintained during the financial year under review proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The company has maintained during the financial year under review proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which its Property, Plant and Equipment are verified in a phased manner. The periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of Property, Plant and Equipment during the financial year under review.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The company has **not** revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) **No** proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, Hence it is not necessary to appropriately disclose the details in its financial statements.

(ii) Inventories

- (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals during financial year under review. The coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were **not** noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to the book records. The discrepancies which were not material have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (b) During the financial year under review, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of **Rs. 5 crores**, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company

(iii) Investments, Loans & Guarantees and Security for Loans

The contents of paragraph 3(iii) of CARO, 2020 are **not** applicable since the company has **not** made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties.

(iv) Compliance with S. 185 & S. 186

The contents of paragraph 3(iv) of CARO, 2020 are **not** applicable since the Company has not granted, during the financial year under review, loans, investments, guarantee or security covered by section 185 & section 186 of CA, 2013.

(v) Deposits

The contents of paragraph 3(v) of CARO, 2020 are **not** applicable since the Company has not accepted any deposits from public during the financial year under review. Hence the question of compliance with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 & any other relevant provisions of the CA 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, does not arise. No order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in this regard.

(vi) Cost Records

Maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act because the turnover of the Company as per last audited financial statements is more than Rs.35 crores and such accounts and records have been so made and maintained.

(vii) Payment of statutory dues

- (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. As at the last day of the financial year, there are no arrears of undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date those became payable.
- (b) There are **no** disputed amounts outstanding in respect of Goods & Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it as at the last day of the financial year.

(viii) Unrecorded transactions surrendered in tax assessments

During the year, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Company has **not** surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions previously **not** recorded in the books of account.

(ix) Default in repayment of bank loan

- (a) The company has **not** defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender
- (b) The company has **not** been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) Funds raised on short term basis have **not** been utilised for long term purposes
- (e) The company has **not** taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The company has **not** raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies

(x) Application of proceeds of public offer

The contents of Paragraph 3(x) of CARO, 2020 are **not** applicable since

- (a) the Company has **not** raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the financial year under review.
- (b) the company has **not** made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the financial year under review.

(xi) Fraud

- (a) **No** fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) A report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has **not** 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) No whistle-blower complaints were received during the year by the company.

(xii) Nidhi Company

The contents of Paragraph 3(xii) of CARO, 2020 are **not** applicable since the Company is **not** a Nidhi Company.

(xiii) Related party transactions & compliance with S.177 & 188

All the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177, if applicable, & 188 of the CA 2013 and details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) Internal Audit

- (a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor.

(xv) Non-cash transactions with directors etc. & compliance with S.192

The contents of paragraph 3(xv) of CARO 2020 are **not** applicable since the company has not, during the financial year under review, entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) Compliance with S.45IA of RBI Act

The contents of paragraph 3(xvi) of CARO 2020 are **not** applicable since

- (a) the company is **not** required to register itself with RBI under section 45IA of the RBI Act.
- (b) the company has **not** conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (c) the company is **not** a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India,
- (d) the Group does **not** have a CIC

(xvii) Cash losses

The company has **not** incurred cash losses in the financial year under review and in the immediately preceding financial year

(xviii) Resignation of statutory auditors

The contents of paragraph 3(xviii) of CARO 2020 are **not** applicable since there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year

(xix) Material uncertainty about the company's capability of meeting its liabilities

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of the opinion that **no** material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the company is 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.

(xx) Unspent CSR funds

The contents of paragraph 3(xx) of CARO 2020 are **not** applicable since

- (a) the company was **not** required to transfer unspent amount in respect of other than ongoing projects to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013
- (b) the company was **not** required to transfer unspent amount pursuant to any ongoing project to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements

The contents of paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020 are **not** applicable since the Company is **not** required to prepare consolidated financial statements.

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,
Firm Registration No: 103277W
Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande
Partner

Place: Pune
Date: 19th May 2023

Membership No. 30462
UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

Annexure B Referred to in Paragraph (b)(vi) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of Our Report of Even Date

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 over financial reporting of **Krishanveer Forge Ltd.** (formerly known as **Rajkumar Forge Ltd.**) (“the Company”) as of **31st March 2023** in conjunction with our audit of the 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting were 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 over financial reporting and its operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were generally operating effectively as at **31 March 2023**, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,
Firm Registration No: 103277W
Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande
Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

Place: Pune

Date: 19th May 2023

Balance Sheet As on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Note	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
		₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
I ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	1,652.15	1,770.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	38.71	-
(c) Intangible assets	6	5.58	0.65
(d) Other non-current assets	7	26.90	26.90
Total non-current assets		1,723.34	1,798.04
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	945.34	1,408.46
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	1,679.11	1,794.51
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	81.16	162.06
(iii) Short term Loans & advances	11	15.57	7.86
(c) Other current assets	12	48.10	9.21
Total current assets		2,769.28	3,382.11
Total Assets		4,492.62	5,180.15
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	1,093.94	1,093.94
(b) Other equity	14	2,428.11	2,263.92
Total equity		3,522.05	3,357.86
2 Liabilities			
A Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Provisions	15	71.90	74.88
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	148.64	142.31
(c) Other non-current liabilities	17	0.20	0.20
Total non-current liabilities		220.74	217.39
B Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	(154.86)	533.28
(ii) Trade payables	19	683.08	907.02
(b) Other current liabilities	20	182.08	136.07
(c) Provisions	21	39.54	28.52
Total current liabilities		749.84	1,604.89
Total liabilities		970.57	1,822.29
Total equity and liabilities		4,492.62	5,180.15
Contingent Liabilities not provided for:	22	-	60.85
Corporate information & statement of accounting policies	1-3		

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

As per our audit report of even date

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,

Firm Registration No: 103277W

Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande

Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Rajore

Whole-time Director

DIN: 01802633

A. K. Jindal

Chairman

DIN: 00121523

Viralkumar Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Harshal Kher

Company Secretary

Membership No. A69147

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss As on 31.03.2023

Particulars	Note	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
		₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
I INCOMES			
(i) Revenue from operations (net of taxes)	23	8,090.86	6,722.32
(ii) Other income	24	60.76	90.65
Total Income		8,151.62	6,812.97
II EXPENSES			
(i) Cost of material consumed	25	4,856.95	4,277.07
(ii) (Increase) / Decrease in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress	26	51.86	(210.13)
(iii) Manufacturing expenses	27	2,125.25	1,361.88
(iv) Employee benefit expenses	28	446.44	425.84
(v) Administration expenses	29	89.73	106.93
(vi) Selling expenses	30	108.71	93.69
(vii) Finance costs	31	93.54	62.20
(viii) Depreciation & amortization	32	162.00	152.59
(ix) Corporate social responsibility expenses	33	13.00	6.70
Total expenses		7,947.49	6,276.78
III Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		204.13	536.19
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
V Profit/(loss) before tax		204.13	536.19
VI Tax expense:			
(i) Current tax		33.34	151.35
(ii) Deferred tax		6.33	9.22
VII Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		164.45	375.63
VIII Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
IX Tax expense of discontinued operations			
X Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)			
XI Profit/(loss) for the period		164.45	375.63
XII Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of obligations			
Gratuity		1.47	(4.60)
Leave encashment		(1.74)	5.65
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
XIII Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit (loss) and other comprehensive income for the period)		164.19	376.67
XIV Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):	34		
(i) Basic		1.50	3.43
(ii) Diluted		1.50	3.43
XV Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):			
(i) Basic			
(ii) Diluted			
XVI Earnings per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operations)			
(i) Basic	34	1.50	3.43
(ii) Diluted		1.50	3.43
Corporate information & statement of accounting policies	1-3		

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

As per our audit report of even date

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,

Firm Registration No: 103277W

Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande

Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Rajore

Whole-time Director

DIN: 01802633

A. K. Jindal

Chairman

DIN: 00121523

Viralkumar Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Harshal Kher

Company Secretary

Membership No. A69147

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Statement of Cash Flow As on 31.03.2023

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before exceptional items & tax	204.13	536.19
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	162.00	152.59
(Profit) / Loss on disposal of PPE	-	(5.06)
Interest income	(8.25)	(7.67)
Interest expense	53.26	40.70
Remeasurement of obligations	(0.27)	2.10
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	410.86	718.85
Adjustments for		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	115.41	(558.42)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	463.12	(597.00)
(Increase) / decrease in short term loans & advances	(7.71)	56.77
Increase / (decrease) in non-current provisions	(2.99)	1.21
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(223.94)	60.65
Increase / (decrease) in current provisions	11.01	6.09
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	46.01	(4.39)
Cash generated from operations	811.78	(316.24)
Income taxes paid (net)	(72.23)	(153.40)
Cash flow before exceptional items	739.54	(469.64)
Exceptional items	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities - A	739.54	(469.64)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of PPE	(48.58)	(314.53)
(Increase) / decrease in capital WIP	(38.71)	266.94
Sale proceeds of PPE	-	7.50
Interest income	8.25	7.67
Cash flow before exceptional items	(79.048)	(32.42)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities - B	(79.048)	(32.42)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Interest expense	(53.26)	(40.70)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities - C	(53.26)	(40.70)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents - A+B+C	607.24	(542.76)
Add: Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(371.22)	171.54
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	236.02	(371.22)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	162.06	146.02
Bank overdrafts	(533.28)	25.52
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(371.22)	171.54
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash and cash equivalents	81.16	162.06
Bank overdrafts	154.86	(533.28)
Balances per statement of cash flows	236.02	(371.22)

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

As per our audit report of even date

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,

Firm Registration No: 103277W

Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande

Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Rajore

Whole-time Director

DIN: 01802633

A. K. Jindal

Chairman

DIN: 00121523

Viralkumar Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Harshal Kher

Company Secretary

Membership No. A69147

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity

Particulars		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
		₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
A. Equity share capital			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,093.94	1,093.94
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,093.94	1,093.94
B. Other equity			
i Capital Redemption Reserve			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	50.00	50.00
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	50.00	50.00
ii Capital Reserve: State Capital Subsidy			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	30.00	30.00
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	30.00	30.00
iii General Reserve			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	161.00	161.00
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	161.00	161.00
iv Retained earnings			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,022.92	1,650.34
	Profit for the period	164.45	375.63
	Prior period adjustments	-	(4.10)
	Total comprehensive Income for the year	(0.27)	1.05
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,187.11	2,022.92
v Total other equity			
	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,263.92	1,891.34
	Profit for the period	164.45	375.63
	Prior period adjustments	-	(4.10)
	Total comprehensive Income for the year	(0.27)	1.05
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,428.11	2,263.92

Note: The other equity of the company under the following heads is Nil during both the years under review.

- Share application money pending allotment
- Equity component of compound financial instruments
- Securities Premium
- Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
- Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
- Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges
- Revaluation surplus
- Gains and losses on remeasuring financial assets at fair value through OCI
- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation
- Other items of other comprehensive income
- Money received against share warrants

Corporate information & statement of accounting policies

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

As per our audit report of even date

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,

Firm Registration No: 103277W

Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande

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Company Secretary

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Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31-Mar-23

1 Corporate information

Krishanveer Forge Ltd. (formerly known as Rajkumar Forge Ltd.) is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are listed on one recognised stock exchange in India i.e. BSE

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling steel open die forgings in both the domestic and the international markets.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors passed on **19th May 2023**. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available at our investor relations section on the Company's website: www.kvforge.com

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements and compliance with Ind AS.

- i These financial statements have been presented in accordance with the provisions of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").
- ii These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless required / permitted otherwise by applicable Ind AS.
- iii As required by Section 128(1) of the Act, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accrual method of accounting with revenues recognized and expenses accounted on their accrual, including provisions / adjustments for committed obligations and amounts determined as payable or receivable during the period.
- iv These financial statements comply in all material respects with the relevant provisions of the Act and with the Ind AS applicable for the period ending on **31st March 2023**
- v The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the end of the reporting periods and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised.
- vi These financial statements are presented in INR which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs INR.
- vii **Compliance with Ind AS:** The equity shares of the Company are listed on a recognized stock exchange in India and the net worth of the Company as per the audited balance sheet as at 31/03/2014 & as at 31/03/2015 was less than Rs.500 crores. Hence as per Rule 4(1)(iii)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company complied with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for the accounting periods beginning on **1st April, 2017**,

3 Significant accounting policies

3.01 Ind AS which are not applicable to the Company:

- i **Ind AS 26 - Accounting & Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company is not in business of offering Retirement Benefit Plans
- ii **Ind AS 27 & Ind AS 110 - Consolidated and separate Financial Statements:** These Ind ASs are not applicable since the Company has no subsidiaries.
- iii **Ind AS 28 & Ind AS 111 - Investment in associates and joint ventures:** These Ind ASs are not applicable since the Company has no associates or joint ventures.
- iv **Ind AS 29 - Financial Reporting in the Hyperinflationary Economies:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company does not operate in Hyperinflationary Economies.
- v **Ind AS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the financial statements under review are not interim statements.
- vi **Ind AS 40 - Investment Property:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company did not hold any investment property at the balance sheet date.

- vii **Ind AS 41 - Agriculture:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company is not engaged in agriculture.
- viii **Ind AS 101 - First Time adoption of Ind AS:** This Ind AS is not applicable since this financial year is not the first year of adoption of Ind AS
- ix **Ind AS 102 - Share-based Payments:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company has not entered into contracts which require share-based payments.
- x **Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company has not entered into any arrangements of the nature of mergers & / or demergers.
- xi **Ind AS 104 - Insurance Contracts:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company is not engaged in the business of issuing insurance contracts.
- xii **Ind AS 105 - Non-current assets held for sale & discontinued operations:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company did not hold any assets to which this Ind AS applies.
- xiii **Ind AS 106 - Exploration & Evaluation of Mineral Resources:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company is not engaged in the business of exploration of mineral resources.
- xiv **Ind AS 112 - Disclosure of interest in other entities:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company has no interest in other entities which requires disclosure.
- xv **Ind AS 114 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company does not conduct rate-regulated activities.
- xvi **Ind AS 116 - Leases:** This Ind AS is not applicable since the Company has not entered into any lease arrangement to which this Ind AS applies.

3.02 Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

- i According to Ind AS 1, a 'complete set of financial statements' comprises:
 - a a balance sheet as at the end of the period;
 - b a statement of profit and loss for the period;
 - c a statement of changes in equity for the period;
 - d a statement of cash flow for the period;
 - e notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
 - f comparative information in respect of the preceding period; and
 - g if the entity has applied an accounting policy retrospectively, made a retrospective restatement of items or has reclassified items in its financial statements, a balance sheet as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period.
- ii The identification of an entity's significant accounting policies is an important aspect of the financial statements. Ind AS 1.117 requires disclosure of the significant accounting policies comprising
 - a the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements and
 - b the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.
- iii The Company's accounting policies comply with each Ind AS effective at the end of the reporting period. The Company does not apply different versions of Ind AS that were effective at earlier dates. The Company may apply a new Ind AS that is not yet mandatory if that Ind AS permits early application.
- iv **Current versus non-current classification - Ind AS 1.60**
 - a The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification, except when a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and is more relevant. When that exception applies, all assets and liabilities are presented broadly in order of liquidity. However, it is to be noted that Schedule III to the Act does not permit presentation in the order of liquidity
 - b An asset is treated as current when it is:
 - ▶ Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle. Current assets include assets (such as inventories and trade receivables) that are expected to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they may not be realised within 12 months after the reporting period.

- ▶ Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period
- ▶ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- c All other assets are classified as non-current.
- d A liability is treated as current when:
 - ▶ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle. Some current liabilities, such as trade payables and some accruals for employee and other operating costs, are part of the working capital used in the entity's normal operating cycle and are classified as current liabilities even if they are due to be settled more than 12 months after the reporting period.
 - ▶ 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. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- e The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
- f Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
- g The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. **The Company has identified about 4 months as its operating cycle.**

3.03 Ind AS 2 - Inventories

- i Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, as certified by the management after providing for obsolescence, except scrap and by products which are valued at net realisable value.
- ii Costs incurred in manufacture of forgings are accounted for as follows:
 - a **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out (FIFO) basis.
 - b **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.
 - c **Traded goods:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- iii Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.
- iv Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- v As per Ind AS 2.7, net realisable value is the net amount that an entity expects to realise from sale in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- vi Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified and written down to net realisable value.

3.04 Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows

- i Ind AS 7.18 allows entities to report cash flows from operating activities using either direct method or indirect method. The regulation 34(2)(c) of Chapter IV of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, requires listed companies to present cash flow from operating activities only under indirect method. The Company presents its cash flows using indirect method as set out in Ind AS -7 whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
- ii The Company has reconciled profit before tax to net cash flows from operating activities. However, reconciliation of profit after tax is also acceptable under Ind AS 7.
- iii Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with banks

- iv For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.05 Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The Company's Profit & Loss Statement presents profit / loss from ordinary activities. The extra-ordinary or exceptional items or changes in accounting estimates and policies during the year under review are disclosed separately as per Ind AS 8.

3.06 Ind AS 10 - Events after Reporting period

- i These financial statements consider appropriately the impact of events which occur after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved and which have an effect on the balance sheet and profit and loss statement.
- ii The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.
- iii Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.
- iv Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.07 Ind AS 12 - Income taxes

- i Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.
- ii Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.
- iii Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.
- iv Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to the temporary differences between taxable income and accounting income that are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses and are measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity).
- v Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:
 - a When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
 - b In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future
 - c In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised
- vi Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences only to the extent that there is reasonable probability that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual probability supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

- vii In the situations where the company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably probable or virtually probable, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.
- viii At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably probable or virtually probable, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.
- ix The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably probable or virtually probable, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably probable or virtually probable, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
- x Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.
- xi Minimum alternate tax (MAT): The provisions of Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, are not applicable to the Company since the Company has opted for the benefit of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- xii Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

- xiii Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:
 - ▶ When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
 - ▶ When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included
- xiv The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

3.08 Ind AS 16 - Property Plant and Equipment

- i In exercise of the option vested in the Company as per Para 29 of Ind AS 16, the Company has chosen the cost model as per Para 30 of Ind AS 16 for all items of PPE.
- ii Under the Ind AS compliant Schedule III, land and building are presented as two separate classes of PPE. In contrast, paragraph 37 of Ind AS 16 appears to be having flexibility to treat land and building either as one class or as two separate classes. It also states that a class of PPE is a grouping of assets of a similar nature and use in an entity's operations. **However, in accordance with Para 58 of Ind AS 16 and based on the nature, characteristics and risks of land and building, the management has determined that they constitute two separate classes of property for presentation in the financial statements.**
- iii The Company has recognized items of property, plant & equipment (PPE) in accordance with Ind AS 16.07 only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and if the cost of acquisition or construction of the items of PPE can be measured reliably in accordance with Ind AS 16.10-16.27.

- iv The initial cost of PPE comprises
 - a its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes,
 - b attributable borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met
 - c any other directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use
 - d the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning and removing of an asset and restoring the site after its use, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.
 - e the cost of replacing part of the PPE if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.
 - f the cost of a major inspection for replacement of PPE, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.
- v Subsequent expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing PPE, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- vi When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the PPE as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.
- vii Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of PPE. Costs associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised when the asset is available for use but incapable of operating at normal levels until the period of commissioning has been completed. Revenue generated from production during the trial period is credited to capital work in progress.
- viii As required by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the management estimate every year, on the basis of technical assessment, the useful life and residual value of items of PPE, if the useful life / residual value are different from that specified in Schedule II
- ix Depreciation
 - a Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated.
 - b Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value, at rates calculated to write off the depreciable amount of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life (determined by the management based on technical estimates) or in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
 - c The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
 - d When significant spare parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.
 - e Major inspection and overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from such costs. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.
 - f Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and changes in estimates, if any, are accounted for prospectively.
 - g Leasehold land is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of the lease
- x An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.
- xi Gains or losses arising from derecognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.
- xii Contributions by customers of items of PPE (such as moulds), which require an obligation to supply goods to the customer in the future, are recognised at the fair value when the Company has control of the item.

3.09 Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

- i The Company is required to assess the nature of its employee benefits and make the relevant disclosures
- ii Ind AS 19 does not specifically require an entity to distinguish the current and non-current portions of assets and liabilities arising from post-employment benefits because such a distinction may sometimes be arbitrary and difficult to prepare. This is particularly the case for funded plans, where the funded status of the plan to be reflected in the statement of financial position reflects the net of plan assets and liabilities.
- iii The Company applies the principles in the Guidance Note on Division II – Ind AS Schedule III for classification of post-employment benefits. As per the Guidance Note, in respect of funded post-employment defined benefit plans, amounts due for payment within 12 months to the fund may be treated as 'current'. Regarding unfunded post-employment benefit plans, settlement obligations which are due within 12 months in respect of employees who have resigned or expected to resign or are due for retirement within the next 12 months is 'current'. The remaining amount attributable to other employees, who are likely to continue in the services for more than a year, is classified as "non-current". Accordingly, the Company has assessed the nature of its employee benefits and made the relevant disclosures

Short-term employee benefits

- iv Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

Compensated absences:

- v Compensated absences accruing to employees and which can be carried to future periods but where there are restrictions on availment or encashment or where the availment or encashment is not expected to occur wholly in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is determined actuarially using the projected unit credit method.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

- vi **Contribution to Superannuation Fund:** Retirement benefits in form of superannuation is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the superannuation fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the superannuation scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.
- vii **Contribution to Provident Fund:** Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

- viii **Gratuity:** The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. **Presently the Company's gratuity plan is unfunded.**

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on 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 if any. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of 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 if any.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- ▶ The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ▶ The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- ▶ Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- ▶ Net interest expense or income

Termination benefits

- ix Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates:
 - a when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and
 - b when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.
- x The Company is also required to state its policy for termination benefits, employee benefit reimbursements and benefit risk sharing. **Since these are not applicable to the Company, the disclosures related to such benefits have not been made.**
- xi The Company does NOT have a voluntary retirement scheme for its employees.

3.10 Ind AS 20 - Government grants

- i Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.
- ii When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.
- iii When the grant relates to an asset, the cost of acquisition of the asset is reduced by the amount of the grant and the amount of depreciation on the said asset is computed with reference to the reduced cost of the asset.
- iv When the grant relates to an asset, the grant is treated as a capital receipt and a capital reserve of an equal amount is accounted for.
- v When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.
- vi When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.
- vii The Company has chosen to present grants related to an expense item as other income in the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company has not received any grants from the Government during the year under review.

3.11 Ind AS 21 - Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

- i The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is the company's functional currency.
- ii Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.
- iii Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.
- iv Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:
 - a Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.
 - b Exchange differences arising on monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Company's net investment of a foreign operation are recognised in OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.
 - c Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.
- v Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).
- vi The Company considered the two options available under Indian GAAP, AS 11 -The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates with regard to accounting for exchange differences arising on long-term (i.e. having a term of 12 months or more at the date of its origination) foreign currency monetary items and decided to recognize such exchange differences as income or expense in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. **The Company continues this accounting practice because it is in compliance with Ind AS 21.**

3.12 Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

- i Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.
- ii A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.
- iii All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which those are incurred.

3.13 Ind AS 24 - Related party and Disclosures

- i The Company has identified related parties as required by Ind AS 24 in **Note No. 39**
- ii In compliance with Ind AS 24, the Company has recognized independent directors & investor directors as key management personnel.

3.14 Ind AS 32, Ind AS 107 & Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments : Presentation & Disclosures:

- i A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

- ii **Initial recognition and measurement:** All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component are measured at transaction price.
- iii **Subsequent measurement of financial assets:** For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- a ▶ Debt instruments at amortised cost
 - b ▶ Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
 - c ▶ Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
 - d ▶ Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iv **Debt instruments at amortised cost:** A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- a ▶ The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - b ▶ Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.**
- v **Debt instrument at FVTOCI:** The Company does not have any financial asset in the form of debt instruments at FVTOCI.
- vi **Debt instrument at FVTPL:** The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.
- vii **Equity investments at FVTPL:** The Company does not have any financial asset in the form of equity instruments at FVTPL.
- viii **Equity investments at FVTOCI:** The Company does not have any financial asset in the form of equity instruments at FVTOCI.
- ix **Derecognition:** The Company has not derecognized any financial asset.
- x **Impairment of financial assets:** In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:
- ▶ Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
 - ▶ Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
 - ▶ Lease receivables under Ind AS 116
 - ▶ Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
 - ▶ Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
 - ▶ Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- ▶ Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- ▶ All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original

EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- ▶ All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- ▶ Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- ▶ Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- ▶ Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- ▶ Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase / origination. The Company has made adequate provision for doubtful debts and has not made any provision for ECL.

xi **Embedded derivatives:** The Company's financial instruments are not derivative instruments.

Financial liabilities – Recognition and measurement

xii **Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as

- a ▶ financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss,
- b ▶ loans and borrowings,
- c ▶ payables
- d ▶ derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts but not derivative financial instruments.

xiii **Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities:** The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- a ▶ **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:** Financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through statement of profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through statement of profit and loss. Non-current liabilities are not carried at their present value.

- b ▶ **Loans and borrowings:** This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs. This category generally applies to borrowings.
- xiv **Buyers' Credit:** The Company enters into arrangements whereby financial institutions make direct payments to suppliers for raw materials and project materials. The financial institutions are subsequently repaid by the Company at a later date providing working capital timing benefits. These are normally settled up to twelve months (for raw materials) and up to 36 months (for project materials). Where these arrangements are for raw materials with a maturity of up to twelve months, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be operating in nature and these are recognised as operational buyers' credit (under Trade and other payables). Where these arrangements are for project materials with a maturity up to thirty six months, the economic substance of the transaction is determined to be financing in nature, and these are classified as projects buyers' credit within borrowings in the statement of financial position.
- xv **Financial guarantee contracts:** Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.
- xvi **Derecognition:** A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
- xvii **Reclassification of financial assets:** The Company has not reclassified any financial instrument.
- xviii **Offsetting of financial instruments:**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.
- xix **Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting - Ind AS 109 & 32**

The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.
 - i **Fair value hedges:** The Company does not have interest rate swaps that are used as a hedge for the exposure of changes in the fair value fixed rate secured loans.
 - ii **Cash flow hedges:** The Company does not use forward currency contracts as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in forecast transactions and firm commitments, as well as forward commodity contracts for its exposure to volatility in the commodity prices. The ineffective portion relating to foreign currency contracts is recognised in finance costs.
 - iii **Hedges of a net investment:** The Company does not use a loan as a hedge of its exposure to foreign exchange risk on its investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively.
- xx **Loan processing fees:** As required by Ind AS 109, loan processing fees are not amortized over the period of the respective loan because such fees are charged annually.

3.15 Ind AS 33 - Earning Per share

- i The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares.

- ii Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.
- iii For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

3.16 Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Asset

- i The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Such recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.
- ii In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.
- iii The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.
- iv Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.
- v After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
- vi For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.
- vii Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31st March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.
- viii Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or Company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill are not reversed in future periods.
- ix Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31st March at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

- x Ind AS 36.96 permits the annual impairment test for a CGU to which goodwill has been allocated to be performed at any time during the year, provided it is at the same time each year. Different goodwill and intangible assets may be tested at different times.

3.17 Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

- i The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.
- ii In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.
- iii Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognised when,
 - a the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event
 - b it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and
 - c a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- iv When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.
- v The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.
- vi If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.
- vii Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.
- viii Restructuring provisions are recognised only when the Company has a constructive obligation, which is when a detailed formal plan identifies the business or part of the business concerned, the location and number of employees affected, a detailed estimate of the associated costs, and an appropriate timeline, and the employees affected have been notified of the plan's main features.
- ix The Company records a provision, if any, for decommissioning costs of a manufacturing facility / construction site. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.
- x A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition
- xi Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- xii Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.18 Ind AS 38 - Intangible Asset

- i As required by Ind AS 38.72, the Company has chosen the cost model as per Ind AS 38.74 for measurement of intangible assets. The Company has measured the cost of acquisition or construction of intangible assets in

accordance with Ind AS 38.24-38.71.

- ii Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition.
- iii Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
- iv Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- v The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Company currently does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful life.
- vi Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.
- vii The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.
- viii The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.
- ix Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.
- x Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.19 Ind AS 38 - Research and development costs

- i Research costs are expensed as incurred.
- ii Revenue expenditure towards development is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year it is incurred.
- iii Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:
 - ▶ The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
 - ▶ Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
 - ▶ How the asset will generate future economic benefits
 - ▶ The availability of resources to complete the asset
 - ▶ The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development
- iv During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.
- v Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- vi Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use.
- vii It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit.
- viii Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

3.20 Ind AS 38 - Patents and licenses

- i The Company makes upfront payments to purchase patents and licenses. The patents are granted for a certain period by the relevant government agency with the option of renewal at the end of this period.
- ii Licenses for the use of intellectual property are granted for certain periods depending on the specific licenses. The licenses may be renewed at little or no cost to the Company. As a result, those licenses are assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

- iii A summary of the policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is, as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Licenses	Indefinite	No amortisation	Acquired
Patents	Finite	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the patent	Acquired
Development costs	Finite	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected future sales from the related project	Internally generated

3.21 Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue are accounted for based on the cost price. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities".

3.22 Ind AS 113 - Fair Value Measurement

- i Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
 - ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
 - ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability
- ii The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
- iii The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.
- iv A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.
- v The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.
- vi All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
 - ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 - ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
 - ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
- vii For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.
- viii For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.23 Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customer

- i Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.
- ii Revenue towards satisfaction of performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services

rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

- iii Goods & Service Tax is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.
- iv The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.
- v The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.
 - a Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.
 - b Export benefits are accounted on actual basis and not on recognition of export sales.
 - c Revenue in the form of interest on moneys advanced by the Company is recognized only if recovery of both the interest and principal is certain or if required by the provisions of Section 186(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - d Revenue in the form of dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
 - e Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is **not** accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature because the Company has determined that it does not meet criteria for recognition of lease rental income on straight-line basis i.e.
 - ▶ Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis, or
 - ▶ The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.
 - f Revenues from maintenance contracts are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.
- vi In the case of composite contracts, the fair consideration attributable to each component of the contract is identified and recorded as revenue. **However, the Company has not entered into composite contracts during the year under review.**

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Cost at the beginning of the year ₹ lakhs	Additions during the year ₹ lakhs	Disposals during the year ₹ lakhs	Cost at the end of the year ₹ lakhs	Depreciation at the beginning of the year ₹ lakhs	Depreciation during the year ₹ lakhs	Depreciation on disposals during the year ₹ lakhs	Depreciation at the end of the year ₹ lakhs	WDV at the beginning of the year ₹ lakhs	WDV at the end of the year ₹ lakhs
Freehold Land										
FY 2022-23	13.71			13.71	-			-	13.71	13.71
FY 2021-22	13.71	-	-	13.71	-			-	13.71	13.71
Buildings										
FY 2022-23	497.82			497.82	245.30	9.63		254.93	252.53	242.89
FY 2021-22	497.52	0.30	-	497.82	235.57	9.73	-	245.30	261.96	252.53
Plant & Machinery										
FY 2022-23	3,847.51	43.58		3,891.09	2,365.58	149.56		2,515.14	1,481.93	1,375.95
FY 2021-22	3,555.44	292.07	-	3,847.51	2,225.60	139.98	-	2,365.58	1,329.84	1,481.93
Furniture & fixtures										
FY 2022-23	50.72			50.72	47.76	0.14		47.90	2.96	2.81
FY 2021-22	50.38	0.34	-	50.72	47.61	0.15	-	47.76	2.77	2.96
Vehicles										
FY 2022-23	21.83			21.83	2.46	2.59		5.05	19.37	16.78
FY 2021-22	48.86	21.83	(48.86)	21.83	46.42	2.46	(46.42)	2.46	2.44	19.37
Total										
FY 2022-23	4,431.59	43.58	-	4,475.17	2,661.10	161.93	-	2,823.03	1,770.49	1,652.15
FY 2021-22	4,165.92	314.53	(48.86)	4,431.59	2,555.19	152.32	(46.42)	2,661.10	1,610.72	1,770.49

- 4.1 The Company has not, during both the years, acquired any PPE under a lease.
- 4.2 The Company has not, during both the years, acquired any PPE through business combinations.
- 4.3 The Company has not, during both the years, impaired any PPE nor reversed any past impairment.
- 4.4 There are no additions to PPE, during both years, on account of exchange differences.
- 4.5 There are no disposals to PPE, during both years, on account of revaluation.
- 4.6 There are no additions of PPE, during both years, on account of discontinued operations.
- 4.7 No items of PPE have been contributed by customers during both years.
- 4.8 Note 18 states the charges / encumbrances to which specific items of PPE are subject.

5 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Cost at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Cost at the end of the year	Depreciation at the beginning of the year	Depreciation during the year	Depreciation on disposals during the year	Depreciation at the end of the year	WDV at the beginning of the year	WDV at the end of the year
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
FY 2022-23	(0.00)	38.71		38.71	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	38.71
FY 2021-22	266.94	25.13	(292.07)	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	266.94	(0.00)

5.1 Please see Note 44 for ageing analysis of capital work-in-progress

6 Intangible assets

	Cost at the beginning of the year	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Cost at the end of the year	Depreciation at the beginning of the year	Depreciation during the year	Depreciation on disposals during the year	Depreciation at the end of the year	WDV at the beginning of the year	WDV at the end of the year
Computer software										
FY 2022-23	12.95	5.00		17.95	12.30	0.07		12.37	0.65	5.58
FY 2021-22	12.95	-	-	12.95	12.03	0.27	-	12.30	0.91	0.65

- 6.1 The Company has not, during both the years, acquired any intangible assets under a lease.
- 6.2 The Company has not, during both the years, acquired any intangible assets through business combinations.
- 6.3 The Company has not, during both the years, impaired any intangible assets nor reversed any past impairment.
- 6.4 There are no additions to intangible assets, during both the years, on account of exchange differences.
- 6.5 There are no disposals of intangible assets, during both the years, on account of revaluation.
- 6.6 There are no additions to intangible assets, during both the years, on account of discontinued operations.
- 6.7 None of the intangible assets have indefinite life.

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
7 Other non-current assets		
(a) Security deposits	26.90	26.90
Total	26.90	26.90
8 Inventories		
(a) Raw Materials	254.85	666.11
(b) Work-in-progress	650.32	710.30
(c) Scrap	40.17	32.05
Total	945.34	1,408.46
8.1 Mode of valuation: See Note 3.03		
8.2 Inventories are taken and valued by the management.		
9 Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good.		
(a) Outstanding for less than six months	1,625.56	1,761.40
(b) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months	53.55	33.11
Total	1,679.11	1,794.51
Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member	351.42	-
9.1 Please refer Note 42 for ageing analysis		
9.2 Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.		
10 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balances with banks		
i Current a/c balances with bank	3.01	0.99
ii Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments etc.	78.08	161.00
(b) Cash on hand	0.06	0.07
Total	81.16	162.06
Notes		
10.1 The Company has pledged a part of its short-term deposits to fulfil collateral requirements.		
11 Short-terms loans & advances		
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Balance with statutory/government authorities		
(a) VAT Refund Receivable	4.61	4.61
(b) Advances recoverable in cash or kind	0.05	3.25
(c) Advances to suppliers	10.91	-
Total	15.57	7.86
Loans and advances due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member	Nil	Nil
11.1 Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Company.		
12 Other current assets		
(a) Advance Tax	306.08	233.84
(b) Less: Provision for taxation	(257.98)	(224.64)
Total	48.10	9.21
In the opinion of the Board, all the current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of bussiness at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.		

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
13 Share capital	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
13.1 Authorized Share capital		
Equity Shares		
(a) Number of shares	1,25,00,000	1,25,00,000
(b) Amount of shares	1,250.00	1,250.00
(c) Par value per share (Rs.)	10	10
4% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares		
(a) Number of shares	7,50,000	7,50,000
(b) Amount of shares	75.00	75.00
(c) Par value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Total		
(a) Number of shares	1,32,50,000	1,32,50,000
(b) Amount of shares	1,325.00	1,325.00
13.2 Issued, Subscribed & Fully-paid up Share capital		
Equity Shares		
(a) Number of shares	1,09,39,400	1,09,39,400
(b) Amount of shares	1,093.94	1,093.94
13.3 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period		
(a) Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	1,09,39,400	1,09,39,400
(b) Shares allotted during the reporting period		
(c) Shares forfeited during the reporting period		
(d) Shares bought back during the reporting period		
(e) Shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	1,09,39,400	1,09,39,400
13.4 Equity share capital at the end of the year	1,093.94	1,093.94

13.5 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 per cent shares specifying the number of shares held				
Name of the shareholder	% age	No. of ES	% age	No. of ES
(a) Western India Forgings P Ltd.	65.82%	72,00,618	65.82%	72,00,618
(b) Arun K Jindal	6.64%	7,26,623	6.63%	7,25,000
(c) Investor Education And Protection Fund	6.76%	7,39,501	6.76%	7,39,801
13.6 Shareholding of promoters:				
(a) Western India Forgings P Ltd.	65.82%	72,00,618	65.82%	72,00,618
%age change during the year		0		0
(b) Arun K Jindal	6.64%	7,26,623	6.63%	7,25,000
%age change during the year		0.01%		0

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
13.7 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares		
The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.		
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.		

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
The Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options During the year under review, the Company has transferred Nil (P.Y. 59,100) equity shares to the Investor Education & Protection Fund		
14 Other equity		
(a) Capital Redemption Reserve	50.00	50.00
(b) Capital Reserve: State Capital Subsidy	30.00	30.00
(c) General reserve	161.00	161.00
(d) Retained earnings	2,187.11	2,022.92
Total	2,428.11	2,263.92
14.1 The Company has not made any cash / non-cash distribution to its shares holders during both the years.		

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
15 Long term Provisions		
(a) Gratuity	65.39	70.10
(b) Leave encashment	6.51	4.78
Gratuity liability & leave entitlement liability has been actuarially valued. However the liability is not funded externally		
Total	71.90	74.88
16 Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax liabilities		
PPE & Intangible Assets: Impact of Difference between income tax depreciation & depreciation charged for the financial statements	148.64	142.31
Total	148.64	142.31
17 Other non-current liabilities		
(a) Security Deposits	0.20	0.20
Total	0.20	0.20
18 Current borrowings secured		
Working capital limits from banks		
IndusInd Bank	(154.86)	533.28
Total	(154.86)	533.28
18.1 Short term borrowings for working capital requirements availed by the company in the nature of cash credit facility, post shipment credit and buyers' credit are secured by way of hypothecation of the company's stocks and book debts, both present and future, and also secured by second charge on company's movable & immovable properties, both present and future, and the corporate guarantee of the holding company Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd. The cash credit is repayable on demand and carries MCLR linked floating interest rate.		
19 Trade payables		
(a) Related parties	-	131.37
(a) Other then related parties	683.08	775.65
Total	683.08	907.02
19.1 Balance of Sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.		
19.2 Please refer Note 43 for ageing analysis		

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
20 Other current liabilities		
(a) Advance from customers	32.37	5.86
(b) Employee benefits payable	29.03	27.87
(c) Statutory dues	88.77	54.43
(d) Others	31.92	47.91
Total	182.08	136.07
20.1 Trade payables & all liabilities are non-interest-bearing, unless specified otherwise in the contract.		
21 Provisions		
(a) Gratuity	37.90	27.74
(b) Leave encashment	1.64	0.79
Total	39.54	28.52
22 Contingent Liabilities not provided for:		
(a) Guarantees & letters of credit issued by bankers on behalf of the Company	-	60.85
Total	-	60.85
23 Revenue from operations (net of taxes)		
(a) Revenue from sale of products		
i Export	135.01	38.07
ii Domestic	6,702.70	5,995.18
(b) Other operating revenues		
i Sale of scrap	370.03	291.35
ii Job work	883.12	396.54
iii Others	-	1.17
Total	8,090.86	6,722.32
24 Other income		
(a) Interest on fixed deposits with banks	8.25	7.67
(b) Sundry balances written back	20.15	-
(c) Other incomes	32.36	82.98
Total	60.76	90.65
25 Cost of material consumed		
(a) Inventory at the beginning	666.11	279.24
(b) Add: Purchases	4,445.69	4,663.94
(c) Less: Inventory at the end	254.85	666.11
Total	4,856.95	4,277.07
26 Changes in Inventories		
<i>Inventories at the end of the year</i>		
(a) Work in progress	650.32	710.30
(b) Scrap	40.17	32.05
<i>Inventories at the beginning of the year</i>		
(a) Work in progress	710.30	512.03
(b) Scrap	32.05	20.19
Total	51.86	(210.13)

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
27 Manufacturing expenses		
(a) Power and fuel	1,853.57	1,109.38
(b) Processing & labour charges	82.63	87.99
(c) Consumption of stores and spares	93.74	80.05
(d) Freight and forwarding charges	69.81	60.38
(e) Security Expenses	11.34	10.19
(f) Quality Control Expenses	8.96	7.55
(g) Purchase of Packing Material	4.32	2.27
(h) Other manufacturing expenses	0.88	4.08
Total	2,125.25	1,361.88
28 Employee benefit expenses		
(a) Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	361.25	347.51
(b) Directors' remuneration	51.62	47.04
(c) Contribution to provident & other funds	16.02	15.26
(d) Gratuity	11.66	10.28
(e) Staff welfare	5.89	5.75
Total	446.44	425.84
29 Administration expenses		
(a) Professional fees	36.10	55.25
(b) Insurance	12.73	11.91
(c) Directors' sitting fees	10.80	9.00
(d) Repairs	3.83	6.07
(e) Communication expenses	7.18	7.90
(f) Office space charges	4.38	4.20
(g) Auditors' remuneration :		
Audit fees	3.65	3.15
Tax audit fees	0.35	0.35
(h) Listing Fees (Stock Exchange)	3.00	3.00
(i) Other administrative expenses	7.71	6.10
Total	89.73	106.93
30 Selling Expenses		
(a) Commission & brokerage	64.19	57.25
(b) VAT / GST	30.81	26.76
(c) Travelling and conveyance	11.71	9.51
(d) Other selling expenses	2.00	0.17
Total	108.71	93.69
31 Finance Costs		
(a) Interest to banks	53.26	40.70
(b) Bank charges	18.24	21.20
(c) Interest on GST	17.83	
(d) Penalty on GST		
(e) Others Interest for delayed payment of TDS	4.22	0.30
Total	93.54	62.20

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
32 Depreciation and amortization expense		
(a) Depreciation	161.93	152.32
(b) Amortization	0.07	0.27
Total	162.00	152.59
33 Corporate social responsibility expenses		
Amount to be spent	10.28	6.73
Amount actually spent	13.00	6.70
Total	13.00	6.70
33.1 Please see Note 62		
34 Earnings per share (EPS):		
Earnings per share is calculated in accordance with the Ind AS 33		
Profit after tax (₹)	164.45	375.63
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,09,39,400	1,09,39,400
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.50	3.43
35 Foreign exchange transactions		
A Value of imports calculated on C.I.F basis		
Raw materials	124.41	154.69
B Total value of all indigenous raw materials, spare parts and components consumed		
Raw materials	4,732.54	4,122.38
Stores, spare parts & components	93.74	80.05
Total	4,826.28	4,202.43
Grand Total		
Raw materials	4,856.95	4,277.07
Stores, spare parts & components	93.74	80.05
Total	4,950.69	4,357.11
The percentage of indigenous items to the total consumption	97.49%	96.45%
The percentage of imported items to the total consumption	2.51%	3.55%
C Earnings in foreign exchange		
Export of goods on F.O.B. basis	135.01	38.07
Total	135.01	38.07
36 Disclosure of office space & infrastructure sharing arrangement		
The Company has an office space & infrastructure sharing arrangement with its holding company. The monthly charges payable in respect of such arrangement are Rs.36,500/- plus GST.		
The office space charges debited to the Statement of Profit & Loss is	4.38	4.20

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
37 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS - 19 "Employee Benefits":		
(A) Defined Contribution Plans:		
The Company's Provident Fund Scheme (including pension fund scheme for eligible employees) and superannuation fund scheme are defined contribution plans.		
The expenses debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss are		
a) Provident fund	15.23	14.88
b) Superannuation Fund	0.74	0.33
	15.97	15.20
(B) Defined Benefit Plan:		
The following tables set out disclosures prescribed by Ind AS 19 in respect of Company's unfunded gratuity plan & leave encashment plan		
The Company operates a gratuity scheme plan for its employees. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days' salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.		
The Company operates a leave encashment scheme for its employees. Every employee who has completed one year or more of service is entitled to leave encashment on death or resignation or retirement.		

Particulars	2022-23	2022-23	2021-22	2021-22
	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
I Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:				
Present value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	5.57	97.84	9.92	85.14
Current Service Cost	0.53	5.07	1.27	4.90
Interest Cost	0.38	6.59	0.62	5.38
Benefits Paid	(0.07)	(4.74)	(0.59)	(2.18)
Remeasurement of obligations- (Gain)/ Loss	1.74	(1.47)	(5.65)	4.60
Present value of Obligation at the end of the year	8.15	103.28	5.57	97.84
II Amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:				
Current liability	1.64	37.90	0.79	27.74
Non- current liability	6.51	65.39	4.78	70.10
Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in Balance Sheet	8.15	103.28	5.57	97.84
III Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account are as follows:				
Particulars				
Current Service Cost	0.53	5.07	1.27	4.90
Interest Cost	0.38	6.59	0.62	5.38
Remeasurement cost / (credit) for the year	1.74	-	(5.65)	-
Expense / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	2.65	11.66	(3.76)	10.28
IV Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the balance sheet date:				
Economic Assumptions:				
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	7.40%	6.90%	6.90%
Basic salary increases allowing for price inflation etc.	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, taken on account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply & demand in the employment market.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
38 a) The year-end foreign currency (FC) exposures that are unhedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows: Receivables in foreign currency	64.97	21.27

39 Related party disclosures

1 Names of related parties where control exists and related party relationship

Holding company		Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	
Key management personnel	1	Arun K. Jindal	Director
	2	Nitin S. Rajore	Whole-time Director
	3	Ratanlal T. Goel	Independent Director
	4	Sudha Santhanam	Independent Director
	5	Shubham A Jindal up to 30/11/2022	Chief Financial Officer
	6	Viralkumar Shah	Chief Financial Officer
	7	Satish C Kadrolli up to 30/08/22	Company Secretary
	8	Harshal Kher	Company Secretary
Relatives of key management personnel	1	Mrs. Shruti A Jindal	
	2	Ms. Arushi A Jindal	
	3	Mrs. Renu Agarwal	
	4	Sanjay K. Jindal	
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	1	Kran Rader Pvt. Ltd.	
	2	Arya Associates	
	3	Western Heat & Forge Pvt. Ltd	
	4	Ranjangaon Bio Projects & Infra LLP	

2 Related party transactions

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
a Equity Contribution		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	720.06	720.06
A. K. Jindal	72.66	72.50
Sub total	792.72	792.56
b Balance (Receivable) / Payable at year end		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	(351.42)	130.33
Orient Precision Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-	1.03
Arun K. Jindal	1.62	1.50
Nitin S. Rajore	3.03	2.94
Ratanlal T. Goel	1.62	1.50
Sudha Santhanam	1.62	1.50
Shubham A Jindal	-	0.48
Harshal Kher	0.33	-
Viralkumar Shah	0.28	-
Satish C Kadrolli	-	0.23
Sub total	(342.93)	139.52
c Purchase of Machinery		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	6.02	-
Sub total	6.02	-
Total of Balance Sheet Items	455.81	932.08
PROFIT & LOSS ITEMS		
a Sales of goods & services excl. GST		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	1,305.12	805.25
Western Heat & Forge Pvt. Ltd.	14.60	1.14
Sub-total	1,319.73	806.38

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
b Purchases of goods & services excl. GST		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	370.85	588.36
Orient Precision Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	-	12.80
Sub-total	370.85	601.16
c Remuneration paid during the year		
N S Rajore	51.62	47.04
Mr. Shubham Jindal	6.07	7.84
Harshal Kher	2.43	
Viralkumar Shah	1.10	-
Satish Kadroli	1.38	2.80
Sub-total	62.60	57.68
d Office Charges		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	4.38	4.20
Sub-total	4.38	4.20
e Director's Sitting Fees		
A. K. Jindal	3.60	3.00
R. T. Goel	3.60	3.00
Sudha Santhanam	3.60	3.00
Sub-total	10.80	9.00
f Sales Commission		
Western India Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	64.19	56.38
Sub-total	64.19	56.38
Total of Profit & Loss Items	1,832.54	1,534.81
Grand Total	2,288.35	2,466.89

40 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS-108

There is only one primary segment of the Company's operations, namely, manufacture of forgings. The secondary segment of the Company's operations is identified on the basis of geographical location of the customers because the operations of the Company comprise local sales & export sales. The management views the Indian market & the export market as distinct geographical segments details of which are disclosed as follows:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
Segment Revenue		
Within India	7,955.85	6,684.25
Outside India	135.01	38.07
Total	8,090.86	6,722.32
Addition to fixed assets		
Within India	48.58	(1.26)
Outside India		
Total	48.58	(1.26)
Carrying value of assets		
Within India	4,492.62	5,180.15
Outside India		
Total	4,492.62	5,180.15

41 Additional information related to delayed payment by the Company to Micro / Small Enterprises as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006):

Sr	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
		₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
(i)	The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier (as defined in S2(n) of MSMED Act, 2006) as at the end of the accounting year	3.45	3.27
(ii)	The interest due on the principal amount remaining unpaid to any such supplier as at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iii)	The amounts of payments made to such supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iv)	The amount of interest paid by the company in terms of S 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(v)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
(vi)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
(vii)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years until such a day when the interest dues are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure u/s 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

42 Trade Receivables Ageing

Particulars	FY	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2022-23	1,625.56	21.58	1.55	-	30.42	1,679.11
	2021-22	1,761.40	1.90	0.25	21.35	9.61	1,794.51
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	2022-23						
	2021-22						
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	2022-23						
	2021-22						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	2022-23						
	2021-22						
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	2022-23						
	2021-22						
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	2022-23						
	2021-22						
Total	2022-23	1,625.56	21.58	1.55	-	30.42	1,679.11
	2021-22	1,761.40	1.90	0.25	21.35	9.61	1,794.51

43 Trade payables

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					
		FY	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
			₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
(i)	MSME	2022-23	3.45	-	-	-	3.45
		2021-22	3.27	-	-	-	3.27
(ii)	Others	2022-23	671.66	0.85	0.94	6.17	679.63
		2021-22	884.81	1.09	11.69	6.17	903.75
(iii)	Disputed dues – MSME	2022-23					
		2021-22					-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	2022-23					
		2021-22					-
Total		2022-23	675.11	0.85	0.94	6.17	683.08
		2021-22	888.07	1.09	11.69	6.17	907.02

44 Capital work in progress ageing schedule

Particulars		FY	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
			₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
i)	Projects in progress	2022-23	38.71				38.71
		2021-22					-
ii)	Projects temporarily suspended	2022-23					-
		2021-22					-
Total		2022-23	38.71	-	-	-	38.71
		2021-22	-	-	-	-	-

There is no capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(vi)(b) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

45 Use of borrowings from banks & financial institutions:

The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purposes for which they were taken as stated below:

Particulars	Balance	Balance	Purpose
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs	
i) Working capital limits	(154.86)	533.28	working capital

46 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company:

The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(i) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

47 Investment Property:

The Company has **no** investment property. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(ii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated

48 Revaluation of items of PPE:

The Company's PPE have **not** been revalued. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(iii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

49 Revaluation of items of intangible assets:

The Company's intangible assets have **not** been revalued. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(iv) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

50 Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person:

The Company has **not** granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person, any loans or advances in the nature of loans. Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(v) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

51 Intangible assets under development:

The Company has **no** intangible assets under development

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(vii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

52 Benami Property held and proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder:

The Company does **not** hold any benami property. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(viii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

53 Borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets:

The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions from whom the Company has borrowed on the basis of security of current assets are in agreement with the books of accounts.

54 Wilful defaulter:

The company has **not** been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender .

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(x) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

55 Relationship with Struck off Companies:

The company has **no** transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(xi) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

56 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(xii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

57 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has **no** subsidiaries.

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

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(xiii) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

58 Ratios

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Current Ratio	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
Current Assets	2,769.28	3,382.11
Current Liabilities	749.84	1,604.89
Current Ratio	3.69	2.11
Change over PY (%)	75.25%	-8.65%
Explanation		
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio		
Total Debt	970.57	1,822.29
Equity	3,522.05	3,357.86
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.28	0.54
Change over PY (%)	-49.22%	36.18%
Explanation		
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio		
Profit after tax plus depreciation & interest on term loans	326.45	528.21
Instalments due in next year plus interest on TL		-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA
Change over PY (%)	NA	NA
Explanation		
(d) Return on Equity Ratio		
Profit after tax	164.45	375.63
Equity	3,522.05	3,357.86
Return on Equity Ratio	4.67%	11.19%
Change over PY (%)	-58.26%	-6.75%
Explanation		
(e) Inventory turnover ratio		
Cost of Goods Sold (all expenses except selling expenses)	7,034.06	5,428.82
Average Inventory = (Op. Stock + Cl. Stock) / 2	1,176.90	1,109.96
Inventory turnover ratio	5.98	4.89
Change over PY (%)	22.20%	17.65%
Explanation		
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio		
Revenue from Operations	8,090.86	6,722.32
Trade receivables = (Cl. Debtors + Op Debtors) / 2	1,736.81	1,515.30
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	4.66	4.44
Change over PY (%)	5.01%	49.79%
Explanation		
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio		
Inward supplies	4,445.69	4,663.94
Trade payables = (Cl. Creditors-Op Creditors)/2	795.05	876.70
Trade payables turnover ratio	5.59	5.32
Change over PY (%)	5.11%	102.38%
Explanation		
(h) Net capital turnover ratio		
Revenue from Operations	8,090.86	6,722.32
Net capital = (Cl. Working Capital+Op Working Capital)/2	1,898.33	1,531.47
Net capital turnover ratio	4.26	4.39
Change over PY (%)	-2.90%	20.70%

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Explanation		
(i) Net profit ratio		
Profit after tax	164.45	375.63
Total Revenue	8,151.62	6,812.97
Net profit ratio	2.02%	5.51%
Change over PY (%)	-63.41%	-37.47%
Explanation		
(j) Return on Capital employed		
Earnings before interest & taxes	459.67	750.98
Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability	4,492.62	5,179.50
Return on Capital employed	10.23%	14.50%
Change over PY (%)	-29.43%	-7.89%
Explanation		
(k) Return on investment		

59 Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(xv) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

60 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

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, nor received such funds from, 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

Hence the details specified in Para 6(L)(xvi) of the General Instructions for preparation of balance sheet in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013 are not stated.

61 Undisclosed income

The Company has **not** surrendered or disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Hence, the details of any transaction not recorded in the books of account, specified in Para 7(I) of the General Instructions for preparation of statement of profit and loss in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013, are not stated.

62 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The provisions of S.135 of the CA, 2013, are applicable to the Company since during the immediately preceding year the net profit of the Company is more than Rs.5 crores, although

- (i) the net worth of the Company is less than Rs.500 crores
- (ii) the turnover of the Company is less than Rs.1,000 crores

The details of CSR expenses, specified in Para 5(x) of the General Instructions for preparation of statement of profit and loss in Schedule III to CA 2013, are as follows:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	₹ lakhs	₹ lakhs
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	10.28	6.73
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred on		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	13.00	6.70
(c) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	(2.72)	0.03
(d) Total of previous years shortfall / (excess)	(0.05)	(0.08)
(e) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
(f) Nature of CSR activities	As per Board Report	
(g) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NIL	NIL
(h) The movements in the provision during the year made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation		
Opening Balance	Nil	Nil
Additional provision	Nil	Nil
Expense incurred debited to provision	Nil	Nil
Closing Balance	Nil	Nil

63 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has **not** traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Hence, the details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency, specified in Para 7(n) of the General Instructions for preparation of statement of profit and loss in Division II of Schedule III to CA 2013, are not stated.

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

As per our audit report of even date

For Gokhale, Tanksale & Ghatpande,

Firm Registration No: 103277W

Chartered Accountants

S. M. Ghatpande

Partner

Membership No. 30462

UDIN: 23030462BGXMYK9810

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. S. Rajore

Whole-time Director

DIN: 01802633

A. K. Jindal

Chairman

DIN: 00121523

Viralkumar Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Harshal Kher

Company Secretary

Membership No. A69147

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

Place : Pune

Date : May 19, 2023

If Undelivered Please Return To :

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