



KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED



2024 – 2025

Annual Report



Table of Contents

Corporate Information	
Financial Highlights	01
Performance Metrics	03
Director Report	11
Corporate Governance Report	33
MDR Report	54
Independent Auditor's Report	63
Balance Sheet	75
Statement Of Profit & Loss	76
Statement Of Cash Flow	77
Notes to Account	80
AGM Notice	130

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Bo Jingen
Managing Director

Mr. Doraiswami Balaji
Executive Director

Mr. Sun Yajie
Additional (Executive) Director
(w.e.f. July 30, 2025)

Mr. Xiaohui Wu
Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director
upto July 30, 2025)

Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni
Non-Executive
Independent Director
(Upto August 27, 2025)

Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder
Non-Executive
Independent Director
(w.e.f. May 15, 2024)

Mr. Subramanyan S. K.
Non-Executive
Independent Director
(w.e.f. July 30, 2025)

Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde
Non-Executive
Independent Director

Mr. Wang Dazhong
Chief Executive Officer
w.e.f. August 7, 2024)

Mr. Chen Xiaoqiong
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Deepak Vyas
Company Secretary
w.e.f. June 11, 2025)

Statutory Auditors

M/s. P G Bhagwat LLP

Cost Auditor

Mr. K. Suryanarayanan

Secretarial Auditor

Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav

Banker

- The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
- ICICI Bank Limited
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd
- China Trust Commercial Bank (CTBC Bank)
- Axis Bank Ltd.

Registered Office

Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited,
Dhun Building, III Floor, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KMP



Mr. Bo Jingen
Managing Director



Mr. Doraiswami Balaji
Whole Time Director



Mr. Sun Yajie
Additional (Executive) Director



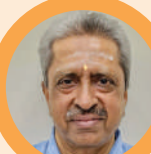
Mr. Xiaohui Wu
Non-Executive
Non-Independent Director



Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni
Non-Executive Independent Director



Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder
Non-Executive Independent Director



Mr. Subramanyan S. K.
Non-Executive Independent Director



Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde
Non-Executive Independent Director



Mr. Wang Dazhong
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Chen Xiaoqiong
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Deepak Vyas
Company Secretary

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited

Add: 2nd Floor, Kences Towers, No.1, Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.

Telephone : +91 - 44 - 28140801 - 03

Fax : +91 - 44 - 28142479

E-Mail : yuvraj@integratedindia.in

Corporate Office

Plot No. F 5/5 Chakan Industrial Area, Phase 2 MIDC Vasuli Shinde Tal Khed Pune, Chakan, Pune, Khed, Maharashtra, India, 410501

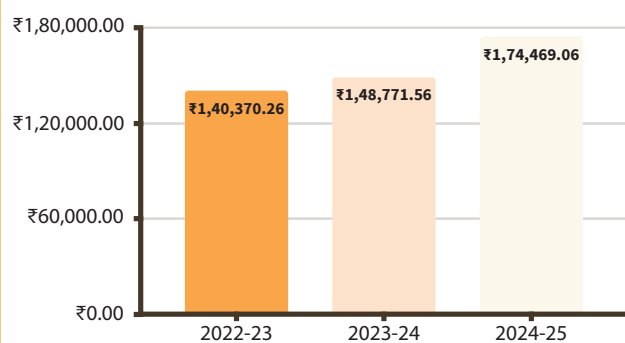
FINANCIAL DATA

₹ in LAKHS

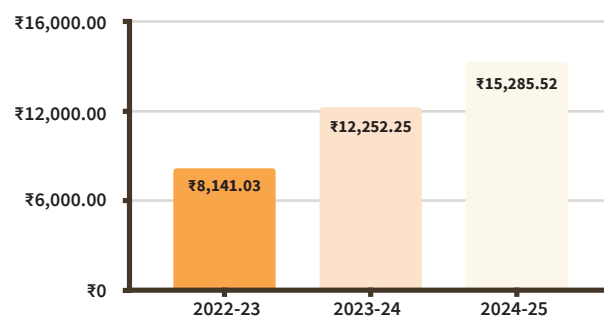
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Sales: Domestic	1,63,157.26	1,37,270.02	1,29,276.79	1,01,910.21	60,116.10
Exports	11,311.80	11,501.54	11,093.47	2,861.09	2,607.44
Operating Profit (PBIDT)	23,396.67	18,788.68	12,987.63	5,916.27	2,580.48
Finance Cost	641.19	530.76	614.24	485.37	316.24
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	2,171.47	1,838.20	1,414.15	1,296.50	1,079.17
Tax expenses - Current	5,250.28	4,130.27	2,970.00	1,149.00	462.78
- Deferred	48.21	37.20	(151.79)	(77.94)	190.11
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	15,285.52	12,252.25	8,141.03	3,063.34	532.18
As at the end of the year					
Share Capital	1,211.05	1,211.05	1,211.05	1,211.05	1,211.05
Reserves & Surplus	71,649.84	57,646.54	45,388.20	37,247.72	34,186.51
Loan Funds	2.00	2.00	4.50	1,692.00	2,442.00
Gross Block	37,339.80	35,832.67	20,964.89	19,695.46	18,659.37
Net Current Assets	43,194.05	32,334.80	19,855.19	14,136.59	12,767.06
Measures of Investment					
Return on Capital Employed (%)	27.51%	27.29%	22.80%	10.77%	3.97%
Return on Equity (%)	23.21%	23.24%	19.14%	8.30%	1.50%
Earnings per Share (Rs.)	126.22	101.17	67.22	25.29	4.39
Dividend Cover (Times)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Book Value of an equity share	601.64	486.01	384.79	317.57	292.29
Of Performance					
- Profitability (%)					
Profit/(Loss) before Tax (%)	11.81%	11.04%	7.81%	3.95%	1.89%
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (%)	8.76%	8.24%	5.80%	2.92%	0.85%
- Capital Turnover (times)	2.39	2.53	3.01	2.61	1.66
- Stock Turnover (times)	4.96	4.35	4.06	4.27	4.39
- Working Capital Turnover (times)	4.04	4.60	7.07	7.41	4.91
Of Financial Status					
- Debt-Equity Ratio (%)	5.90%	5.53%	9.11%	11.98%	6.89%
- Current Ratio	2.02	1.80	1.37	1.30	1.47
- Fixed Assets to Shareholders' Funds (times)	0.35	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.36

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

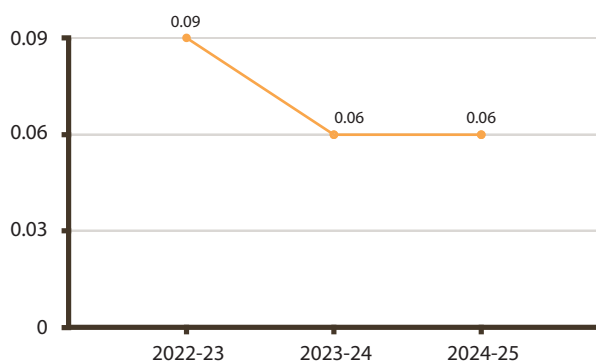
Revenue



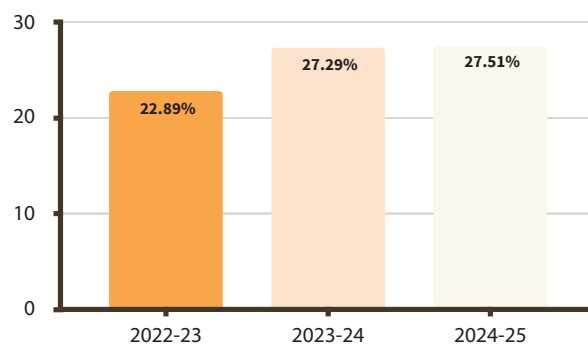
PAT



Debt -Equity Ratio (Times)



Return on Capital Employed(%)



Towards a Sustainable Future: Combating Plastic Pollution with Compostable Solutions

"One Nation, One Mission: End Plastic Pollution" was the slogan for World Environment Day 2025, celebrated by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This slogan clearly reflects the Indian government's commitment to eliminating plastic pollution—an urgent issue given the vast amount of plastic waste generated in the country, estimated at 26,000 tonnes per day. India is among the largest contributors to global plastic pollution, accounting for nearly 20% of the world's total

This alarming situation is driven by multiple factors, including rapid population growth, urbanization, inadequate waste management infrastructure, and a heavy reliance on single-use plastics items such as plastic bags, straws, cutlery, and packaging materials constitute a significant portion of this waste. Notably, about 43% of India's total plastic waste still comprises single-use plastics. India's per capita plastic consumption has grown to approximately 11 kg per year, a figure expected to rise further with increasing industrialization and consumerism.

More than 5.8 million tonnes of plastic waste are incinerated each year, a practice that not only fails to solve the problem but also emits harmful pollutants such as dioxins into the atmosphere. These toxins are linked to respiratory diseases and increased cancer risk. India's inefficient waste management systems, combined with widespread open burning, make tackling plastic pollution an even more formidable challenge. Therefore, finding sustainable alternatives to single-use plastics is the need of the hour.

To address this crisis, the Indian government has introduced several regulatory measures, including:

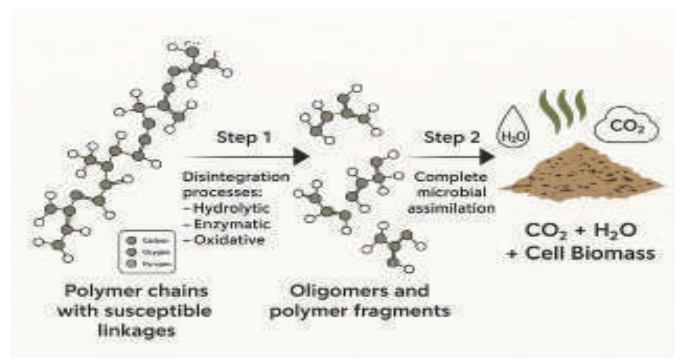
- **Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016**
- **Amendment Rules of 2018, 2021, and 2024**
- **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Framework**

These rules include restrictions on the thickness of plastic carry bags, mandating a minimum of 120 microns, and a nationwide ban on various single-use plastic items such as straws, cutlery, and packaging materials.

A promising solution lies in the adoption of a **circular economy** model—where materials are reused and recycled to remain in circulation for as long as possible. However, in the case of conventional plastics, recycling efforts have fallen far short of achieving a truly circular system.

This is where **compostable materials** offer a significant advantage. These are capable of breaking down through microbial action under composting conditions, aligning well with the principles of a circular economy.

Certified compostable plastics are specifically engineered with chemical structures that can break down through abiotic processes such as hydrolysis, photolysis, or oxidation, as well as biotic processes involving microbial enzymes. These reactions reduce the plastic into smaller molecules or polymer fragments. Once fragmented, these residues are consumed and metabolized by microbial communities in controlled environments such as industrial composting facilities, anaerobic digesters, agricultural soils, or wastewater systems. During this microbial assimilation, the material is transformed into carbon dioxide, water, and biomass.



Composability standards require that at least 90% of the material must biodegrade into these end products within 180 days to be considered compostable. This ensures that the plastic does not persist in the environment and can contribute to sustainable waste management systems. These standards help differentiate genuinely compostable plastics from those that only partially degrade or require unrealistic conditions to break down effectively. Certifications often follow a pass/fail approach and require independent verification by third-party labs. The certifying labs and standards are as mentioned below :

Name	Din Certco	OK Compost	BPI	ABA	*****
Origin	Europe	Europe	North America	Australia	China mainland
Standard	EN 13432 NFT 51-800	EN 13432 NFT 51-800	ASTM D6400	AS 4736 AS 5810	GB/T 41010 DB46/T 505
Logo					

Among the most widely used compostable polymers are **PBAT (Polybutylene Adipate Terephthalate)** and **PLA (Polylactic Acid)**, which are increasingly being adopted as alternatives to conventional plastics in single-use applications. These materials comply with global composability standards such as **ISO 17088** and **ASTM D6400**, as well as Indian standards **IS/ISO 17088:2021**. Due to their compostable nature, there are currently no restrictions on the micron thickness for bags made from these materials, as per the latest amendments to the Plastic Waste Management Rules. In India, a variety of applications are being developed using compostable plastics, including:

- Straws
- Cutlery
- Paper coatings
- Stretch films
- Garment bags
- 3D printing filaments
- Milk packets



- **PLA-based water bottles**—an innovative step toward reducing microplastic pollution.

Several international manufacturers, including **Kingfa**, **Wanhua**, **Tunhe**, **Total Corbion**, and **BBCA**, are producing these materials and supplying them to India.

Plastic pollution from improper waste management is a major concern in global sustainability efforts. Microplastics have permeated every corner of the planet—found in deep ocean trenches, isolated mountain ranges, and even in the atmosphere. With plastic packaging production projected to increase fourfold by 2050, the urgency for sustainable material solutions that fully and safely break down is undeniable. Industries involved in bioplastics and packaging are actively working to develop environmentally responsible alternatives to tackle the challenges of single-use product.

At **Ecopond** (the compostable plastics brand of **Kingfa**), we are proud to support this fight against plastic pollution—a mission we have been dedicated to since 2017.



Through continuous innovation, development of new applications, and active promotion of nature-friendly alternatives to conventional plastics, we aim to be part of the solution. Our efforts are focused not just on replacing plastic, but also on addressing the growing waste crisis by offering compostable solutions that can help reduce or at least halt the growth of massive landfill sites—such as those in **Ghazipur**, **Faridabad**, and other parts of India.

In conclusion, while the battle against plastic pollution is complex and long-term, collaborative efforts from government, industry, and citizens can lead us toward a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable future. Compostable materials, supported by strong policy frameworks and industrial innovation, represent a crucial step in turning this vision into reality.

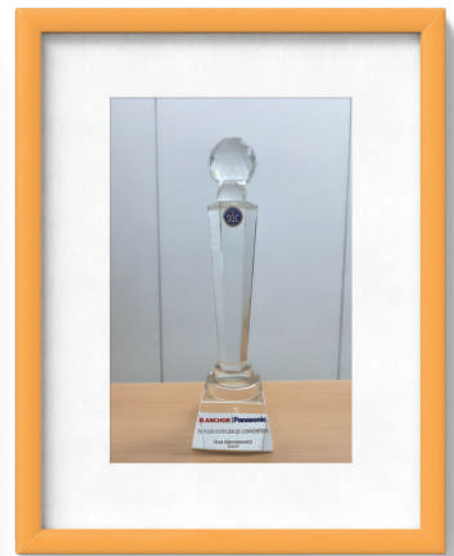
Awards And Recognition FY 2024-25



Corporate Governance Excellence Award – 2024 at the Corporate Governance Excellence Summit & Awards 2025, held in Pune, India, on 18th January 2025. This award, presented by the World Development Corporation



Recognized at the Spark Minda Regional Supplier Meet 2024 for valuable contribution to Supply Chain Transformation, with focus on Quality, Cost, Delivery, and Development.



Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited is proud to receive the “Star Performance” Award at the 7th PLSIN Supplier QC Convention 2024–25, recognizing our commitment to quality and excellence.



Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited was honored at PLAS-TECH 3.0 on 27th August 2024 for our contribution to Sustainable and Circular Materials—recognizing our commitment to innovation and environmentally responsible solutions.



Kingfa India has been awarded “Best Supplier – Business Support” at the Subros Supplier Conference 2024, reflecting our focus on quality and lasting partnerships.

CSR Snapshots

Pune CSR Activities

The Company carried out a CSR project to enhance educational infrastructure by constructing additional classrooms and separate hygienic toilets for boys and girls at Zilla Parishad School, Shinde, Khed, Pune, with an expenditure of ₹ 70.682 Lakhs, creating a safer and more conducive learning environment.



The Company undertook a CSR project to **renovate the K. Ramchandra Gadge Smruti Vachanalaya (Library)** at Shive, Khed, Pune, with an expenditure of ₹ 14.46 Lakhs, enhancing its infrastructure to provide an improved and accessible reading and learning facility for the local community.



The Company undertook a CSR initiative to construct a compound wall at Zilla Parishad School, Dhamane Kh., Khed, Pune, with an expenditure of **₹ 25.68 Lakhs**, aimed at ensuring safety, security, and a better learning environment for students.



The Company implemented a CSR project involving the distribution of computers, printers, and laptops to schools with an expenditure of **₹ 30.14 Lakhs**, aimed at enhancing digital learning infrastructure and promoting technology-enabled education.



The Company undertook a CSR project to **install paver blocks and tiles** at Zilla Parishad School, Dhamane Kh., Khed, Pune, with an expenditure of **₹ 22.43 Lakhs**, aimed at improving the school premises and providing a safer, cleaner environment for students.



Manesar CSR Activities

The Company undertook a comprehensive CSR initiative at a school in Manesar, involving the construction of a water tank, tin shed for the midday meal program, separate washrooms (Boys: 4, Girls: 3), renovation of classrooms, educational wall paintings, installation of swings, almirahs (2), roof fans (4), office chairs (5), and an office table (1), with an expenditure of **₹ 24.51 Lakhs**, aimed at improving overall educational infrastructure and facilities for students.



Puducherry CSR Activities

The Company undertook a CSR initiative for the **construction of a waiting shed** at the Government Primary Health Care Center, Kiliyanur at Thaliapuram, Vanur, with an expenditure of **₹ 21.79 Lakhs**, aimed at enhancing patient convenience and improving healthcare infrastructure.



Chennai CSR Activities

The Company implemented a CSR initiative by providing **20 Smart Vision Glasses (assistive devices for visually impaired individuals)** with an expenditure of **Rs. 7.40 Lakhs**, aimed at empowering the visually impaired and enhancing their mobility and independence.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors hereby present their **41st Annual Report** along with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

This Report is prepared based on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024 - 25	2023 - 24
Revenue from Operations	1,74,469.06	1,48,771.56
Other Income	937.51	304.86
Total Income	1,75,406.57	1,49,076.42
Total Expenses	1,54,798.62	1,32,656.70
Profit Before Tax	20,607.95	16,419.72
Tax Expense	5,322.43	4,167.47
Profit After Tax	15,285.52	12,252.25
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(71.17)	6.11
Total Comprehensive Income	15,214.35	12,258.36
EPS – Basic & Diluted (₹)	126.22	101.17

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance highlights for the year ended 31st March, 2025, are summarized below:

- The Company delivered a robust revenue growth of 17.27%, with Net Revenue from Operations at ₹ 1,74,469.06 Lakhs, compared to ₹ 1,48,771.56 Lakhs in the previous year.
- Operating Profit before Tax improved to ₹ 20,607.95 Lakhs, representing an increase of 25.5% over the previous year's figure of ₹ 16,419.72 Lakhs.
- The Net Profit Tax stood at ₹ 15,285.52 Lakhs, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 24.7% as against ₹ 12,252.25 Lakhs in FY 2023-24.
- Earnings were supported by prudent cost management, higher operational efficiency, and continued customer focus.

The Company has further strengthened its market leadership in the modified thermoplastics segment, supported by a pan-India manufacturing footprint and strategically located warehouses across major automotive and industrial hubs.

The Company remains committed to delivering sustainable growth, investing in innovation, capacity enhancement, and customer partnerships to retain its competitive edge in a dynamic business environment.

There have been no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the close of the financial year and the date of this Report.

The highlights of the Company's operations, industry developments, risks, and opportunities are discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MD&A), which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year under review.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited continues to be a leading manufacturer of reinforced polypropylene compounds, thermoplastic elastomers, and a wide range of engineering plastics including ABS, HIPS, PA, PBT, PC and their alloys, primarily catering to the automotive and consumer sectors. The Company is also diversifying into PPE products such as facemasks and nitrile gloves, with a strong focus on innovation, sustainability, and long-term stakeholder value.

DIVIDEND

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has earned a profit of ₹ 15,285.52 Lakhs. Considering the Company's financial position, future cash flow requirements, and long-term business plans, the Board of Directors has decided not to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

The Board believes that retaining the profits for reinvestment in business expansion, meeting working capital needs, and funding future projects will be in the best long-term interest of the shareholders.

RESERVES

As on March 31, 2025, the reserves and surplus stood at ₹ 71,649.84 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 57,646.54 Lakhs as on March 31, 2024. The Company Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the reserves.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company was ₹ 1,211.05 lakhs. The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights, nor has it granted any stock options or issued sweat equity.

FINANCE

As of March 31, 2025, the cash and cash equivalents stood at ₹ 2,348.03 lakhs. The Company continues to focus on the judicious management of its working capital, receivables, and inventories, with all working capital parameters maintained under strict control through continuous monitoring.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

CREDIT RATING

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not obtained any credit rating from any credit rating agency as the Company has not issued any debt instruments and has no outstanding borrowings requiring such rating.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loans or provided any guarantees, nor has it made any investments, falling within the scope of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. An independent professional audit firm has been appointed to carry out internal audits at all locations. The scope of the internal audit programme is determined by the Audit Committee of the Board. To ensure objectivity and independence, the internal audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The internal audit team monitors and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system, as well as the Company's compliance with operating procedures, accounting policies, and applicable regulations at all locations. Based on the internal audit reports, process owners implement corrective actions in their respective areas, thereby strengthening internal controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations, along with the corrective actions taken, are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There were no instances of fraud reported during the year under review that required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed thereunder.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, the Company has undertaken projects in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and its CSR Policy. The Report on CSR activities, as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, forms an integral part of this Report and is annexed as **Annexure-I**.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company's facilities are certified under ISO 9001:2015 and IATF 16949:2016. The Company's policy mandates that all operations be conducted in a manner that ensures the safety of all stakeholders, complies with statutory and industrial requirements for environmental protection, and promotes the conservation of natural resources to the greatest extent possible.

DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on the prevention, prohibition, and redressal of *sexual harassment in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013*, and the rules framed thereunder. As required by law, an Internal Complaints Committee has been constituted to receive and inquire into complaints of workplace harassment.

During the year under review, no cases were filed pursuant to the said Act.

PARTICULARS	NUMBER
Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	Nil
Number of complaints disposed off during the year	Nil
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year. The Company has undertaken various HR initiatives to align its policies with the evolving needs of the business. Regular reviews, training programmes, and necessary tools are provided to personnel to enhance overall efficiency.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Doraiswami Balaji (DIN: 08256342), Whole-time Director, will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends his re-appointment.

Brief details of the Director proposed to be re-appointed, as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), are provided in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

Changes During the Year Ended March 31, 2025

- Mr. Narayanaswamy Subramanian (DIN: 03602858), Independent Director, ceased to hold office with effect from May 15, 2024, upon completion of his second term of five years.
- Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder (DIN: 10628111) was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) with effect from May 15, 2024, and was regularized as an Independent Director for a term of five years through Postal Ballot (remote e-voting) concluded on August 7, 2024.
- Mr. Wang Dazhong was appointed as Chief Executive Officer with effect from August 7, 2024.
- Mr. Nirnoy Sur resigned from the position of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer with effect from March 31, 2025.

Key Managerial Personnel as of March 31, 2025

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2025, were:

1. Mr. Bo Jingen, Managing Director
2. Mr. Doraiswami Balaji, Whole-time Director (Executive Director)
3. Mr. Chen Xiaoqiong, Chief Financial Officer
4. Mr. Wang Dazhong, Chief Executive Officer
5. Mr. Nirnoy Sur, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel Post March 31, 2025

- Mr. Deepak Vyas was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer with effect from June 11, 2025, replacing Mr. Nirnoy Sur.
- Mr. Subramanyan Sekharipuram Krishnamoorthy (DIN: 00024614) was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) with effect from July 30, 2025.
- Mr. Sun Yajie (DIN: 11191121) was appointed as an Additional Director (Executive) with effect from July 30, 2025.
- Mr. Wu Xiaohui (DIN: 06617977) resigned from the position of Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director with effect from July 30, 2025, due to personal and professional commitments.

All the aforesaid changes in the composition of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel were duly intimated to the Stock Exchanges in compliance with Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors of the Company have submitted declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations. They have further affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors as specified in Schedule IV to the Act.

The Board confirms that none of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed as, or holding office as, a Director as stipulated under Section 164 of the Act.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Independent Directors inducted into the Board are familiarized with the Organisation. The details of such a program are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

OPINION OF THE BOARD W.R.T INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder Independent Director of the Company appointed during the year. In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of Independent Directors on the Board.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held on May 15, 2024; May 28, 2024; August 07, 2024; October 29, 2024; and February 11, 2025. The details of these meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The details of the meetings of the various Committees of the Board, namely the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and Risk Management Committee, held during the financial year 2024-25, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out a formal annual evaluation of its own performance, the performance of its Committees, and that of individual Directors.

The evaluation process was designed to provide a comprehensive review of Board effectiveness, governance practices, decision-making quality, and the level of strategic guidance provided by the Board. It also assessed:

- Board as a whole – structure, diversity, leadership, strategic oversight, adequacy of information flow, and risk management practices.
- Committees of the Board – effectiveness of functioning, independence in decision-making, clarity of roles, and accountability.
- Individual Directors – participation, preparedness, strategic inputs, ethical standards, and safeguarding of stakeholder interests.

The evaluation exercise was facilitated through structured questionnaires and one-on-one discussions, covering qualitative and quantitative parameters. Independent Directors also held a separate meeting, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of management, to review the performance of the Board, Chairperson, and Non-Independent Directors.

Directors abstained from evaluation of their own performance. The consolidated outcome of the evaluation was discussed by the Board, and it was noted with satisfaction that:

- The Board continues to demonstrate high standards of governance and effective oversight.
- The Committees are functioning efficiently and adding significant value to the Board's decision-making.
- Individual Directors bring in diverse expertise, independence of judgment, and active participation in deliberations.

The Board remains committed to continuous improvement in governance practices and will continue to strengthen its processes in line with evolving regulatory expectations and global best practices.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has formulated a comprehensive Nomination and Remuneration Policy in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Policy lays down:

- **Criteria for Board Composition:** Ensuring diversity of expertise, gender, skills, and experience to strengthen Board effectiveness.

- **Appointment & Evaluation:** Process for identification, selection, appointment, and performance evaluation of Directors (Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent), KMPs, and senior management.
- **Remuneration Framework:** Balanced approach to reward Directors, KMPs, and employees, ensuring competitiveness, performance linkage, and alignment with shareholder value creation.
- **Succession Planning:** A Mechanism to ensure continuity of leadership in critical roles.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews and recommends the Policy, which is approved by the Board. The Policy is reviewed periodically to align with evolving governance practices, regulatory requirements, and business priorities.

The detailed policy is available on the Company's website at: www.kingfaindia.com

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by Regulators, Courts, or Tribunals that could impact the going concern status of the Company or its future operations.

The Company continues to conduct its operations in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and there are no proceedings that may materially affect its business sustainability.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act had been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2025;
- The Directors had 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;
- The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions (RPTs) entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. These transactions were reviewed and approved in accordance with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions, which has been framed pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Policy is available on the Company's website at: www.kingfaindia.com.

Further, the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties, as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are provided in Form AOC-2, annexed to this Report as **Annexure II**.

The Audit Committee and the Board periodically review these transactions to ensure compliance, transparency, and alignment with the Company's governance standards.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate, or joint venture companies within the meaning of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosures required under Section 129(3) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to the statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures in Form AOC-1, are not applicable.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company is firmly committed to maintaining the highest standards of ethical, transparent, and professional conduct across all levels of its operations. The Code of Conduct serves as a guiding framework for Directors, Senior Management, and employees in the discharge of their duties, ensuring integrity, fairness, accountability, and compliance with applicable laws in all business dealings.

The Code emphasizes respect for stakeholders, avoidance of conflicts of interest, adoption of fair business practices, and promotion of responsible corporate citizenship.

The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at www.kingfaindia.com.

As required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a declaration from the Managing Director stating compliance with the Code of Conduct by all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is annexed to this Report.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY AND VIGIL MECHANISM

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2018, the Company has adopted a robust Whistleblower Policy and Vigil Mechanism.

The policy provides a secure framework for Directors, employees, and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns relating to unethical behaviour, malpractices, financial irregularities, abuse of power, or any violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. Adequate safeguards have been built into the mechanism to ensure protection of whistleblowers from victimization or harassment.

The Policy also covers reporting of any leak or suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) in line with SEBI regulations. Concerns can be reported to the Executive Director, and in exceptional cases, directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, ensuring transparency and independence in the redressal process.

The Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: <http://www.kingfaindia.com/images/pdf/WPandVM.pdf>.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated and adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. The Code ensures that Directors, Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel, employees, and connected persons strictly adhere to practices designed to prevent misuse of unpublished price-sensitive information and maintain transparency and fairness in securities trading.

The Code is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: <http://www.kingfaindia.com/kyc/ITC.pdf>.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company's Statutory Auditors, P G BHAGWAT LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101118W/W100682), were re-appointed at the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 22nd September, 2022, for a second term of five consecutive years, to hold office until the conclusion of the 43rd AGM of the Company.

Pursuant to the amendments made to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, the requirement of seeking ratification of auditors' appointment at every AGM has been dispensed with. Accordingly, no resolution for ratification of their appointment is being placed before the shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

The Statutory Auditors have issued their report on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025. The Auditor's Report is unmodified and does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer.

The Board of Directors confirms that P G BHAGWAT LLP have furnished a valid certificate of independence as required under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board is satisfied with their independence and effectiveness of the audit process.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has appointed Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav, Practicing Company Secretary (ACS 11392, CP No. 8675) of M/s. Vaishnav Associates, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3, issued by M/s. Vaishnav Associates forms part of this Report and is annexed as **Annexure – III**. The Report confirms compliance with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder, and the SEBI Regulations.

The Secretarial Auditor's Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers. The Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the diligence, professionalism, and independence with which the audit was conducted.

COST AUDIT

In compliance with the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules, your Company has duly maintained the prescribed cost accounts and cost records for the financial year 2024–25.

These cost records were audited by Mr. K. Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant (Registration No. 102347), who was appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the said year.

Further, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has re-appointed Mr. K. Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant (Registration No. 102347), as the Cost Auditor of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records for the financial year 2025–26.

As required under the Act, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2025–26 is subject to ratification by the shareholders, and a resolution for this purpose forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board confirms that the cost accounts and records required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 2013, are duly maintained by the Company.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any instances of fraud to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors, as prescribed under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules framed thereunder.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 will be made available on the Company's website at www.kingfaindia.com after it is filed with the Registrar of Companies.

BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy and operations. The Company follows a structured approach to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate potential risks that may impact its business objectives.

In line with the provisions of Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee and adopted a comprehensive Risk Management Policy.

The Policy provides a framework for proactive risk identification and mitigation across strategic, operational, financial, compliance, and environmental areas. The Risk Management Committee regularly reviews emerging risks, monitors the implementation of mitigation measures, and reports its findings and recommendations to the Board.

The details of the composition, role, and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

1. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the details relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are provided in **Annexure IV** to this Report.

2. Particulars of Employees

During the year under review, no employee drew remuneration exceeding the thresholds prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in **Annexure V** to this report.

3. Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In compliance with Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) after completion of seven years.

- The Company has duly transferred all unclaimed dividends pertaining to earlier years within the prescribed timelines.
- No dividend was declared during FY 2016–17 to FY 2022–23.
- For FY 2023–24, a dividend was declared on 28th May 2024, and any unpaid or unclaimed amount will be transferred to the IEPF in accordance with statutory requirements.

The Company urges shareholders to claim their unencashed dividends well in advance to avoid transfer to the IEPF.

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable;
- The requirement to disclose 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, is not applicable;
- The company complies with the provisions of the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;
- The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;

- During the year no companies come or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;
- Your Company has paid requisite annual listing fees to BSE Limited (BSE) where its securities are listed;
- There was no revision in the Financial Statements;
- The Company's securities were not suspended for trading during the year.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), including Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies Act, 2013.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In alignment with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has prepared a comprehensive Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). This report outlines the Company's key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives, performance data, and progress against regulatory expectations and best practices.

Key Features of the BRSR:

- Disclosures on core ESG Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as prescribed under the BRSR Framework.
- Inclusion of an Independent Assurance Report, reinforcing the reliability and credibility of the sustainability data.
- Demonstrates the Company's commitment to responsible, transparent, and sustainable business performance.

The complete BRSR is available on the Company's website at: https://www.kingfaindia.com/kyc/BRSR_2025.pdf

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORTS

In compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the **Corporate Governance Report** and the **Management's Discussion & Analysis Report** form an integral part of this Annual Report.

The Corporate Governance Report provides a comprehensive overview of the Company's governance framework, Board composition, committee structures, and adherence to ethical and transparent business practices. The Management's Discussion & Analysis Report outlines the industry structure, opportunities, challenges, financial and operational performance, risk management, and future outlook.

Additionally, the following certificates are annexed to this Report:

- **Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary** of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.
- **Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors** pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

These annexures reinforce the Company's continued commitment to maintaining the highest standards of governance, transparency, and accountability.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors places on record its deep appreciation for the continued trust, confidence, and support extended by the Company's customers, vendors, bankers, business associates, and all other stakeholders. Their partnership has been integral to the Company's sustained growth and success.

The Board also expresses its sincere gratitude to the Company's shareholders for their unwavering confidence and encouragement. Your Directors further acknowledge the commitment, professionalism, and dedication demonstrated by the employees at all (SS-2), as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company looks forward to continued cooperation and support from all stakeholders in its journey toward creating long-term value.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

Place : Pune
Date : August 22, 2025

BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN 08256342

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES**1. A brief outline of CSR Policy of the Company.**

The focus areas of the CSR Policy are-

- i) Projects primarily on Hunger, Poverty, Malnutrition, Health Care, Skill Development, Sports Training, Education, Rural Development, Infrastructure Development, Environmental Sustainability, Animal Welfare;
- ii) Projects directly benefitting the Weaker Sections of the Society & Elderly Citizens and other areas or activities or subjects or as defined in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, and CSR Rules, as amended from time to time, for the Financial Year 2024-25.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. D Balaji	Member, Executive Director	4	4
3	Mr. Wu Xiaohui	Member, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	4	4

3. The Composition of the CSR Committee, the CSR Policy, and the CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the Company's website. The CSR Policy is available at www.kingfaIndia.com/kyc/CSR_2019.pdf and the details of the CSR Projects can be accessed at www.kingfaIndia.com/CSRAAPlan2425.pdf

4. Provide the Executive Summary along with web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable. - **Not Applicable**

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - **₹ 10,664.00 Lakhs**

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - **₹ 213.28 Lakhs**

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - **Nil**

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - **₹ 2.33 Lakh**

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] - **₹ 210.96 Lakhs**

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

- Ongoing Project - **Nil**
- Other than Ongoing Project - **₹ 217.10 Lakhs**

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - **Nil**

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - **Not applicable**

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)] - **₹ 217.10 Lakhs** Refer Annexure - IA

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year -

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹ 217.10 Lakhs	Not Applicable		Nil		

(f) Excess amount for set off if any

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	213.28
(ii)	Excess amount of previous financial year 2023-24	-2.32
(iii)	CSR Obligation for the financial year [(i) - (ii)]	210.96
(iv)	Total amount spent for the financial year	217.10
(v)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(iv) - (iii)]	6.14
(vi)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(vii)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(v) - (vi)]	6.13

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years - **Nil**

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year - **No**

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of Not The net average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - **Not applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

Place : Pune
Date : August 22, 2025

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

DILIP DINKAR KULKARNI
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN : 07272118

CSR Activities for FY 2024-25

Annexure -IA

Pune CSR Activities

Sr.No	Name of the Projects	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Locations of the Project (District & State)	Amount Spent for the Project (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)
1	Construction of School Building Rooms & Toilets at ZP School, Shinde, Khed, Pune	Education, Infrastructure	Yes	Pune, Maharashtra	70.69	Yes	NA
2	Renovation of K. Ramchandra Gadge Smruti Vachanalaya (Library), Shive, Khed, Pune	Education	Yes	Pune, Maharashtra	14.46	Yes	NA
3	Construction of School Compound Wall of ZP School, Dhamane Kh., Khed, Pune	Education, Infrastructure	Yes	Pune, Maharashtra	25.68	Yes	NA
4	Computer, Printer, Laptop Distribution at School	Education	Yes	Pune, Maharashtra	30.14	Yes	NA
5	ZP School, Dhamane Kh., Khed, Pune (Paver Block & Tiles at School)	Education, Infrastructure	Yes	Pune, Maharashtra	22.43	Yes	NA
sub Total					163.40		

Manesar CSR Activities

Sr.No	Name of the Projects	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Locations of the Project (District & State)	Amount Spent for the Project (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)
1	Construction of Water Tank, Tin Shed for Midday Meal, Construction of Washrooms (Boys: 4 Toilets, Girls: 3 Toilets), Renovation of Classrooms, Educational Painting, Swings, Almira, Roof Fans, Office Chair & Table	Education, Infrastructure	Yes	Manesar, Haryana	24.51	Yes	NA
sub Total					24.51		

Puducherry CSR Activities

Sr.No	Name of the Projects	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Locations of the Project (District & State)	Amount Spent for the Project (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)
1	Construction of Waiting Shed at Govt. Primary Health Care Center, Kiliyanur @ Thaliapuram, Vanur	Health Care, Infrastructure	Yes	Puducherry	21.79	Yes	NA
sub Total					21.79		

Chennai CSR Activities

Sr.No	Name of the Projects	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Locations of the Project (District & State)	Amount Spent for the Project (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)
1	Smart Vision Glasses (Assistive Device for Visually Impaired – 20 Nos)	Health Care, Education	Yes	Chennai, Tamil	7.40	Yes	NA
sub Total					7.40		

(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: Nil

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	: NA
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	: NA
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	: NA
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	: NA
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	: NA
(f) Date(s) of approval by the Board	: NA
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	: NA
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	: NA

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

(a) Name(s) of the related party	Kingfa Sci. & Tech. Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Kingfa Sci. & Tech. Dvpt.	Jiangsu Kingfa Technology New Material Co., Ltd.	KINGFA SCI. & TECH. (MALAYSIA)	KINGFA SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT CO. LTD	KINGFA Sci. & Tech. (Europe) GmbH	KINGFA Thailand	GUANGDONG KINGFA SCI.&TEC	Zhuhai Wantong Special Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Kingfa Technology New Material Co., Ltd.	KINGFA SCI.& TECH (VIETNAM) CO.,LTD	KINGFA SCI.& TECH. (JAPAN),LTC	Zhuhai Kingfa Biomaterials Co., Ltd.	Kingfa Science & Technology (USA),	KINGFA ENVIRONMEN - TAL SCI.& TECH.	Liaoning Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd.
Nature of relationship	Holding Company	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding	Subsidiary of Holding
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements /transactions	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell	Buy / Sell
(c) Duration of the contracts arrangements / transactions	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25	01-04-2024 to 31/03/25
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Purchase / Sales of Materials 8878.64 / 0.04	Purchase / Sales of Materials 383.45 / 0.03	Purchase / Sales of Materials 3409.68 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 1962.09 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 452.86 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials Nil / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials Nil / 5368.12	Purchase / Sales of Materials 690.94 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 402.06 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 108.14 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials Nil / 112.18	Purchase / Sales of Materials Nil / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 1013.87 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 6.63 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 51.72 / Nil	Purchase / Sales of Materials 1549.43 / Nil
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arms length basis, omnibus approval obtained from the Audit Committee at its Meeting held on 28/05/2024 and approval obtained from the Board at its Meeting held on 28/05/2024.															
(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

Place : Pune
Date : 22 August, 2025

BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

Form No. MR-3

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED March 31, 2025**

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014] and pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015)

To,
The Members,
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited,
Dhun Building, III Floor,
827 Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Kingfa Science & Technology (India) 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 my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited 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, 2025 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 Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (not applicable during the year under review)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021. (not applicable to the Company during the audit period); and
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations 2021, with effect from June 11, 2021 (not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (not applicable to the Company during the audit period); and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 with effect from August 13, 2021 (not applicable to the Company during the audit period).

We 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.

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

(I) Secretarial Standards on the Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(II) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the year 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, Women Director and Independent Directors.

- Mr. Wu Xiaohui DIN No. 06617977 retired by rotation and was re appointed as Director liable to retire by rotation.

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 were taken unanimously by the Board and recorded accordingly in minutes of the meetings.

It is also noted that the Company has an Internal Audit System to constantly monitor the process for efficient compliances.

There exist adequate systems and processes in the Company that are commensurate with the size of operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Date : August 22, 2025.
Place: Pune

Sd/-
S.Vaishnav
S VAISHNAV & ASSOCIATES
FRN S 2025MH1008500
ACS/FCS No.11392 C P No.: 8675
UDIN A011392G001060101

Annexure “A”

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s. Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited for the financial year ended 31-03-2025)

To
The Members
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 is to be read along with this Annexure A

1.Maintenance of Secretarial Record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3.I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of accounts of the Company.

4.Where ever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance and law, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.

5.The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6.The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Date : August 22, 2025.
PR No. 2538/2022 dated August 5, 2022.

Sd/-
S.Vaishnav
S VAISHNAV & ASSOCIATES
FRN S 2025MH1008500
ACS/FCS No.11392 C P No.: 8675
UDIN A011392G001060101

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the year ended March 31, 2025, is given below and forms part of the Directors' Report.

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**(a) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy and Steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy:**

1. In Quality and Office area 14 tube lights with 42 watt per tube were replaced with 24 watt LED lights resulting in Power saving in Manesar Plant. Total Cost Saving Approx Rs 6,103/- per month.
2. Production Grades output increased (200MT per month) by reducing shear rate which gives a saving of 14 unit per MT energy consumption. Total Cost Saving Approx Rs 1,46,115/- per month in Manesar plant.
3. In Production FG unloader 10 HP x 4 Nos. blower eliminated. Saving approx. Rs.85,000/- per month in Puducherry Plant.
4. In Puducherry plant, process optimisation done and there by reduction of power cost by 30 units / MT and there by savings of 4 lakhs approx. every month.
5. Plant indoor/ outdoor Lighting systems were replaced with LED lights for Power saving, improving illumination level and harmonics reduction in Puducherry Plant – Rs 12000/year savings
6. In chakan plant, process optimisation done and there by reduction of power cost by 9 units / MT and there by savings of 4 lakhs approx. every month.
7. Optimization of usage of compressor leads to power saving of approx. 1 lakhs/month.
8. 300 lights of 70 W replaced with 35 W and there by power saving of 76000/month in chakan.
9. Pilot line 3 HSM (55 KW to 11&22 KW Motor) – Rs 70000 approx & For auxiliary equipment interlinked with extruder main motor for 7 lines . Saving Rs.45,000/- per month in Chakan Plant.
10. In Manesar plant, process optimisation done and there by reduction of power cost by 10 units / MT and there by savings of 0.88 lakhs approx. every month.

- (b) The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment – The Company incurred no capital expenditure but incurred revenue expenditure on energy saving measures during the year under review.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION**(i) Technology Absorption and Benefits derived:**

Kingfa continues to invest in new equipment to continuously improve material performance. To address the current demand for sustainable materials and to meet stringent customer requirements related to safety and aesthetics, these advanced machines are effectively utilized.

Kingfa has invested in high-end equipment such as MAI, elevated temperature testing systems, laser scoring machines, and more. These investments also strengthen the generation of data with respect to MAT files, UDB files, etc., enabling customers to design and manufacture high-quality products that meet market requirements.

Furthermore, we continue to develop materials derived from natural resources, such as CSP and husk fiber-based materials. We are also focusing on multiple innovations in paint-free materials with different base tones to help our customers enhance the aesthetic appeal of their products.

Our R&D focus remains on developing grades that effectively deliver these performance requirements at an optimal cost. With increasing customer satisfaction, we continue to gain more opportunities to provide innovative solutions and address emerging technical challenges.

(ii) **Imported Technology:** The Company continuously receives technology support from its holding company.

(iii) **Expenditure on R & D**

₹ in LAKHS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Capital	211.00	512.74
(b) Recurring	1,364.24	1,379.32
Total	1,575.24	1,892.06
Total R&D expenditure as a % of Total Turnover	0.89	1.27

(C) **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO**

₹ in LAKHS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Foreign Exchange Earnings	12,758.68	10,966.76
Foreign Exchange Outgo	77,914.77	69,111.35

The Company is taking continuous steps to develop export markets as appropriate to the nature of its products.

Disclosures required with respect to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013:

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:

Mr. Bo Jingen (Managing Director)	4.5: 1
Mr. D. Balaji (WTD / Executive Director)	20.5: 1

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

The percentage of increase in remuneration of each Whole-time Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary ranges from 0% to 40%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is from 0% to 40%.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company

The total number of permanent employees in the Company is 285 as of 31.03.2025.

(v) Average percentile 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: 8.45%

(vi) The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors - The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors - Variable remuneration of directors is determined based on key financial parameters such as net profit, sales/revenue from operations, EBITDA, and cash flow.

(vii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company – Yes.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED**

Place : Pune
Date : 22 August, 2025

BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

• Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company firmly believes that strong corporate governance is fundamental to creating sustainable value for all stakeholders. Our governance framework is built on the principles of transparency, integrity, accountability, fairness, and responsibility. These principles are deeply embedded in the culture of the Company and guide all business decisions and practices.

We are committed to conducting business in a manner that is ethical, compliant with applicable laws and regulations, and aligned with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board provides strategic direction and oversees management with a focus on long-term value creation, risk management, stakeholder trust, and environmental and social responsibility.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, which articulates the standards of ethical conduct expected in the discharge of their responsibilities. All Directors and members of senior management have affirmed compliance with this Code during the year under review.

• Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is structured to provide a judicious blend of experience, expertise, independence and diversity. It comprises an appropriate mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, including a Woman Director, in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. As on March 31, 2025, the Board consisted of one Managing Director, one Whole-time Director (Executive Directors), and four Non-Executive Directors, of which three were Independent Directors.

Name of the Director	Expertise in a Specific Functional Area
Mr. Bo Jingen	Business Strategy, Planning, Marketing and Sales
Mr. Wu Xiaohui	Product Development and Technical Support
Mr. N. Subramanian*	Accounts, Finance, Audit, Taxation and Corporate Law Matters
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	Internal, Operational & Management Audit and Management Consultancy
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde	Legal
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder**	Insolvency, Commercial Law, Taxation, Litigation, Arbitration
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	Marketing, Operations and TQM

* Upto May 15, 2024

** w.e.f. May 15, 2024

The Directors are eminent professionals from diverse fields such as business, industry, finance, law, administration, and economics. Their collective knowledge and experience provide strategic guidance and add significant value to the functioning of the Board. The Board is satisfied that, as on March 31, 2025, its composition met the identified requirements of skills, expertise, and competencies necessary for the Company's effective functioning.

Subsequent Changes (Post March 31, 2025)**Resignation**

- **Mr. Wu Xiaohui, Non Executive Director**, resigned with effect from July 30, 2025.

Appointments (w.e.f. July 30, 2025)

- **Mr. Sun Yajie, Additional Director (Executive Director)** – Expertise in Product Development, Technical Strategy and Polymer Science.
- **Mr. Subramanyan S. Krishnamoorthy, Additional Director (Independent Director)** – Expertise in Finance, Corporate Governance, Taxation, and Corporate Law.

Meetings

During the year under review, the Board met five times on May 15, 2024, May 28, 2024, August 07, 2024, October 29, 2024, and February 11, 2025. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on September 25, 2024.

The details of the category of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings and the last AGM, as well as their Directorships and Committee positions in other companies as on March 31, 2025, are provided below:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the Last AGM	Directorships in other Boards		Committee(s) @ Membership (inclusive of Kingfa India)	
				Directorship	Chairmanship	Membership	Chairmanship
Mr. Bo Jingen (DIN: 06617986)	NI -EX	5	Yes	-	-	-	-
Mr. Wu Xiaohui (DIN: 06617977)	NI -NE	2	Yes	-	-	-	-
Mr. N. Subramanian* (DIN 03602858)	IN -NE	1	NA	2	1	4	2
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni (DIN: 07272118)	IN -NE	5	Yes	-	-	1	1
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde (DIN: 07646156)	IN -NE	5	Yes	-	-	2	1
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder (DIN: 10628111)	IN -NE	5	Yes	-	-	2	-
Mr. D.Balaji (DIN: 08256342)	NI -EX	5	Yes	-	-	2	-

NI – Non-Independent | NE – Non-Executive | EX – Executive | IN – Independent

* Ceased to be Independent Director w.e.f. May 15, 2024.

@ Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee memberships/chairmanships are considered.
Other Directorships

The details of Directorships in other listed entities and the category of Directorship are as under:

-Mr. N. Subramanian – Independent Director, Cella Space Limited (formerly known as Sree Sakthi Paper Mills Limited).

Compliance

- None of the Directors are related to each other.
- The number of Directorships and Committee Memberships/Chairmanships of all Directors are within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Independent Directors

Independence

The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company fulfil the conditions of independence as specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and are independent of the management.

Number of Independent Directorships

In compliance with Regulation 17A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:

- None of the Independent Directors of the Company serves as an Independent Director in more than seven listed entities.
- The Managing Director / Whole-time Directors of the Company do not serve as Independent Directors in more than three listed entities.

Board Procedures

The Company follows well-defined procedures for placing matters before the Board in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The agenda is circulated in advance along with detailed notes, presentations, and supporting documents.

In line with Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the information placed before the Board, inter-alia, includes:

- Strategic and business plans, budgets and capital expenditure
- Financial performance, results and internal controls
- Risk management and compliance updates
- Human resources, key appointments/removals and industrial relations
- Safety, health and environmental matters
- Minutes of Committee meetings and investor services

This structured framework ensures that all material information is made available to the Board in sufficient detail to facilitate informed and effective decision-making.

Familiarisation Programmes for Board Members

At the time of appointment, each Director is issued a formal letter of appointment setting out his/her duties and responsibilities. The Director is briefed in detail about compliance obligations under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable statutes.

Further, the Managing Director / Executive Director holds one-to-one discussions with newly appointed Directors to familiarize them with the Company's operations, culture, and policies.

The Board Members are provided with necessary information to familiarize themselves with the Company's procedures and practices. Periodic presentations are made to the Board covering:

- The Company's business model and performance
- Industry and regulatory updates
- Corporate governance practices
- Risk management initiatives

Additionally, a dedicated presentation for Independent Directors was made on the subject of *Effectiveness of Audit Committee and Board Evaluation*.

The details of familiarisation programmes conducted for Independent Directors are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at: <https://www.kingfaindia.com/Familprogrm.pdf>

• Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is entrusted with the primary responsibility of overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the Company's affairs.

The composition, powers, roles, scope and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The brief terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the following:

- Reviews quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Monitors the integrity of financial reporting and adequacy of internal financial controls.
- Recommends appointment, reappointment, remuneration and terms of Statutory, Internal and Cost Auditors, and reviews their independence and performance.
- Reviews related party transactions in accordance with the Company's policy.
- Examines the auditors' reports and discusses significant findings with management and auditors.
- Reviews internal audit plans, reports, risk management framework and compliance updates.
- Oversees the functioning of the Whistle Blower / Vigil Mechanism.
- Monitors the utilization of funds raised through public or rights issues.

Composition and Attendance

The Audit Committee comprises a majority of Independent Directors. The composition of the Committee and the attendance of its members during the year under review are as follows:

Name of Director	Position	Meetings Attended (out of 4)
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	Chairperson	4
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde	Member	4
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder	Member	4
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	Member	4

Meetings

During the year under review, the Audit Committee met four times on May 28, 2024, August 7, 2024, October 29, 2024, and February 11, 2025. The meetings were conducted in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Managing Director, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Chief Financial Officer, representatives of the Statutory Auditors, and the Internal Auditors are permanent invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The representatives of the Cost Auditor attend meetings when matters relating to the Cost Audit Report are discussed. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee in terms of Regulation 18(1)(e) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

• Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of recommending appointments, remuneration and evaluation framework for the Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

The composition, powers, roles, scope and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The brief terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include the following:

- Recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- Devise a policy on Board diversity and succession planning.
- Formulate and recommend to the Board a Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management.
- Recommend remuneration payable to Directors and Senior Management, within the limits approved by shareholders.
- Carry out evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors, including Independent Directors.
- Oversee familiarisation and training programmes for Directors.

Composition and Attendance

The composition of NRC and attendance of members is as under:

Name of Director	Position	Meetings Attended (out of 4)
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	Chairperson	4
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde	Member	4
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder	Member	3 out of 3

Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder was appointed during the year and attended all meetings held after his appointment.

Meetings

During the year under review, four meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on May 15, 2024, August 7, 2024, October 29, 2024, and February 11, 2025.

Remuneration

Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, commission, and reimbursement of expenses for participation in Board and Committee meetings.

The sitting fees payable to Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees are determined by the Board of Directors, within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The criteria for making such payments to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors are disclosed on the Company's website: www.kingfaindia.com.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted to recommend and determine the quantum and components of remuneration payable to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director(s).

Remuneration policy

There are different roles that require different levels of responsibilities, tasks and skills. Therefore, the remuneration policy is there to determine the appropriate pay rate for each particular set of responsibilities and tasks. It controls how the pay will increase as employees take on more responsibilities and tasks or move up in higher roles.

The details of remuneration policy is posted on company website.

Remuneration of Directors

The compensation of the Managing Director / Whole-time Directors comprises of Salary, Perquisites, Allowances etc, plus Commission / Incentive. The Managing Director / Whole-time Directors are not paid Sitting fees for any Board / Committee Meetings attended by them. The Agreements with the Managing Director / Whole-time Directors are contractual in nature.

The term of office of Mr. Bo Jingen as Managing Director expires on February 26, 2028.

The term of office of Mr. Doraiswami Balaji as Whole-time Director, designated as Executive Director, expires on October 28, 2027.

There are no stock options available / issued to any Director of the Company.

Details of Sitting fees paid per Meeting to Non-Executive Directors are as follows:

Board Meetings	₹ 1,00,000/-
Audit Committee Meetings	₹ 50,000/-
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings	₹ 30,000/-
Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings	₹ 30,000/-
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings	₹ 30,000/-
Risk Management Committee Meetings	₹ 30,000/-

Sitting Fees for the Meeting of the Independent Directors and any other Committee of the Board, not mentioned above, will be as per Board Meeting Sitting Fees.

The details of the remuneration paid / payable to the Directors for the year 2024 - 25 together with sitting fees paid and the shareholding held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2025, are as under :

Managing Director / Whole-time Director

Name of Director	₹ in LAKHS				Total
	Salary	Perquisites	Commission	Performance Incentive	
Mr. Bo Jingen	18.00	6.75	-	-	24.75
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	34.83	4.44	-	74.48	113.75

Non-Executive Directors

Name of Director	Sitting fees paid for Board and Committee Meetings (₹ in lakhs)	Commission (₹ in lakhs)	Shares held in the Company (Nos.)
Mr. N. Subramanian	7.30	6.00	Nil
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	10.40	6.00	Nil
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde	11.00	6.00	Nil
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder	10.10	-	Nil
Mr. Wu Xiaohui	3.20	-	Nil

No other remuneration is being paid by the Company to any of the Non-Executive Directors other than the sitting fees and commission. No convertible instruments are held by the Non-Executive Directors.

Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the functioning of its Committees, and the performance of individual Directors.

A structured questionnaire was circulated, covering aspects such as the adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture and effectiveness, execution of duties, discharge of obligations, and overall governance practices. The evaluation process and findings were discussed by the Board and duly noted.

The performance evaluation of the Chairperson, Managing Director, Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors was undertaken. In line with good governance practices, the Directors being evaluated did not participate in their own evaluation. The Board expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation process and its outcome.

5) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted a **Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)** of the Board of Directors to look into matters relating to the transmission of equity shares, issuance of duplicate share certificates, redressal of complaints received from shareholders, and other related matters.

Composition and Attendance

Name of Director	Position	Meetings Attended (out of 4)
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde	Chairperson	4
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	Member	4
Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder	Member	4

- Mr. Nirnoy Sur was the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company up to March 31, 2025.
- Mr. Deepak Vyas was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer with effect from June 11, 2025.

Meetings

During the year under review, the Committee met four times on May 28, 2024, August 7, 2024, October 29, 2024, and February 11, 2025.

Investor Complaints

During FY 2024-25, no shareholder complaints were received, and there were no complaints pending as on March 31, 2025.

Name and Designation of the Compliance Officer

Mr. Deepak Vyas (Company Secretary & Compliance Officer)

6) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been constituted by the Board in compliance with the requirements of the Act.

Terms of Reference

The primary roles/responsibilities of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are:-

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy including Annual Action Plan which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subjects, as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto read with Rules made thereunder and Government Directives from time to time.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a).
- Monitor implementation and adherence to the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.
- Such other activities as the Board of Directors determines as they may deem fit in line with CSR Policy or as may be stipulated under any law, rule or regulation including the Listing Regulations and the Act.

The Board has adopted the CSR Policy as formulated and recommended by the Committee. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company, www.kingfaindia.com. The Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year 2024-25 forms part of the Board's Report.

Composition and Attendance

The composition of CSR Committee and attendance of each member is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Meetings Attended (out of 4)
Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni	Chairperson	4
Mr. Wu Xiaohui	Member	4
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	Member	4

Meetings

During the year under review, four meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held on May 28, 2024, August 7, 2024, October 29, 2024, and February 11, 2025.

7) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is constituted in line with Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Committee is entrusted with framing, implementing, and monitoring the risk management policy of the Company, identifying and evaluating various business and operational risks, reviewing the risk management framework (including cyber security, ESG-related and emerging risks), and reporting to the Board on critical risk exposures and mitigation actions, thereby ensuring effective integration of risk management practices with the overall business strategy.

Composition (as on March 31, 2025):

- Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde – Chairperson (Independent Director)
- Mr. Doraiswami Balaji – Member (Whole-time Director)
- Mr. Sun Yajie – Member (Chief Technology Officer*)

*Subsequent Change: Post his appointment as Whole-time Director w.e.f. July 30, 2025, Mr. Sun Yajie continues as a Member of the Committee in the capacity of Executive Director.

Meetings

During the year under review, two meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held on April 26, 2024, and October 29, 2024.

Name of Member	Position	Meetings Attended (out of 2)
Ms, Nilima Ramrao Shinde	Chairperson	2
Mr. Doraiswami Balaji	Member	2
Mr. Sun Yajie	Member	2

8) Senior management: Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year

Particulars of senior management – FY 24-25

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Sun Yajie	Chief Technology Officer
2	Shanmugasundaram S.	Business Unit Head - West
3	Rahul Dev	Business Unit Head - North
4	Nirnoy Sur	Company Secretary & Head - HR
5	Jeevanandam R.	Business Unit Head - South
6	Mahendra Mahadik	Vice President Mask
7	Chen Xiaoqiong	Chief Finance Officer
8	Bai Yi	General Manager - Production
9	Wang Zhiguo	Head - Quality
10	Kannan P.	Sr. Manager - Info. System
11	Vikas Chauhan	Senior Manager - Finance
12	B. Saravanan	General Manager - Marketing
13	Sanny Rathi	General Manager - Automotive
14	Pranam Ray	Head - Sales & Marketing - PPE Division
15	Harshada K. Deore	Manager - Sourcing Planning & SCM

Particulars of changes in senior management – FY 24-25

S. No.	Name	Designation	Reason for change	Date of change
None				

9) Independent Directors' Meeting

Two separate meetings of Independent Directors of the Company without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and Management Representatives were held on February 11, 2025 and March 26, 2025 wherein all three Independent Directors of the Company were present.

10) General Body Meetings**A. The details of the special resolutions passed during the last three Annual General Meetings are as follows:**

Year ended	Date and Time	Venue	Special resolution(s) passed
March 31, 2024	40 th AGM: September 25, 2024 at 11:30 a.m.	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	1. Approval for payment of commission to Independent Directors. 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Doraiswami Balaji (DIN: 08256342) as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director.
March 31, 2023	39 th AGM: September 26, 2023 at 11:30 a.m.	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	1. Approval for payment of commission to Independent Directors.
March 31, 2022	38 th AGM: September 22, 2022 at 11:30 a.m.	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	1. Approval for payment of commission to Independent Directors.

B. Postal Ballot

During the year under review, the Company sought shareholders' approval through the postal ballot process (including remote e-voting). The details are as follows:

Date of Notice	Resolution	Voting Outcome	Approval Date	Scrutinizer
August 07, 2024	Appointment of Mr. Ramachandran Sudhinder (DIN: 10628111) as Independent Director	In favour: 99.9981% Against: 0.0019%	August 07, 2024	Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav, Practising Company Secretary (ACS: 11392, CP No. 8675), M/s. Vaishnav Associates
April 30, 2025 (Post Reporting Date Event)	Re-appointment of Mr. Bo Jingen (DIN: 06617986) as Managing Director	In favour: 99.9915% Against: 0.0085%	April 30, 2025	Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav, Practising Company Secretary (ACS: 11392, CP No. 8675), M/s. Vaishnav Associates

Future Postal Ballots:

As on the date of this Report, no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

Process Followed:

The Company conducted the postal ballot exercise in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 (Sections 108 and 110), applicable Rules, Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standards issued by ICSI.

Electronic voting was provided through NSDL, and notices were sent electronically to eligible Members. Results were declared after receipt of the Scrutinizer's Report and placed on the Company's website and simultaneously communicated to the Stock Exchanges and NSDL.

D. A brief resume and name of the companies in which Directors, who are being appointed / re-appointed, hold Directorships / Committee Memberships and Shareholding in the Company.

Details of Director(s) retiring or being appointed or re-appointed are given in the notice of the Annual General Meeting which is forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

11) Means of Communication

1. Quarterly Results	Communicated through advertisement in newspapers.
2. Newspapers wherein results normally published	Financial Express (English) and Makkal Kural (Tamil).
3. Any Website where displayed	www.kingfaindia.com www.bseindia.com www.nseindia.com
4. Any official news release published	No
5. Details of presentation made to Institutional Investors/Analysts	Nil

The Management's Discussion and Analysis highlighting specific details of the operations has been included in the Directors' Report.

12) General Shareholder Information

a) Registered Office	Dhun Building, III Floor, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002.
b) Annual General Meeting : Day, Date, Time and Venue	Details are given in the notice of the Annual General Meeting which is forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.
c) Financial Year	1st April to 31 st March

d) Financial Calendar for 2025 – 2026 :

(* tentative schedule excluding Extraordinary General Meeting(s) if any)

First Quarter Results (30 th June, 2025)	on or before August 14, 2025
Second Quarter Results (30 th September, 2025)	on or before November 14, 2025
Third Quarter Results (31 st December, 2025)	on or before February 14, 2026
Fourth Quarter Results (31 st March, 2026)	before end of May, 2026
Annual General Meeting (2025-2026)	In accordance with Companies Act, 2013

*** or such other date as may be allowed by SEBI/MCA**

e) Date of Book Closure : Details are given in the notice of the Annual General Meeting, which is forming part of the Annual Report of the Company.

f) Dividend Payment Date : Equity Shares – 26/09/2024

g) Listing on Stock Exchanges**(1) BSE Limited (BSE)**

(Scrip ID – KINGFA) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.

(2) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051

Demat ISIN No. for CDSL and NSDL is INE473D01015.

The Listing fees to BSE and NSE have been paid.

h) Registrar & Share Transfer Agent : M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited,
Unit : Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited
2nd Floor, “Kences Towers”,
No. 1, Ramakrishna Street,v
North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.
Phone Nos : +91- 44-28140801 - 803
Fax No. : + 91- 44-28142479
E-Mail : yuvraj@integratedindia.in
Contact Person : K. Suresh Babu, Director

i) Share Transfer System

1. All works relating to transfer, transmission, splitting of Share certificates, dematerialization and re-materialization and other investor related activities are attended to and processed by the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent: M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited. Company's equity shares are traded on the Stock Exchanges compulsorily in Demat mode segment.

2. Reconciliation of Share capital Audit as stipulated by SEBI is conducted on quarterly basis reconciling the admitted equity share capital with the shares in electronic and physical form and Certificate issued in this regard by Practicing Company Secretary is forwarded to Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.

j) Distribution of Shareholding and Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2025.**1) Distribution of Shareholding**

CATEGORY	SHAREHOLDERS		SHARES	
	NUMBER	% TO TOTAL	NUMBER	% TO TOTAL
Upto 2500	12473	99.20	1082733	8.94
2501 – 5000	66	0.53	233206	1.93
5001 – 10000	18	0.14	130662	1.08
10001 – 20000	5	0.04	76744	0.63
20001 – 30000	4	0.03	93098	0.77
30001 – 40000	0	0.00	0	0.00
40001 – 50000	1	0.01	44250	0.37
50001 – 100000	1	0.01	56917	0.47
100001 & above	5	0.04	10392851	85.81
TOTAL	12573	100.00	12110461	100.00

ii) Shareholding Pattern

CATEGORY	HOLDERS	SHARES	VOTING STRENGTH (PERCENTAGE)
Promoter	1	9082214	74.99
Non-Resident Individuals / OCBs	309	108406	0.90
Foreign Port Folio Investor - Corporate / Foreign National	6	769268	6.35
Bodies Corporate	150	104500	0.86
FIs/Mutual Funds/Banks	1	4307	0.04
Resident Individuals	12079	1945472	16.06
Others	27	96294	0.80
Total	12573	12110461	100.00

k) Dematerialisation of Shares & liquidity

The shares of the Company can be held and traded in electronic form. As on March 31, 2025, 99.48% of the Company's total equity shares representing 1,20,52,081 shares were held in dematerialised form and the balance 0.48% representing 58,380 shares in the physical form.

l) Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity - Nil

m) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The details have been disclosed in the Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements.

n) Plant Locations

Plot No : F 5/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Phase-2, MIDC, Vasuli – Shinde, Tal Khed, Pune – 410501. - Modified Thermoplastics

RS No.38/1, Sedarapet Industrial Area, Sedarpet, Puducherry - 605 111. - Modified Thermoplastics

Plot No-406, Sector-8, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon – 122050, Haryana. - Modified Thermoplastics

o) Address for Correspondence

- (i) Share related matters : M/s.Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited
Unit : Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited 2nd Floor, “Kences Towers”,
No. 1, Ramakrishna Street,
North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai – 600 017.
Phone Nos : +91-44-28140801 - 803
Fax No. : + 91-44-28142479
E-Mail : yuvraj@integratedindia.in
Contact Person : K. Suresh Babu, Director
- (ii) Other matters : Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited
Regd. Office : Plot No F 5/5 Chakan Industrial Area,
Phase 2 MIDC Vasuli Shinde Khed Pune, Maharashtra 410501
Contact No: 08530999157
E-Mail : cs@kingfaindia.com

P) Credit Rating

For the Financial Year 2024–25, no credit rating has been obtained.

13) Disclosures

Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their Subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large:

All transactions entered into with the Related Parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Transactions with Related Parties have been disclosed in the Notes to and forming part of Financial Statements.

Prior omnibus approval obtained and a statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and arm's length basis is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review and recommendation to the Board for their approval.

None of the transactions with related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company. All the transactions are in the normal course of business and have no potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large and are carried out on an arm's length basis or fair value.

The Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions. The policy is placed on the website of the Company at www.kingfaindia.com and can be accessed at <https://www.kingfaindia.com/RPTPolicy.pdf>.

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 the capital markets, during the last three years:

No penalties or strictures have been imposed by any regulatory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee;

The Company has established Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy enabling stakeholders, including individual employees and their representative bodies, to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

The Company confirms that it has not denied access to any personnel to approach the Management or the Audit Committee on any issue.

Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements entered into with the Stock Exchanges and under Listing Regulations. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements is being reviewed by the Board from time-to-time.

Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed: Not Applicable

Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions: <https://www.kingfaindia.com/RPTPolicy.pdf>

Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The details have been disclosed in the Notes to and forming part of Financial Statements.

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

The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice

As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has received a Certificate from Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav, Practicing Company Secretary, M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates, certifying that none of our directors on the Board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or to continue as directors of Company by the SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. This document is annexed to the report.

Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year: Not Applicable

Fees to the Statutory Auditors of the Company

The total fees for all services paid to the Statutory Auditors of the Company are as follows. The Company has not availed any services from the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditors is a part.

₹ in LAKHS	
Particulars	2024-25
a. As Auditors	
Audit & Assurance Fees	15.75
GST Audit Fees	-
b. Limited Review	2.30
c. Reimbursement of expenses	0.23
d. Certification & others	-
Total	18.28

Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace with a mechanism of lodging complaints. The Company has not received any complaints under this policy during the year under review.

Particulars	Number
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount: The Company hereby confirms that there are no loans or advances in the nature of loans provided to any firms or companies in which the directors are interested, either by the Company or its subsidiaries, during the reporting period

Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries: The Company confirms that it does not have any material subsidiaries; hence, details regarding the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of statutory auditors are not applicable.

Discretionary Requirements

The Company has also complied with discretionary requirements as specified in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, regarding unmodified Financial Statements and Reporting of Internal Auditors.

Compliance with corporate governance requirements

The Company has complied with the requirements of corporate governance specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

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 SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the above declaration is annexed to the report.

Compliance certificate from practicing company secretary regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance shall be annexed with the directors' report.

As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the above certificate is annexed to the report.

Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account: Not Applicable

(1) The listed entity shall disclose the following details in its annual report, as long as there are shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account, as applicable :

- (a) aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year; NIL
- (b) number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year; NIL
- (c) number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year; NIL
- (d) aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year; NIL
- (e) that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. NIL

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities: Not Applicable

Code of conduct for prevention of Insider Trading:

The company has framed a code of conduct for prevention of Insider Trading based on SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading), Regulations.

This code is applicable to Promoter, all Directors, Designated Employees, Connected and Specified persons having access to unpublished price sensitive information.

The Company has also formulated 'The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' in compliance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading), Regulations. This Code is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.kingfaindia.com.

Dividend distribution policy

The Company has adopted a dividend distribution policy, duly approved by the Board and the same is available on the website of the Company viz. www.kingfaindia.com and can be accessed at <https://www.kingfaindia.com/DDPolicy1.pdf>.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

Place : Pune
Date : 22nd August 2025

BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025.

(As per clause C Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Regulation 34(3) of the said Listing Regulation)

To
The Members of
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited,
Dhun Building, III Floor,
827, Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002

I have examined compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as referred to in regulation 15(2) read with clause C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Hereinafter, collectively referred to as the “Listing Regulations”) read with Regulation 34(3) of the said Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

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 Corporate Governance.

In my opinion, and to the best of our 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 Listing Regulations.

I state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date : August 22 , 2025
P R No. 2538/2022 dated August 5, 2022

S VAISHNAV & ASSOCIATES
Shaswati Vaishnav
ACS: 11392 CP No. 8675
FRN S2025MH10085
UDIN A011392G001060319

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) for Financial year ended March 31, 2025.

To
The Members of
Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited,
Dhun Building, III Floor,
827, Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited CIN L25209TN1983PLC010438 and having registered office at Dhun Building, III floor, 827 Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002 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 my 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 as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 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.

Director/Signatory Details					
Sr. No	DIN/PAN	Name	Designation	Category	Date of Appointment
1	07272118	DILIP DINKAR KULKARNI	Director	Independent	28/08/2015
2	07646156	NILIMA RAMRAO SHINDE	Director	Independent	01/11/2016
3	06617986	JINGEN BO	Managing Director	Professional	27/02/2014
4	08256342	DORAISWAMI BALAJI	Whole-time director	Professional	27/09/2019
5	06617977	XIAOHUI WU	Director	Professional	27/02/2014
6	10628111	RAMACHANDRAN SUDHINDER	Director	Independent	15/05/2024

In the Board Meeting held on July 30, 2025 Mr. Xiaohui Wu DIN No. 06617977 resigned from his position as Director. Mr. Subramanyan S. Krishnamoorthy DIN 00024614, was appointed as Additional Independent Director at the Board Meeting held on July 30, 2025;

Mr. Sun Yajie, DIN 11191121, was appointed as Additional Director(Executive) at the Board Meeting held on July 30, 2025.

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 on these 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.

Date : August 22 , 2025.
PR No. 2538/2022 dated August 5, 2022

S VAISHNAV & ASSOCIATES
Shaswati Vaishnav,
Company Secretary

FRN S 2025MH1008500
ACS: 11392 CP No: 8675
UDIN A011392G001060781

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification***[Pursuant to Regulation 17 (8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]***

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited ("the Company") to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

A. We have reviewed Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for year ended March 31, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

I. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

II. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

I. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

II. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

III. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited**

Sd/-
Wang Dazhong
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Chen Xiaoqiong
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 28, 2025

Place: Pune

Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

I, Wang Dazhong, CEO of the Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited, hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

For Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited

Date: May 28, 2025

Place: Pune

Sd/-

Wang Dazhong

Chief Executive Officer

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORTs

A. INTRODUCTION

This report addresses the Management views and perceptions of the business considering the current scenario based on the market environment and possible growth opportunities with the visible and imminent headwinds and challenges while analyzing the performance for the year under review. The report also presents the summary of control and counter measures being initiated and also the Development of Human resources. The report should be read in conjunction with the Director's report to the shareholders, the Financial reports and other notes provided as a part of the annual report.

B. ECONOMIC SCENARIO

The year 2024-25 is one of mixed events. We saw continuation of geo-political tensions at multiple locations. Hence we can say the year 2024-25 started with a mixed feelings for the entire world. The rebuilding of economies after the devastating Co-vid19 was almost complete and World heaved a sigh of relief from the pandemic. The Southwest monsoon, the one that covers the major parts of India was 'below normal' when it started in Jun'24, However, in the following months the rainfall was good enough to say the monsoon was above normal overall.

The manufacturing activities, agriculture and service sector were by and large active during the year 2024-25. Travel activities were brisk and streamlined indicated an economy well recovered from down fall seen in earlier years since the pandemic. In 2023-24, India's demand for fossil fuels saw a mixed trend. While natural gas demand saw a notable increase, oil demand grew more slowly, and coal demand also rose, driven by the power sector. However, India is also experiencing significant growth in renewable energy

capacity and a shift in consumer preferences towards cleaner energy sources and 'Green' was the watchword.

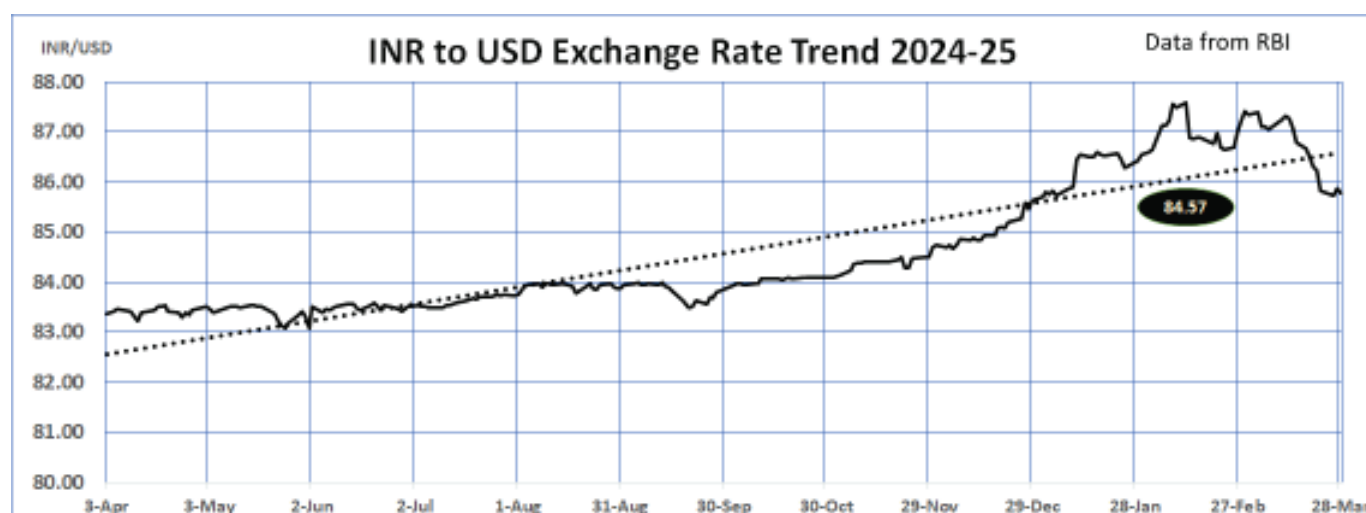
The Ukraine-Russia crisis that began towards the end of the FY 2021-22 continued relentlessly even during 2024-25 and the effect of polarizing nations, sanctions and other measures continued in spite of efforts made for cessation of hostilities. In spite of this continued tension, the Oil prices during the year maintained almost steadily.

The geo-political tensions in the middle east did create it's share of polarization among the nations. However the Trade did not suffer much due to this.

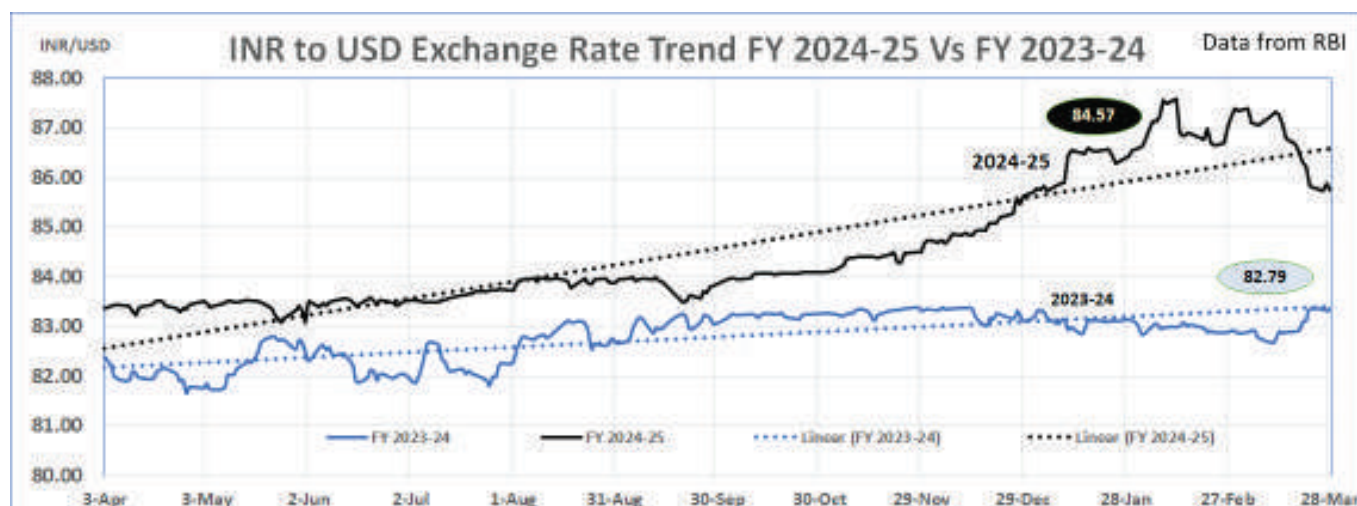
The change in government in USA brought in issues related to the customs tariff structure which almost tumbled the major economies of the world. The risk related to different raw materials changed swiftly causing disturbances in pricing, logistics and free availability across the Globe. As we go through reading this report, the issues should have settled well through saner dialogues .

On the exchange rate front, the INR remained more or less at similar levels but fluctuating widely within each month in the first half in FY 2024-25. While the exchange rate stabilized in Q3, it went up again, reaching new heights in Q4 due to US Tariff related issues

The exchange rate which was at Rs.83.03 (average) in Q4 FY 2023-24 went up to Rs.84.57 (average) in FY 2024-25 with wide fluctuations every quarter but stabilizing in the second half of FY 2024-25. The peak was seen in Q4 of FY 2024-25 at Rs.86.62 (average).

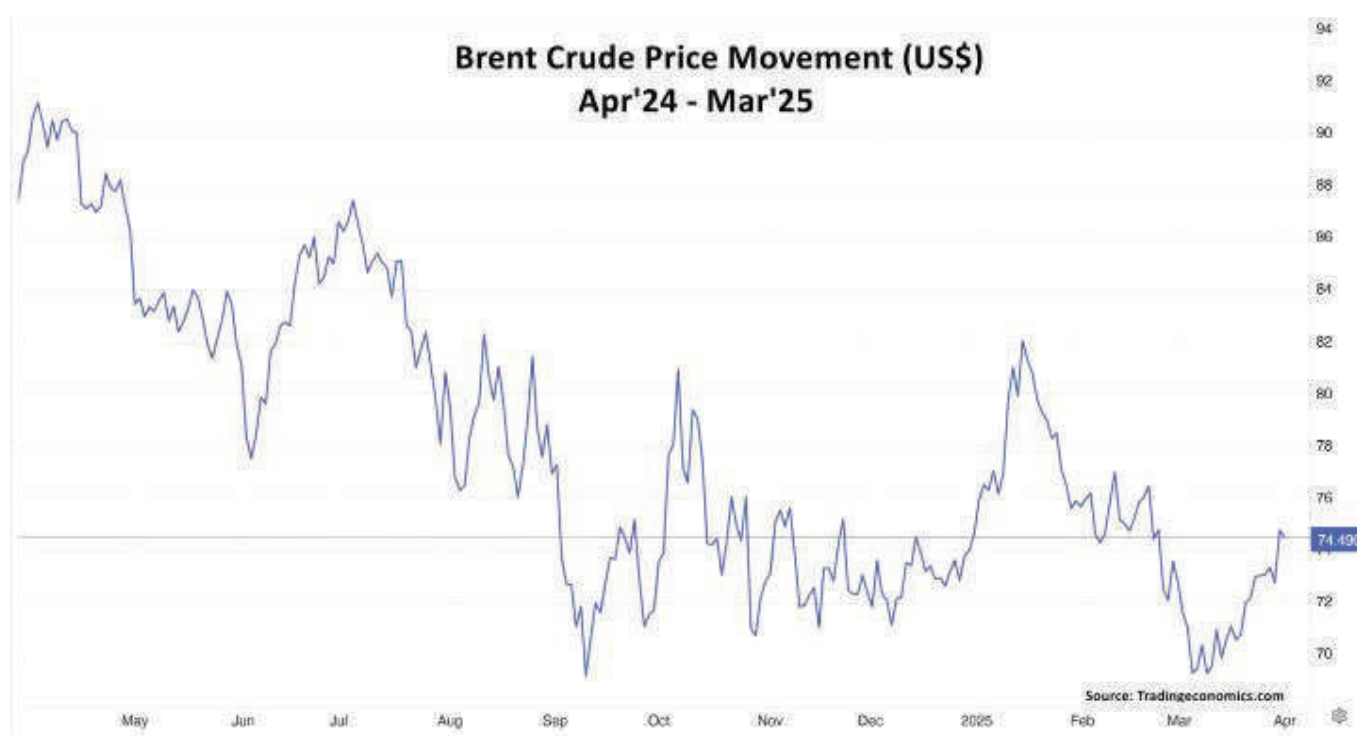


The exchange rate which was at Rs.82.79 (average) in FY 2023-24 went up to Rs.84.57 (average) in FY 2024-25. You can see the comparison of exchange rate trend as per data from RBI in the chart below for the year in discussion and the previous year.



The crude prices declined during the year. Compared to the peak of US\$ 93.72/barrel witnessed in the previous year, the current year peak was only US\$ 89.94/barrel that too in the beginning month of the year in Apr'24. The overall price trend witnessed an increasing levels on a smaller scale during the first half of the FY 2024-25 and then slid to sub US\$ 80/barrel reaching the lowest price of US\$ 72.73/barrel in the month of Mar'25. This trend did not pose much distress to the industries dependent on oil sector

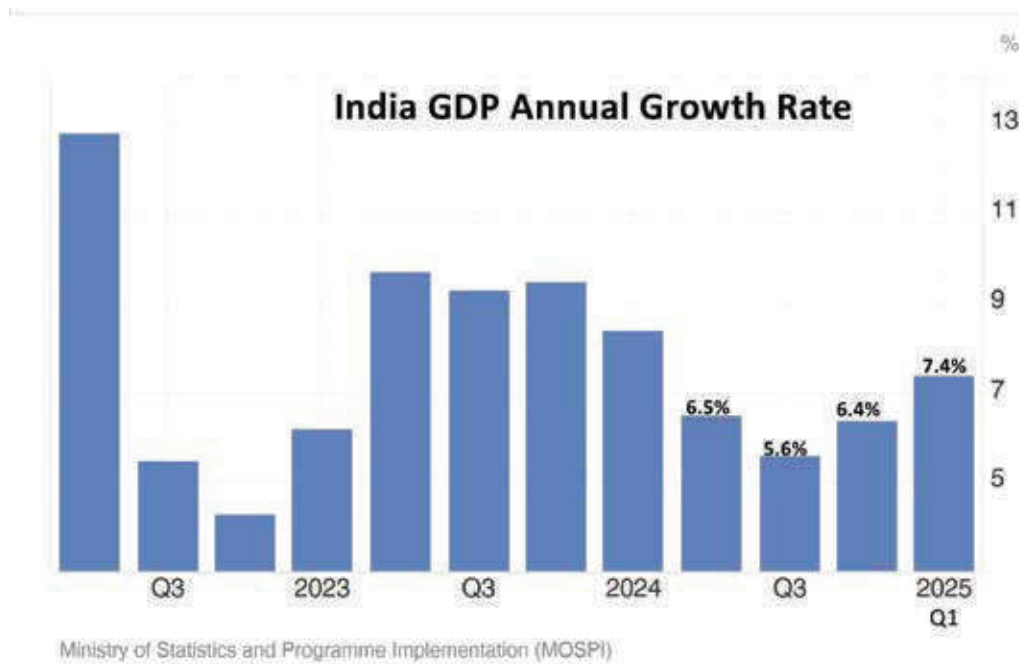
Prices of petrochemical based output, especially the polymers, both commodity as well as specialty polymers, maintained a stable price levels during the year as a result of softened oil prices.



Indian Economy continued to grow during the year and became the fastest growing nation among the G-20 grouping of the World's largest Nations. The rapid pace of economic expansion has now resulted in the size of the Indian GDP exceeding Japanese GDP during 2025, making India the second largest economy in the Asia-Pacific region and fourth largest in the World. By the year 2028 itself, we are likely to surpass Germany in terms of GDP as per IMF. It is also a pride for us all to note

In FY 2024-25, the Indian economy saw a reduced growth pattern compared to the previous year. FY 2023-24 saw a peak of 9.7% in Q1 tapering off to 8.4% in Q4. In FY 2024-25, Q1 registered a growth of 6.5 % which went up each quarter and registered 7.4% in Q4

The projected growth for FY 2024-25 is indicated to be 6.5%. Considering the drop in the inflation rate, the industry experts feel this to be of a comfortable level. Overall, we can say that Indian Economy was resilient and continued it's robust growth throughout the year in spite of the geo-political tensions in the other parts of the Globe.

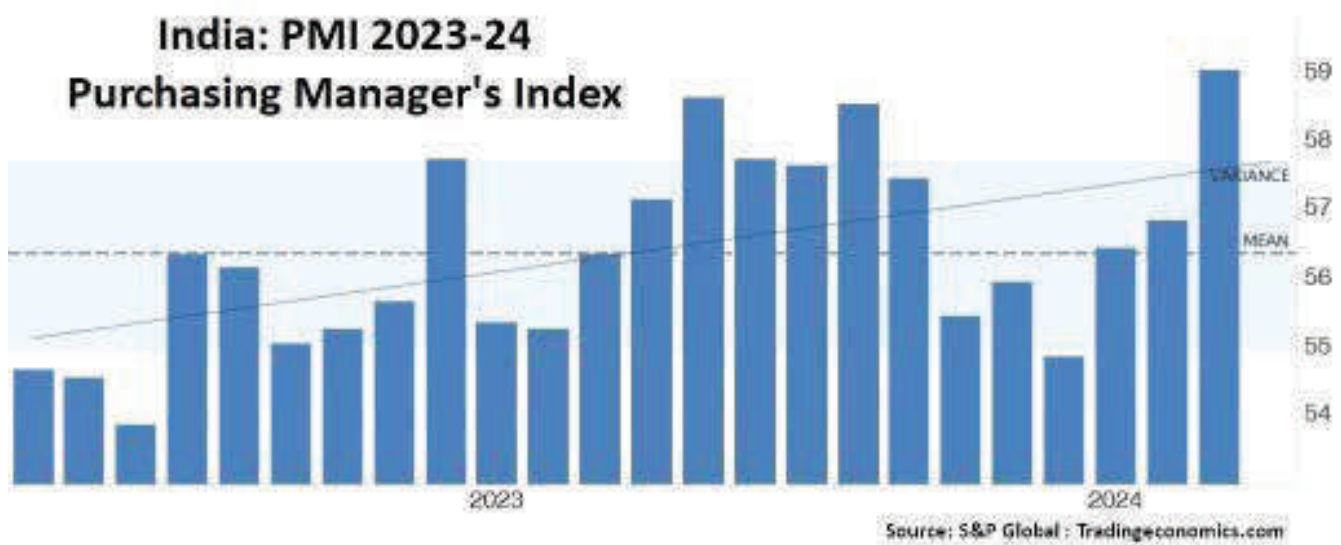


C. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

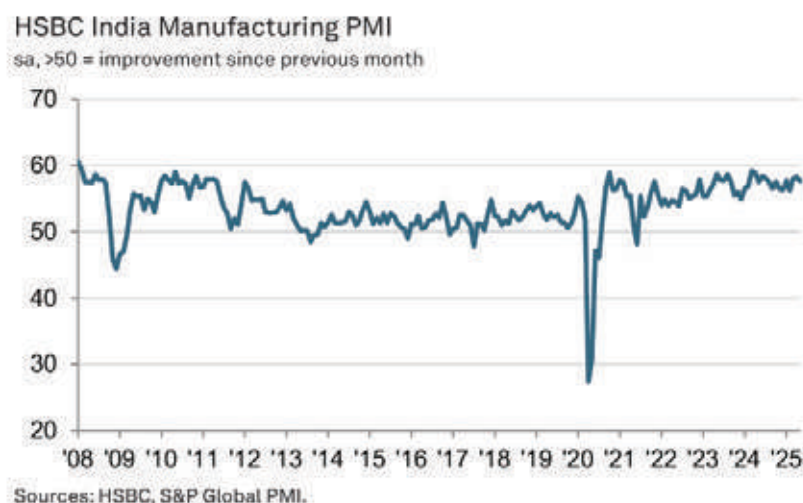
During the year under review, the industries in general did reasonably well in spite of sluggishness witnessed in few segments as a result of geo-political conflicts and the tariff related concerns. Manufacturing growth was robust early in the year but moderated slightly in Q2 due to global demand headwinds, weather effects, and base-related factors.

The index of Industrial production witnessed increased numbers for the FY 2024-25, however, the percentage growth over the previous year was lesser. The consumption activities continued in moderate trend showing both recovery and restraint across different segments. Statistics indicate that the share of purchase of vehicles in private consumption had crossed 3% for the first time.

The manufacturing PMI which is an indication of the expansion/contraction in manufacturing activities, was in excess of 56 for India throughout the FY24-25 indicating good and continued expansion in manufacturing sector. The lowest PMI of 56.3 was registered towards the end of the year, in Feb'25 while Apr'24 registered the highest PMI of 58.8.



In spite of the slow down in the second quarter, the Indian economy did well in the second half of the year. It is notable that PMI for India was steady in spite of global turmoil owing to political conflicts at multiple locations.



The Indian automotive industry is making steady growth over the years and managed to maintain growth trend in spite of economic turmoil witnessed in other regions. However, the overall growth in production of automobiles in 2024-25 is marginally lower at 9.1% compared to 9.6 % for the previous year. The passenger vehicles registered a modest growth of 3.3% compared to 6.9 % in the previous year. The two wheelers registered a Y-o-Y growth of 11.3% which is 1% higher than that of the previous year. Notable is that the CARG for 6 years is at healthy 6.7% now. It is also to be noted that Indian automotive industry is currently the second largest in two wheelers, eighth largest in commercial vehicles, sixth largest in passenger cars and the largest in tractors.

Automotive Mission Plan 2026 aims to make the Indian Automotive industry a significant contributor to the 'Skill India' Program and make it one of the largest job creating engines in the Indian Economy. The vision statement of AMP 2026 foresees that Indian Automotive industry will be among the top three of the world in engineering, manufacture and export of vehicles and auto components.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN INDIA PRODUCTION TREND

Category	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Passenger Vehicles	34,24,564	30,62,280	36,50,698	45,87,116	49,01,840	50,61,164
Commercial Vehicles	7,56,725	6,24,939	8,05,527	10,35,626	10,67,504	10,32,645
Three Wheelers	11,32,982	6,14,613	7,58,669	8,55,696	9,96,159	10,50,020
Two Wheelers	2,10,32,927	1,83,49,941	1,78,221,111	1,94,59,009	2,14,68,527	2,38,83,857
Quadricycles	6,095	3,836	4,061	2,897	5,006	6,488
Grand Total	2,63,53,293	2,26,55,609	2,30,40,066	2,59,40,344	2,84,39,036	3,10,34,174

It should be noted that the auto sector is cyclical and the cyclicity varies from segment to segment. The commercial vehicle sales are linked to overall economic growth while that of tractors are linked the monsoon. Compared to these segments the passenger vehicles and two wheelers are less cyclical. A mix of factors such as rise in the cost of vehicles due to changes in emission and regulatory norms, changes in lending rates and available disposable incomes decide the sale growth of PV and 2W. While the current tariff related threats loom large over the auto ancillary industries in India, the growth in the Indian economy is expected to result in a robust growth in the coming years for Indian auto industry.

D) COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Indian industry segments in 2024-25 demonstrated broad-based growth, driven by both domestic demand and export performance, despite some sector-specific slowdowns and global uncertainties. Each industry segment has its own set of determinants reflecting on their performance. Your company is no exception to the trend witnessed in the manufacturing sector.

1) Operations

As we point out every year, our company has always been ahead of the growth curve so that we are in the forefront, be it technology, or service or manufacturing excellence. Our manufacturing facility at Chakan near Pune, continued to be strengthened with addition of capacity with new compounding lines added. With the first plant erected at Chakan filled with all the slots fitted with compounding lines of varying capacities, procurement of additional line for the expansion in plant 2 started during the year and two new lines erected & commissioned. The plan is to keep adding dedicated lines to produce different variants of engineering plastics of world class quality in India itself. Our team continued to localize more and more Engineering plastics compounds reducing the lead time for the customers and a premium local choice. The further addition of compounding lines will strengthen the same. It is also imperative to state here that the efficiency of the manufacturing activities to enhance productivity is given top priority so that your company sets standards in minimizing cost of conversion.

The relevance of World class testing facilities is crucial to developing compounds for demanding applications in automotive as well as Appliances. The state of the art lab facility created at Chakan plant obtained NABL accreditation during the year making it easier for our customers to get recognized material certifications. The lab also saw addition of newer equipments to support development activities and to strengthen the technical capabilities of your company. There are now nine dedicated lines for laboratory scale and pilot scale production of new compounds to help technical teams to quicken development activities in supporting our customers.

The government of India is on the process of making BIS approval mandatory for all polymers, for both locally manufactured and for imports. Your company had obtained BIS approval for ABS compounds in the previous year itself. During the current year, BIS approval was obtained for PP compounds that are manufactured in all our three plants at Chakan, Pondicherry and Manesar. BIS approval for PE compounds manufactured at Chakan plant is also completed.

We are proud to intimate you all on successful filing of two patents related to polymeric compounds during the year. Your technical team is continuously working on getting more and more of our innovations covered by patent rights.

When we talk of fire safety of any appliances or vehicles, the certifications from the Underwriter's laboratory (UL) is critical in qualifying the plastic compounds. We are delighted to convey to you that during the year, we obtained UL certifications for Flame retardant PP compounds produced at Pondicherry as well as Chakan plants. Your company also completed UL certifications for Flame retardant Polyamides, PBT, HIPS & ABS compounds. This will enhance the utility of Kingfa compounds used in appliances as well as automotive applications especially in EV segment. Use of our UL certified materials add value to the products made by our customers.

Your company continued to localize specialty compounds which are high value orders through technology transfer from parent company. Alloys of engineering plastics and PE coatings used in oil/gas/water transportation were successfully localized during the year.

The PPE division continued to keep adding newer safety products for the Indian market apart from trading on Nitrile gloves. We are pleased to inform you all that Kingfa India introduced 'Bio-degradable gloves', the first to hit the India market apart from 'Protective Overalls'. The division continued to get relevant product certifications as per the needs of the end users.

In the previous year we saw the raw material prices at their downtrend from their peak in 2022-23. That downward trend continued in the first quarter of FY 2024-25 in spite of the volatile geo-political conditions that continued unabated during the year. The last three quarters saw the prices almost stable though intermittent spikes happened due to tariff related issues. Exceptions were seen in few polymers like ABS & HIPS which ruled at higher prices compared to the previous year. Overall, we can say the current year had stable prices in RM front.

The logistics cost remained at manageable level during the year. The piracy issue around Red Sea witnessed towards the end of the previous year was under control during the year and did not pose much of a problem for movement of shipping lines.

We continue to take support of our principals in creating multiple and alternate options to have a greater control on key RM prices and availability. The group companies supported us at critical times supplying us the right materials at the right time. The supply base continued to be expanded to minimize the risks and to have better control. Key suppliers from India were invited to Kingfa Global supplier meet during this year also and given opportunity to learn about global Kingfa policies and initiatives.

Inventory management both at RM and FG level posed challenges in view of the unpredictability seen in customer off-take patterns. The internal team managed it well with continuous monitoring, realigning supply route/ transportation and developing alternate vendors

In today's World, Sustainability is the watch word in the industries everywhere. As Green initiatives take precedence over other conventional options, the need for conserving energy and directing our focus on sustainable options/solutions is inevitable. Your company is also looking into sustainable solutions as we move forward towards becoming carbon neutral for all Kingfa units by 2050 as stated earlier. Options are being explored for creating an eco-system for use of recycled inputs to support OEMs and their customers in their green initiatives

2) Marketing Initiatives

As mentioned under Operations, your company completed the BIS approval process for ABS, HIPS, PP & PE compounds in time to service the customers while the process is initiated for PC compounds which will become mandatory in the coming year. This is a timely action taken for supporting our customers

Your company actively participated and organized seminars through industry associations like Indian Plastics Institute, Elite Plus and AIPMA to keep in touch with existing and potential customers as in the past to keep the engagements alive. Technical lecture focusing on newer technologies, newer material solutions and green Initiatives were presented to the industry participants which helps in widening our circle of association in the industry/OEMs and to make the participants from industries aware of our new product launches and tailor made solutions.

With Kingfa India establishing itself as one of the leading manufacturers of engineering plastics in India gaining significant foot hold in PA, PBT, ABS, HIPS, SAN and blends & alloys, addition of new customers in newer segment continue to be the focus area for the Sales & marketing team. Your company has taken significant share for engineering plastics in the appliances sector especially in the washing machines, coolers and Air-conditioners and continue to add more and more customers in other segments as well. In the Electrical & electronics segments, the focus is on both global and local players with suitable products offered locally

The share of Electric Vehicles in the overall Passenger Vehicles is on an increasing trend with basic infra-structure for charging the vehicles getting established country-wide. All Auto OEMs keep announcing launch of newer models more in the EV category. Further to the successful commercialization of Flame retardant compound for 2W segments in the previous years, similar offerings were developed for the 4W segment and is getting established well across our customer base. Your company continue to conduct in-house work shops at the campus of the leading Vehicle makers to make them aware of the products and services that Kingfa can offer for them to support them in their innovations and sustainability efforts.

3) Human Resources & Industrial Relations

Your company is honored to state that the morale of all the employees continues to be high during the year under review. As is the practice followed in earlier years, the technical, marketing, operations, finance, sourcing and other internal teams were strengthened with the addition of a mix of new hands through campus interviews conducted at leading institutions across India. Fresh PhDs were also inducted to the technical team with a view to enhance the technical capability of your company and to make forays into newer material solution areas. Your company is sure that this is bound to result in higher confidence level for our customers in Kingfa as a total solution provider. The NABL accredited lab provides the right environment for the technical team to help realize their fullest potential

The members of the sales, technical and internal teams visited our HQ at China and underwent training on the latest trends in Polymers and how new applications were added to Kingfa basket apart from training related to trade nuances and system requirements. The members of the Sourcing team were given opportunity this year also to be part of the 'Supplier conference' held at China for the suppliers of all Kingfa facilities. The training program also included sessions on imparting the Kingfa Culture with a view to make Kingfa team members feel as one united family

The overseas team members continued their good work in converting business opportunities to commercial supplies to enhance the export sale from India. New opportunities were explored all the time in order to build a long list of projects under incubation. The experience that the team gains in getting new business abroad is immense for the future of the company.

Interaction with transnationals who are setting up manufacturing in India is also critical for future business and your company will benefit from this greatly when they commence operations in India in the near future with whatever work being done now.

The permanent employees on the rolls of the company stood at 285 as of 31st March 2025.

4) Business Opportunity

The Company's strategy of growing much above the market trend by aggressively pursuing all opportunities and at the same time continuously investing in people, technology, state of the art facilities, capability and capacity ahead of the demand curve has been proved right with Kingfa registering bench mark growth levels in the polymer compounding industry. We are supremely confident that this objective would put us in the right place to fully capitalize on the upswing in manufacturing growth in India in the coming years as the concept of 'Viksit Bharat' - 'Developed India' resonates.

Your company's focus on export is yielding results. Exports to South Africa and Thailand were well established during the year and work is on to extend our exports to other countries especially Morocco & Egypt in Africa

Your company continued to successfully carry out homologation of approvals that Kingfa has in China and other countries for PP and Engineering Plastics to India OEMs. The newly established NABL accredited laboratory became the cynosure of all eyes when customers and OEMs alike visited your Pune plant. The new lab facilities showcase the technical capabilities of Kingfa and the length to which the company can go to support the customers. The conviction and confidence reposed by the customers on Kingfa get strengthened when they visit the laboratory.

E) RISKS AND CONCERNS AND THREATS

The exposure of the Company to various types of risks is detailed below along with the strategy employed to manage / mitigate the same. Your company goes through a formal risk assessment process with the help of HQ in order to identify various risk factors and to mitigate the same. It is also reviewed by the Risk Mitigation Committee

Business risks

Business Risks are permanent and cyclical with lot of factors contributing to the same and also the ability of the customers to expand and spend. We are sensitive to the same and are focussing our efforts across Industry segments and also expanding our product basket. By continuously expanding our market width and engaging with wide spectrum of Industries we feel that we will be able to significantly mitigate if any one segment runs into rough patch.

Financial Risks

Financial risks are real and permanent and usual part of business and the company always views the same seriously and continuously. Inventory and receivables are continuously reviewed and working capital is managed tightly and ensure optimal cash flow. We apply the lean principle in both, while being adaptive to the market swings to get the best benefit out of the customer's demand swing. With the effective implementation of SAP we are able to review these in real time and make effective business decisions.

As our key inputs are derivatives of Petroleum, price variations and volatility are normal and secondly not in our control. Multiple options and sources and robust planning and analysis helps us mitigate the over all risk. Strategic decisions are taken at the appropriate time for key input sourcing in line with the perceived risk factors

We have effectively used resources from our HQ to mitigate interest cost risk. However we continue our focus on receivables and creditors management to reduce risk. Periodic reviews are conducted for the same and suitable actions taken to keep the receivables at manageable limits

Commodity Price Risks

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the on-going manufacture of and therefore require a continuous supply of polypropylene and other engineering plastics resins. However, the company being indirect user of these commodities and based on past trend, pass on these volatility to customers, it does not have direct impact on profitability over a period of time. Fluctuations, however, are inevitable. As we mentioned earlier, strategic decisions are taken at the appropriate time for key input sourcing in line with the perceived risk factors and volatility

Foreign Exchange Risks

Adverse movement of Foreign exchange does present a risk and the same arises as we do import critical raw material components. We use the services of professional advisory with a structured and planned approach to manage and reduce the impact of any adverse movement.

- i) To reduce the probability and potential cause of financial risks by making the Company as neutral as possible to currency and interest rate fluctuations.
- ii) To create a stable planning environment by taking steps to reduce the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations both in respect of short term and long term commitments.
- iii) We have made significant progress in looking for export markets and have started exports to Thailand and South Africa a year back. We should soon be exporting to Morocco, Egypt, Europe & other continents as well. This would help us hedge our US \$ variation risk significantly.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Asset protection

The Company has ensured that all of its assets are properly safeguarded against all insurable risks using appropriate and current valuation methods and the adequacy of the same is reviewed periodically with the assistance of professional independent agencies.

Our exposure to automotive Industry passenger car segment is still very significant and any risk of depression would adversely impact car production. This risk is factored adequately in our growth plans and we have increased our engagement with non Automotive markets to reduce our growth risks. We are progressing well on reducing our dependence on Auto industry by making inroads into the other Non-auto industries. We are confident that we would be able to ride through effectively for any possible downside in the Auto Industry.

F) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The objective of the internal control systems is to ensure optimal use of resources, safeguard the Company's assets, exercise control, and to minimise system deficiencies and weaknesses. Internal Audit is carried out by an independent professional audit firm to review all aspects of the internal control system and adherence to policies and procedures. A systems audit by an external agency was also performed during the year to check the adequacy and internal control systems and to recommend improvements to make it robust. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the internal audit reports and the implementation of corrective actions and also addresses all aspects of the Company's functioning from this perspective as required under SEBI and Company Law guidelines.

G) OUTLOOK

- a) Only if the trend in increasing offtake of vehicles is sustained will the volume of tonnage increase materialize. Such increased volumes and management of supply chain and logistics should help in bettering margins during the current year subject of course to the price behaviour of Polypropylene/engineering plastic resins and other crude oil based inputs.
- b) New commercial vehicles call for increased usage of PP compounds with enhanced performance and lesser weight to Volume ratio on interior parts and your Company is already working with major companies in this segment to benefit from this approach.

c) The increasing trend towards switch to Electric vehicles offers opportunities for introducing our material and to develop new products to meet EV needs. Your company is one of the early movers in this and is actively working with EV manufacturers in both 2W & 4W and expect to capitalize on this in the coming years

d) Control of receivables and inventory and improved process efficiency, should also contribute to the reduction of working capital requirement leading to a reduction in interest costs. Specific task forces are in place to monitor and control the same

e) Dependence on one segment of the industry is always a risk and your company understands the same. Your company's strategy is to broad base its product offerings into other segments of manufacturing, viz, Electrical, Power tools, Engineering, Appliances, Batteries, MCB and other Non-auto segments through aggressive marketing and also offer products higher in the value chain like Engineering Plastics.

The overall outlook looks promising with the country is emerging well in the global economic scenario. With current growth levels sustaining, there is no doubt that India will emerge as the third largest economy in the World in the very near future.

H) Discussion on Financial Performance with Respect to Operational Performance

The details have been furnished in the Directors' Report to the Members as well as in the Balance Sheet included in the Annual Report.

I) SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND RETURN ON NET WORTH

During the financial year under review, there were no significant changes (i.e., 25% or more) in the key financial ratios, including Return on Net Worth, as compared to the previous financial year. Accordingly, no detailed explanation is required.

J) Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that would make a difference to the Company's operations include demand-supply conditions, raw material prices, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation and labour negotiations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED .

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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.

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 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.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Valuation of Trade Receivables As disclosed in Note no 7 of the financial statements, Trade Receivables (net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts) represent significant portion of the Total Assets as at 31 March 2025. Assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables is inherently subjective and requires significant management judgment. Timing of collection of dues from the customers may differ from the actual credit period. Significant judgment is required by the management to estimate the amounts unlikely to be ultimately collected. The recoverability of the Companies trade receivables and the valuation of the allowance for bad and doubtful debts is a key audit matter due to the judgement involved.	Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, following – • We have evaluated and tested design and operating effectiveness internal controls related to trade receivables implemented by the management. • We performed audit procedures on existence of trade receivables, which included reading and comparing balance confirmations with books, testing subsequent receipts and sales transactions for the samples selected. • Where there were indicators that the trade receivables were unlikely to be collected within contracted payment terms, we assessed the adequacy of the allowance for bad and doubtful debts. To do this: a. We assessed the aging of trade receivables quantum of claims with and from the customers. b. We have evaluated the independent confirmations from customers and performed alternate audit procedures on sample basis. c. We also considered historical reasonability of forecasting the allowance for expected credit loss against actual write-off.

Valuation of Inventory At the 31 March 2025, the value of inventories amounted to Rs. 30,114.57 lakhs representing around 26% of total assets. Inventories have been considered key audit matter due to the size of the balance, nature of the product, price volatility of raw material and finished product etc. and management judgements involved. Refer note 1(B.4.vii) to the Ind AS Financial Statements for accounting policy for valuation of inventories.	Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, following : • We have evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to inventory recording and valuation. • We have conducted physical verification of inventory on a sample basis at the year-end in order to test the existence assertion. • We have evaluated inventory costing methodology and valuation policy established by management and tested on a sample basis its compliance with the applicable accounting standards. • We have conducted analysis of net realisable value (NRV) and cost of inventory on a sample basis in order to ascertain that inventory is carried at lower of NRV and Cost. • We have evaluated on a test check basis the process followed by the management to identify non-moving, slow moving, obsolete inventory and we have evaluated on a test check basis the appropriateness of the estimates for impairment (if any) accounted for on such inventory.
Completeness and Valuation of Property, plant and equipment and Capital Work in progress As disclosed in Note no 2 of the financial statements, total value of Property Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress As at 31 March 2025 is Rs. 28,488.90 Lakh, which is 25% of the total assets. We have considered this a Key Audit Matter considering the size of these balances in the financial statements, judgment involved in the valuation (including impairment assessment if any) and corresponding disclosure requirement of revised schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Refer note 1(B.4.ii) to the Ind AS Financial Statements for accounting policy for valuation of property, plant and equipment.	Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, following : • We have evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to property, plant equipment (PPE) and capital work in progress (CWIP). • We have tested on sample basis accuracy of additions to the CWIP and capitalization to PPE recorded by the Company during the year. • We examined the useful life for individual assets to determine whether it is consistent with the Company's accounting policy. • We have verified report on periodic verification of PPE performed by the management and tested the reconciliation between physical verification reports and fixed assets registers on a sample basis to determine any adjustments that may be required thereon. • We have also tested the ageing of items in CWIP as at year end from valuation and presentation and disclosure perspective. • We have evaluated the impairment assessment performed by the management to confirm impairment provision, if any, that may be required in the financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board of Director's Report along with Annexures, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A; a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that the back-up of part of the books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode has been maintained on servers physically located in India and except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Also refer note 40B to the Financial Statements.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With reference to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, refer to our comment in Paragraph 2 (b) above, the back-up of part of the books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode has been maintained on servers physically located in India and refer to our comment in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below, on reporting under rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.
- h) As required by section 197 (16) of the Act; in our opinion and according to information and explanation provided to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and remuneration paid to directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under this section.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 31A to the Financial Statements
- (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv) (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41(vi) to the financial statements, if any, 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.
- (b) the management has represented to us, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41(vi) to the Financial Statements, if any, 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.
- (c) Based on the information and explanation given to us and audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the management and as mentioned under sub-clause (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) above contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The dividend paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.
- (vi) Based on our examination, the Company, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and, at the application layer, the audit trail feature has been enabled and operated throughout the year, except in case of direct changes to data tables where edit log did not capture complete details. Further audit trail at application layer is not tamper proof however due to lack of sufficient information, we are not able to comment whether there was any instance of the audit trail feature been tampered with. Further audit trail functionality is not enabled at database layer to log any direct data changes, therefore, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise. Further the audit trail, to the extent available, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

With respect to web applications, due to lack of availability of sufficient information, we are not able to comment whether audit trail functionality is enabled and operated throughout the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise.

Further, with respect to another accounting software used for payroll processing, based on the service organisation report (SOC Type 2 Report) provided to us, aforesaid software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Additionally, due to lack of specific mention in SOC Type 2 Report, we are not able to comment whether the audit trail has been preserved by the Service Organisation as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **P G BHAGWAT LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: **101118W/W100682**

Abhijit Shetye
Partner
Membership Number: **151638**
UDIN: **25151638BMUIHZ8249**

Pune
May 28, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading, "Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date:

- (i.) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) The Property, Plant & Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the Property, Plant & Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2 and 9 on Property, Plant & Equipment and Assets held for sale, respectively to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) According to the information and explanations provided to us there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Hence reporting under clause 3(i) (e) of the order is not applicable.
- (ii.) (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. In our opinion and based on the policy adopted by the management, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees during the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (iii.) The Company during the year 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. Hence reporting under Clause (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f), of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv.) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v.) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- (vi.) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii.) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, professional tax and labor welfare fund, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2025 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. Lakh)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. Lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	213.44	-	AY 2018-19	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	107.19	-	AY 2022-23	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Goods and Service tax 2017	IGST	249.76	13.02	FY 2018-19	Commercial Tax Officer
Goods and Service tax 2017	IGST	45.78	-	FY 20-21	Assistant Commissioner
Tamilnadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	Value Added tax (Transit Pass Issue)	14.57	-	FY 2005-06 to FY 2014-15	First Appellate Authority
Central Excise Act, 1944	Duty of excise	4.17	-	FY 2012-13	Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise
Central Excise Act, 1944	Duty of excise	9.10	0.62	November 2009 to December 2015	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, South Zonal Bench, Chennai
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	42.27	2.88	October 2014 to June 2017	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, South Zonal Bench, Chennai

(viii.) In terms of the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and records examined by us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.

(ix.) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender as at the balance sheet date.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not availed any term loan.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture, hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable.
- (f) The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture, hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.
- (x.) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi.) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, report in the form ADT-4 as specified under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has not been filed. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii.) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii.) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (xiv.) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv.) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi.) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the Company is not Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable.

(d) Based on information and explanation given to us and as represented by the management, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group.

(xvii.) The Company has not incurred cash losses during current financial year and during immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii.) There has been no resignation by statutory auditors during the year hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.

(xix.) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx.) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(b) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in respect of ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Special Account in compliance with sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **P G BHAGWAT LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: **101118W/W100682**

Abhijit Shetye

Partner

Membership Number: **151638**

UDIN: **25151638BMUIH28249**

Pune

May 28, 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 (g) under the heading, "Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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 controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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 with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **P G BHAGWAT LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: **101118W/W100682**

Abhijit Shetye

Partner

Membership Number: **151638**

UDIN: **25151638BMUIHZ8249**

Pune

May 28, 2025

Balance Sheet as at 31 Mar 2025

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets		30,150.17	2 6,898.99
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	24,381.13	2 5,206.14
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	4,107.77	204.61
(c) Intangible assets	2	0.30	0.71
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	3	8 99.77	603.39
(e) Income Tax Assets (Net)	4	5 36.51	555.75
(f) Other non-current assets	5	2 24.69	328.39
II. Current assets		85,411.61	7 2,544.79
(a) Inventories	6	30,114.57	2 4,213.36
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	44,609.38	4 0,413.08
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8a	2,348.03	499.89
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	8	18.28	11.28
(iv) Other financial assets	b	8 77.87	939.91
(c) Other current assets	3	7,439.87	6,463.66
(d) Assets classified as held for sale	5	3.61	3.61
Total Assets	9	1,15,561.78	9 9,443.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		72,860.89	58,857.59
(a) Equity share capital		1,211.05	1,211.05
(b) Other equity	10		
i. Capital reserve		67.18	67.18
ii. Capital redemption reserve	11	87.09	87.09
iii. Securities premium reserve	11	24,878.38	2 4,878.38
iv. General reserve	11	1,122.76	1,122.76
v. Retained earnings	11	45,494.43	3 1,491.13
Liabilities	11		
I. Non-current liabilities		483.33	376.20
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
ii. Lease liability	12	206.08	145.90
iii. Other financial liabilities	13	2.00	2.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	167.20	118.99
(c) Government grants	15	108.05	109.31
II. Current liabilities	16	42,217.56	40,209.99
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		3,914.43	2,963.85
ii. Lease liabilities	12	179.74	144.86
iii. Trade and other payables	13		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	1,020.69	802.63
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	33,859.56	33,932.17
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17	2,372.09	266.82
(b) Other current liabilities	14	378.54	351.19
(c) Short-term provisions	18	308.51	129.93
(d) Government grants	19	1.26	1.26
(e) Current tax liabilities(net)	16	182.74	1,617.28
Total Equity and Liabilities	20	1,15,561.78	99,443.78

Material accounting policies

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

1 B. 4

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the board of directors
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

For P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :
101118W/W100682

BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

DORAISWAMI BALAJI
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

ABHIJIT SHETYE
Partner
Membership Number : 151638
Pune : 28 May 2025

CHEN XIAOQIONG
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of profit and loss for the period ended 31 Mar 2025

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note no.	2024-25	2023-24
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	1,74,469.06	1,48,771.56
Other income	22	937.51	304.86
Total Income		1,75,406.57	1,49,076.42
Expenses			
Cost of raw materials and components consumed	23	1,24,459.78	1,09,088.88
Purchase of traded goods	24	12,237.15	5,755.34
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	25	(1,927.49)	704.54
Employee benefits expense	26	3,932.83	2,937.70
Finance costs	27	665.52	560.87
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	2,171.47	1,838.20
Other Expenses	29	13,259.36	11,771.17
Total expenses		1,54,798.62	1,32,656.70
Profit before exceptional items and tax		20,607.95	16,419.72
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		20,607.95	16,419.72
Tax expense		5,322.43	4,167.47
Current tax	30	5,167.87	4,154.05
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years		82.40	(23.78)
Deferred tax	30	72.15	37.20
Profit for the year		15,285.52	12,252.25
Other comprehensive income			
A. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
		(71.17)	6.11
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(95.11)	8.17
Income tax effect on above		23.94	(2.06)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(71.17)	6.11
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		15,214.35	12,258.36
Earnings per equity share [nominal value per share Rs.10/- (31 March 2024: Rs.10/-)]			
Basic	35	126.22	101.17
Diluted	35	126.22	101.17

Material accounting policies

1 B. 4

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

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the *board of directors*
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITEDFor P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :
101118W/W100682BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986Doraiswami Balaji
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342ABHIJIT SHETYE
Partner
Membership Number : 151638
Pune : 28 May 2025CHEN XIAOQIONG
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	31 st Mar2025	31 st Mar2024
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax		
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	20,607.95	16,419.72
Add:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,171.47	1,838.20
Provision for Impairment Loss	161.07	186.00
Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net)	70.26	237.64
Bad debts written off	137.42	285.57
Unrealised foreign exchange (Gain) / Loss on Interest payable on ECB	-	(17.73)
Unrealised Loss / (Profit) on Foreign Currency Trade payable	(406.83)	(1,892.33)
Unrealised Loss / (Profit) on Foreign Currency on Trade receivable	10.79	(31.71)
Finance cost	665.52	560.87
	2,809.70	1,166.51
Less:		
Government Grant Income	1.26	1.26
Profit on sale of assets	0.20	1.91
Interest income	55.09	100.16
Provisions no longer required written back	443.68	20.33
- Provision for doubtful debts	205.29	-
	705.52	123.66
Operating Profit before working capital changes	22,712.13	17,462.57
Working Capital Adjustments		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(5,378.29)	(5,737.68)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(5,901.22)	4,694.47
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and other Payables	1,056.74	(11,042.47)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	83.47	30.37
	(10,139.30)	(12,055.31)
Net Cash generated from operations	12,572.83	5,407.26
Direct taxes paid (Net of refunds received if any)	(6,580.51)	(3,797.05)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,992.32	1,610.21
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Add :		
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.38	2.08
(Investment in)/ Disposal of fixed deposits (net)	6.15	2,153.38
Interest received	40.22	125.31
Less :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,032.96)	(2,088.61)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,984.21)	192.16

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	31 st Mar2025	31 st Mar2024
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings (net)	1,410.96	-
Interest paid (finance cost)	(726.22)	(684.16)
Principle payment of lease elements	(178.96)	(148.74)
Final Dividend Paid	(1,205.37)	-
NET CASH OUT FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	(699.59)	(832.90)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,308.52	969.47
Opening Cash and Cash equivalents	36.04	(933.43)
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents	2,344.57	36.04
Reconciliation with Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents	2,344.57	36.04
Add: Closing Cash Credit	3.46	463.85
Closing Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	2,348.03	499.89

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the *board of directors*
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED

For P G BHAGWAT LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :
101118W/W100682

ABHIJIT SHETYE

Partner
Membership Number : 151638
Pune : 28 May 2025

BO JINGEN

Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

CHEN XIAOQIONG

Chief Financial Officer

Doraiswami Balaji

Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 10)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Equity Shares of Rs 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of Shares	Amount
As at 01 April 2023 Issue/Reduction, if any during the year	1,21,10,461	1,211.05
As at 31 March 2024 Issue/Reduction, if any during the year	1,21,10,461	1,211.05
As at 31 March 2025 Issue/Reduction, if any during the year	1,21,10,461	1,211.05

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 11)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total equity
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Opening balance As at 01 April 2023	67.18	87.09	24,878.38	1,122.76	19,232.77	45,388.18
Impact of Ind AS 116 (Net of deferred tax)					-	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	12,252.25	12,252.25
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	6.11	6.11
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	12,258.36	12,258.36
Rights Issue Expenses			-			-
Received during the year						-
Closing Balance as at 31 March 2024	67.18	87.09	24,878.38	1,122.76	31,491.13	57,646.54
Opening Balance as at 01 April 2024	67.18	87.09	24,878.38	1,122.76	31,491.13	57,646.54
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	15,285.52	15,285.52
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(71.17)	(71.17)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	15,214.35	15,214.35
Final Dividend	-		-	-	1,211.05	1,211.05
Closing Balance as at 31 March 2025	67.18	87.09	24,878.38	1,122.76	45,494.43	71,649.84

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the *board of directors*
KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITEDFor P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :
101118W/W100682BO JINGEN
Managing Director
DIN : 06617986Doraiswami Balaji
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08256342ABHIJIT SHETYE
Partner
Membership Number : 151638
Pune : 28 May 2025CHEN XIAOQIONG
Chief Financial Officer

NOTE1: NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

A) Corporate Information

The Company is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at Dhun Building, III Floor, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600002.

The equity shares of the Company are listed on two recognized stock exchanges in India i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Company is a subsidiary company of M/s Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd China.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of high-quality reinforced polypropylene compounds, thermoplastics elastomers, fiber re-enforced composites and personal protective equipment (PPE) like mask and gloves.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 28 May 2025.

B) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

B.1 i. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as issued under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the said Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for defined benefits plans- plan assets measured at fair value.

ii. Current Vs Non-Current Classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non - current.

A liability is current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period,
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are treated as non - current.

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

B.2 New amendments issued but not effective

ØThe Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide notification dated May 7, 2025 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 (the ‘Rules’) which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective from 1 April 2025 onwards. The summary of amendments is as follows –

Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - These amendments provide guidance on when a currency is considered as exchangeable, application guidance on determining exchangeability and estimating spot rates, disclosure requirements when the currency is not exchangeable and references to matters contained in other Indian Accounting Standards. Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Ind AS - Corresponding amendments are made to Ind AS 101 in line with abovementioned amendments in Ind AS 21 with respect to entity having functional currency that is subject to severe hyperinflation or lacking exchangeability.

The above amendments are not expected to have material impact on Company’s Financial Statements.

B.3 Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgments or complexities and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these judgments, estimates and assumptions is mentioned below.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

i. Contingent Liabilities

The Company has received various orders and notices from tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management regularly analyzes current information about these matters and provides provisions for probable contingent losses including the estimate of legal expense to resolve the matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Company or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate.

ii. Segment Reporting

IND-AS 108 Operating Segments requires Management to determine the reportable segments for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements based on the internal reporting reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources. The standard also requires Management to make judgments with respect to aggregation of certain operating segments into one or more reportable segment.

The Company has determined that the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Board of Directors (BoD), based on its internal reporting structure and functions of the BoD. Operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on the internal reports used and reviewed by the BoD to assess performance and allocate resources.

iii. Leases

The company has applied provisions of IND AS 116 effective from 1st April 2019. The said standard provides for certain recognition exemptions for short term leases as well as provides for certain criteria when the lease contracts are non-enforceable. The determination of lease term for the purpose of availing such exemptions and evaluation of such criteria for non-enforceability of a contract involve significant judgment.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i. Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and benefit increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about employee benefit obligations are given in Note 32.a.

ii. Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed under note 37.B) are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

B. 4 Material Accounting Policies**i. Revenue Recognition**

a. Revenue towards satisfaction of performance obligations 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. Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

The Company manufactures and sells thermoplastic compounds. Sales are recognized when control of the products has been transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. Sales are stated net of discounts, rebates and returns. It also excludes Goods and Service Tax.

b. Revenue from export incentives are accounted for on export of goods if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable assurance and conditions precedent to claim are fulfilled.

c. Interest income from - debt instruments is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

ii. Property, Plant and Equipment

- a. Property, plant and equipment; and construction in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- b. Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.
- c. Own manufactured assets are capitalized at cost including an appropriate share of allocable expenses.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is charged on the basis of useful life of assets on Straight Line method for Lease hold land, Buildings, Plant & Equipment and Right to use asset and written down value method for other assets.

Depreciation is charged on the basis of useful life as per following:

Asset Category	No. of Shares	Basis for useful life
Leasehold Land		Amortized over lease period
Plant & Equipment	15	Useful life based on Number of Shifts as prescribed under Schedule- II of Companies Act, 2013
Buildings (other than factory buildings) other than RCC Frame Structure	30	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Buildings (other than factory buildings) RCC Frame Structure	60	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Carpeted Roads-RCC	10	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Computers Network	6	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	3 to 6	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Servers	6	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Electrical Installations	10	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Furniture & Fixture		
Furniture, Fixtures and Electrical Fittings	10	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Office Equipment	5	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013
Vehicles	8	Life as prescribed under Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013

- Depreciation on additions is provided from the date when asset is ready to use.
- Depreciation on assets sold, discarded or demolished during the year is being provided at their respective rates on pro-rata basis up to the date on which such assets are sold, discarded or demolished.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized 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 Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

iii. Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication due to internal or external factors that an asset or a group of assets comprising a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount of the assets or the recoverable amount (economic value in use) of the CGU to which the asset belongs is less than the carrying amount of the assets or the CGU as the case may be, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at any subsequent balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and is accordingly reversed in the profit and loss account.

iv. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at amortized cost :

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset if applicable. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

• **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets, until they are derecognized or reclassified, are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income except for interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

• **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(iv) Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassifications and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss.
FVTPL	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTPI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to statement of profit and loss at the reclassification date.

(v) 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 amortized cost.
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI
- Lease receivables
- Trade receivables

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

- Trade receivables, if they do not contain a significant financing component
Trade receivables or contract assets that contain a significant financing component, if the Company applies practical expedient to
- ignore separation of time value of money, and
- All lease receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes 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 that 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 recognizing 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 on a financial instrument 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 Company 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 Company 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. This amount is reflected in a separate line in the P&L as an impairment gain or loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortized cost, contract assets 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 derecognize impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

In addition to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model prescribed under Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company has recognized additional provisions on certain financial assets. These provisions are based on specific information and circumstances available at the reporting date that were assessed on a case-by-case basis, where such information indicates that the credit risk has increased significantly beyond the thresholds normally captured by the ECL model.

These additional provisions have been made to reflect management's best estimate of expected future cash flows, recoverability risks, and other qualitative factors specific to each counterparty or asset. The Company believes that this approach enhances the accuracy and prudence of financial reporting, including the cases where forward-looking information or post-balance sheet events provide material evidence regarding the financial health or performance of counterparties.

Such provisions are reviewed periodically and adjusted as and when new information becomes available.

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.

(b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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.

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated 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 risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- Loans and Borrowings at amortized Cost

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

(iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

a. Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Indian currency, by applying the exchange rate between the Indian currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

b. Conversion

Current assets and current liabilities, Secured Loans, being monetary items, designated in foreign currencies are revalored at the rate prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet or forward contract rate or other appropriate rate.

c. Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement and conversion of foreign currency transactions are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

vi. Leases

Lease is a contract that provides to the customer (lessee) the right to use an asset for a period in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

A lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases and to recognize depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the statement of Profit and Loss. The Company uses the practical expedient to apply the requirements of this standard to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics if the effect on the financial statements of applying to the portfolio does not differ materially from applying the requirement to the individual leases within that portfolio.

However according to Ind AS 116, for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and for leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, not to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company applies both recognition exemptions. The lease payments associated with those leases are generally recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis if appropriate.

Right to use asset

Right-of-use assets, which are included under property, plant and equipment, are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and, if necessary, any accumulated impairment. The cost of a right-of-use asset comprises the present value of the outstanding lease payments plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling or removing the underlying asset. In this context, the Company also applies the practical expedient that the payments for non-lease components are generally recognized as lease payments. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the end of the lease term.

Lease liability

Lease liabilities, which are assigned to financing liabilities, are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments. Subsequent measurement of a lease liability includes the increase of the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

vii. Inventories

a. Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost includes all cost of purchase and incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is ascertained using weighted average cost method.

b. Work-in-process including finished components and finished goods are valued at cost or realizable value whichever is lower. Cost includes direct materials, labor costs and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity.

c. Materials-in-transit and materials in bonded warehouse are valued at actual cost incurred up to the date of balance

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

viii. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities; on the basis of the taxable profits computed for the current accounting period in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or in equity, respectively, and not in the statement of Profit and Loss. The 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- 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 or taxable profit or loss;

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences including, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of 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;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized outside the profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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 taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods & Service Tax (GST)

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of GST, except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the GST is recognized 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 GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

ix. Non-Current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate use in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

x. Employee Benefits

a. Short Term Employee Benefits

The distinction between short term and long term employee benefits is based on expected timing of settlement rather than the employee's entitlement benefits. All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b. Post-Employment Benefits

1. Defined contribution plan

The Company makes payment to state government provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme which are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations under these schemes beyond its periodic contributions.

2. Defined benefit plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme is Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring cost

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes 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.

The Employee Group Gratuity Fund and the Employee Superannuation Fund respectively have been constituted through Kingfa Science and Technology (India) Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust and Kingfa Science and Technology (India) Limited Employee Superannuation Trust in which Company Secretary is a Trustee.

3. Other long term employment benefits:

The employee's long term compensated absences are Company's other long term benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

In regard to other long term employment benefits, the Company recognizes the net total of service costs; net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) in the statement of profit and loss.

4. The company does not offer any Termination benefits to its employees.

xi. Provisions and Contingencies

Necessary provisions are made for the present obligations that arise out of past events entailing future outflow of economic resources. Such provisions reflect best estimates based on available information.

However a disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

xii. Government Grant

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized if the following conditions are satisfied,

- There is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to it.
- Such benefits are earned and reasonable certainty exists of the collection.

However, company has opted for recording non monetary government grants at nominal value as per the Companies (India Accounting Standards) second amendment rule 2018 notified as on 20th September 2018

xiii. Segment Reporting

The business of the Company falls under a single Reportable segment i.e. "Reinforced Polypropylene" for the purpose of Ind AS 108.

B.5 Other accounting policies

i. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as Investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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.

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.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized 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.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

When required, external valuation experts are involved for valuation of assets and liabilities as per requirement of standard. Involvement of external valuation experts is decided upon annually by the management.

ii. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized developments costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The amortization period and amortization 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 amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized by using Written down value over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset maybe impaired. Amortization of Intangible assets is included in the depreciation and amortization in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Sr. No	Asset category	Life in years
1	Computer Software	3 to 6

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, if any are not amortized, 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.

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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition. In case of internally generated intangible assets, expenditure incurred in development phase, where it is reasonably certain that the outcome of development will be commercially exploited to yield future economic benefits to the Company, is considered as an intangible asset. Such developmental expenditure is capitalized at cost including a share of allocable expenses.

iii. Cash and cash equivalents

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

iv. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

v. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

vi. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

vii. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized till the month in which the asset is ready to use, as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which these are incurred.

viii. Cash dividend

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to the equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions, if any, are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognized directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

ix. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

x. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non cash nature and any deferral or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

xi. Rounding of amounts

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

Note 2: Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Capital work in progress

Fixed Assets	Land Freehold	Right to Use Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Right to Use Building	Total	Intangible Assets Software	Grand Total	Capital work in progress
Gross Block													
As At 01 April 2023	28.01	4,299.90	3,655.02	11,614.56	121.69	175.15	100.00	186.72	746.96	20,928.01	33.26	20,961.27	13,097.43
Additions	-	-	12,391.26	2,112.63	158.65	33.82	154.28	43.26	-	14,893.90	0.80	14,894.70	2,001.87
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/Transfer	-	-	-	(8.16)	-	(9.44)	-	-	(5.70)	(23.30)	-	(23.30)	(14,894.69)
As At 31 March 2024	28.01	4,299.90	16,046.28	13,719.03	280.34	199.53	254.28	229.98	741.26	35,798.61	34.06	35,832.67	204.61
As At 01 April 2024	28.01	4,299.90	16,046.28	13,719.03	280.34	199.53	254.28	229.98	741.26	35,798.61	34.06	35,832.67	204.61
Additions	-	-	117.77	778.24	126.91	146.60	14.51	75.59	263.02	1,522.64	-	1,522.64	5,056.63
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/Transfer	-	-	-	(2.18)	-	-	-	-	(13.33)	(15.51)	-	(15.51)	(1,153.47)
As At 31 March 2025	28.01	4,299.90	16,164.05	14,495.09	407.25	346.13	268.79	305.57	990.95	37,305.74	34.06	37,339.80	4,107.77
Depreciation	-												
Upto 01 April 2023	-	291.26	984.12	6,257.35	103.31	106.31	93.63	168.12	401.27	8,405.37	32.80	8,438.17	-
For The Year	-	45.19	338.16	1,253.04	8.97	31.21	14.49	27.81	118.78	1,837.65	0.55	1,838.20	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(8.00)	-	(9.43)	-	-	-	(17.43)	-	(17.43)	-
As At 31 March 2024		336.45	1,322.28	7,502.39	112.28	128.09	108.12	195.93	520.05	10,225.59	33.35	10,258.94	-
Depreciation	-												
Upto 01 April 2024	-	336.45	1,322.28	7,502.39	112.28	128.09	108.12	195.93	520.05	10,225.59	33.35	10,258.94	-
For The Year	-	45.19	503.11	1,292.51	50.37	41.37	69.61	37.40	131.50	2,171.06	0.41	2,171.47	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At 31 March 2025		381.64	1,825.39	8,794.90	162.65	169.46	177.73	233.33	651.55	12,396.65	33.76	12,430.41	-
Provision for Impairment Loss	-												
Upto 01 April 2023	-	3.82	59.04	117.66	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.19	-	180.89	-	180.89	-
For The Year	-	-	-	186.00	-	-	-	-	-	186.00	-	186.00	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At 31 March 2024		3.82	59.04	303.66	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.19	-	366.89	-	366.89	-
Upto 01 April 2024	-	3.82	59.04	303.66	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.19	-	366.89	-	366.89	-
For The Year	-	-	-	161.07	-	-	-	-	-	161.07	-	161.07	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At 31 March 2025	-	3.82	59.04	464.73	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.19	-	527.96	-	527.96	-
Net Block													
As At 31 March 2025	28.01	3,914.44	14,279.62	5,235.46	244.56	176.57	91.02	72.05	339.40	24,381.13	0.30	24,381.43	4,107.77
As At 31 March 2024	28.01	3,959.63	14,664.96	5,912.98	168.02	71.34	146.12	33.86	221.21	25,206.13	0.71	25,206.84	204.61

1. For Depreciation and amortisation refer accounting policy (Note 1B.4.ii).
2. Capital work in progress : Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.
3. The company has made provision for impairment loss during the year Rs.161.07lakhs against Plant & Machinery related to Mask Manufacturing unit at Chakan location (31 March 2024: Rs 186 Lakhs against Plant & Machinery related to Mask Manufacturing unit at Chakan location).
4. Buildings: Includes Buildings located on the Leasehold Land for which there is a duly executed lease deed in place
5. Refer Note 13.ii for additional information relating to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

7. The capital work-in-progress ageing schedule:

(i) For year ended 31 March 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Projects in progress					
Chakan project	104.86	57.62	0.00	0.00	162.48
Others	3,945.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,945.29
Total	4,050.15	57.62	0.00	0.00	4,107.77

(ii) For year ended 31 March 2024

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Projects in progress					
Chakan project	57.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.62
Others	146.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	146.99
Total	204.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.61

8. For capital-work-in progress, whose completion was overdue or was exceeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is expected to be completed is given below as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

(i) For year ended March 31st, 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Projects in progress					
Chakan project	162.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.48
Total	162.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	162.48

(ii) For year ended March 31st, 2024

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Projects in progress					
Chakan project	57.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.62
Total	57.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.62

NOTE 3 : Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Security deposits	889.48	585.63
Deposits with bank with original maturity of more than twelve months	10.29	17.76
Total non-current other financial liabilities	899.77	603.39
(b) Current		
Security deposits	42.47	45.03
Discount Receivable	775.77	841.91
Others (refer Note i below)	59.63	52.97
Total Current other financial liabilities	877.87	939.91

i. Others includes employee advances and interest receivable on electricity board deposit and fixed deposit.

Note 4 : Income Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Tax paid in advance(net of provision)	536.51	555.75
Total	536.51	555.75

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 5 : Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Capital advances		
Unsecured considered good	191.32	254.99
Unsecured considered doubtful	146.77	146.77
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(146.77)	(146.77)
	191.32	254.99
Balance with Government authorities	82.02	73.40
Less: Provision made during the year	(49.65)	-
	32.37	73.40
Prepaid expenses	1.00	-
Total Other Non-current assets	224.69	328.39
(b) Current		
Advance to suppliers	1,606.20	1,151.78
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(20.61)	-
	1,585.59	1,151.78
Balance with Government authorities	5,658.57	5,062.56
Prepaid expenses	31.59	32.81
Export Incentive Receivable	154.08	163.49
Others	10.04	53.02
Total Other current assets	7,439.87	6,463.66

Provision for doubtful advances

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Opening Balance	146.77	-
Provided During the year	20.61	146.77
(Less) Provision Reversed	-	-
Closing Balance	167.38	146.77

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 6 : Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Raw materials	15,033.49	11,470.41
Raw materials and components	10,651.47	8,434.97
Raw materials in transit	4,382.02	3,035.44
Work-in-progress	456.92	40.51
Finished goods	8,866.53	7,500.71
Traded goods in transit	878.99	2,018.24
Traded goods	4,084.85	2,800.33
Stores and spares	793.79	383.15
Total	30,114.57	24,213.36

1. Write-down of inventories to net realisable value/(reversal of provision for such write-down), resulted in net loss/(gain) of (Rs.148.80) Lakhs [31 March 2024: (Rs.360.90) Lakhs]. These were recognised as an expense/(income) in the statement of profit and loss. Above mentioned reversal of provision during the year is mainly on account of sale of respective inventory.

2. During the year, the Company has recorded a write down of Rs. 121.18 lakhs from the cost of inventories, to reflect the net realizable value thereof. This write down was mainly due to sharp reduction in the market prices of masks and gloves. The aforesaid reduction in these prices in a short period of time is disclosed as an exceptional item considering its nature and size.

Note 7 : Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Unsecured		
Trade Receivable from contracts with customers	42,847.95	37,929.09
Trade Receivable from contracts with customers- related party (Refer Note 33)	2,259.07	3,186.92
Less: Loss allowance	(497.64)	(702.93)
Total	44,609.38	40,413.08

1. Break-up for security details	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	45,107.02	41,116.01
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	45,107.02	41,116.01
Loss allowance	(497.64)	(702.93)
Total Trade Receivables	44,609.38	40,413.08

2. Movement of loss allowance

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Opening Balance	702.93	612.06
Provided During the year	90.06	376.44
Provision reversed during the year	(295.35)	(285.57)
Closing Balance	497.64	702.93

3. Refer Note 36.b on credit risk of trade receivables, which explains how the Company manages and measures credit quality of trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
			Less than 6	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total (Mar'25)
Undisputed Trade receivables–considered good	-	37,981.44	6,344.60	133.42	167.39	156.50	123.10	44,906.45
Undisputed Trade receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables–credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables–considered good	-	-	0.58	7.76	58.74	2.63	130.86	200.57
Disputed Trade receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables–credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	(49.76)	(16.66)	(110.14)	(121.17)	(199.91)	(497.64)
Total Trade Receivables								44,609.38

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
			Less than 6	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total (Mar'24)
Undisputed Trade receivables–considered good	-	32,405.67	7,568.59	346.47	302.41	228.00	264.88	41,116.01
Undisputed Trade receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables–credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables–which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables–credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	(64.16)	(35.67)	(264.92)	(-228.00)	(-110.18)	(702.93)
Total Trade Receivables								40,413.08

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 8.a : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Balance with Bank	2,346.76	498.64
Current accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	2,346.76	498.64
Cash on hand	1.27	1.25
Total	2,348.03	499.89

Note 8.b : Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Earmarked balances with bank	5.68	-
Deposits with bank with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months	12.60	11.28
Total	18.28	11.28

1. Refer Note 37 C) ii) for further details on cash and cash equivalent
2. There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

Note 9: Assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Land Freehold	3.61	3.61
Total	3.61	3.61

1. During the FY 2022-2023, Pudukkottai land was classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105. These assets were expected to be sold within one year from the date of classification. However As of March 31, 2025, these assets have not been sold due to pendency in completing the administrative formalities and documentation. The management remains committed to a plan to sell the assets and has identified the prospective customer. The sale is expected to be completed by the end of calendar year 2025. Therefore, the assets continue to be classified as held for sale and are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 10 : Share capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorised equity share capital (Shares of Rs.10 each)		
As at 1 April 2023	1,80,00,000	1,800.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	1,80,00,000	1,800.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,80,00,000	1,800.00
Authorised 16% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Shares of Rs.100 each)		
As at 1 April 2023	3,00,000	300.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	3,00,000	300.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	3,00,000	300.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital (Shares of Rs.10 each)		
As at 1 April 2023	1,21,10,461	1,211.05
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	1,21,10,461	1,211.05
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,21,10,461	1,211.05
Total	1,21,10,461	1,211.05

Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

1. The company is authorised to issue Equity and 16% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares. However the Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share and has a right to receive dividend as recommended by Board of Directors subject to the necessary approval from the shareholders.
2. 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.
3. 9,082,214 (31 March 2024- 9,082,214) equity shares are held by the holding company, Kingfa Sci. & Tech. Co. Ltd., China in the paid-up share capital of the company.
4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Kingfa Sci. & Tech Co. Ltd. China	Hongkong Victory Investment Co., Ltd, Hongkong
As at 31 March 2024		
No. of Shares	90,82,214	7,65,100
% of Shareholding	74.99%	6.32%
As at 31 March 2025		
No. of Shares	90,82,214	7,65,100
% of Shareholding	74.99%	6.32%

5. Details of share holding of promoters

Name of the promoter	No. of shares	Percentage of total no. of shares	Percentage change during the year
Kingfa Sci. & Tech. Co. Ltd. China			
As at 31 March 2025	90,82,214	74.99%	0.00%
As at 31 March 2024	90,82,214	74.99%	0.00%

6. No shares were allotted as fully paid up for the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2025 either in the nature of bonus shares or pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 11 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
CAPITAL RESERVE		
Opening Balance	67.18	67.18
Closing Balance	67.18	67.18
CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE		
Opening Balance	87.09	87.09
Closing Balance	87.09	87.09
SECURITIES PREMIUM RESERVE		
Opening Balance	24,878.38	24,878.38
Closing Balance	24,878.38	24,878.38
GENERAL RESERVE		
Opening Balance	1,122.79	1,122.79
Closing Balance	1,122.79	1,122.79
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Opening Balance	31,491.13	19,232.78
Retained Earning (IND-AS)		-
Add : Profit/(loss) for the year	15,285.52	12,252.25
Add : Other Comprehensive income / (Loss)	(71.17)	6.11
Less : Appropriations		
Final dividend	1,211.05	-
Closing Balance	45,494.43	31,491.13
Total	71,649.84	57,646.54

1. The Capital Reserve includes subsidies received from Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu Government.

2. The Capital Redemption Reserve was created for the purpose of redemption of preference shares and can be utilised to issue fully paid bonus share to the members of the Company.

3. Securities premium was received against right issue of equity shares in prior years.

4. Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations.

Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. There is no movement in general reserve during the current and previous year.

Note 12 : Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Unsecured loans	-	-
From bank	-	-
Total Non-current Borrowings	-	-
(a) Current		
Unsecured loans	3,914.43	2,963.85
From Bank	3,914.43	2,963.85
Total Current Borrowings	3,914.43	2,963.85

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

1. The company has fund and non fund based working capital facilities of Rs.10,000 Lakhs from HSBC Bank Limited, Rs.4,600 Lakhs working capital facilities from CTBC Bank, Rs.5,000 Lakhs Kotak Mahindra Bank, Rs.5,000 Lakhs working capital facilities from ICICI Bank Limited and Rs.10,000 Lakhs working capital facilities from Axis Bank. The facilities from HSBC Bank Limited are secured by corporate guarantee by Kingfa Sci. & Tech. Company Limited (The holding company).

2. Short term loan of Rs.1,500 Lakhs taken from CTBC bank for 175 Days tenure starts from 28th February 2025, at 7.65% interest rate. And Rs.1,000 Lakhs taken from CTBC bank for 168 Days tenure starts from 21st February 2025, at 7.65% interest rate.

3. For explanations on the company's Interest risk, Foreign currency risk and liquidity risk management processes, refer to Note 37

Note 13 : Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Lease liability	206.08	145.90
Total Non-current lease liabilities	206.08	145.90
(b) Current		
Lease liability	179.74	144.86
Total Current lease liabilities	179.74	144.86

(i) The movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Balance at the beginning	290.76	415.09
Additions	263.02	-
Finance cost during the period	24.33	30.11
Deletions/Modification	(13.33)	(5.70)
Payment of lease liabilities	(178.96)	(148.74)
Balance at the end	385.82	290.76
Lease Liabilities		
Current	179.74	144.86
Non-Current	206.08	145.90
Total	385.82	290.76

(ii) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss and balance sheet

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a. Depreciation charged on right-of-use asset		
Land	45.19	45.19
Building	131.50	118.78
Interest expense on lease liability	24.33	30.11
Expense relating to short term leases/ low value leases	143.11	140.90
b. Cash outflow for leases 1	178.96	148.74
c. Carrying amount of right-of-use asset at the end of period (Refer Note 2)	4253.84	4,180.84
d. Carrying amount of lease liability at the end of period	385.82	290.76

General description of leasing arrangements:

i. Company has not entered into any finance lease as well as operating lease during the financial year as a lessor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 14 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Earnest Money Deposits	2.00	2.00
Total Non-current other financial liabilities	2.00	2.00
(b) Current		
Unpaid dividends	5.68	-
Employee benefits payable	67.52	34.08
Capital Payables	2,298.89	232.74
Total Current other financial liabilities	2,372.09	266.82

1. For explanations on Company's Foreign currency risk and liquidity risk management processes, refer to Note 37

Note 15: Deferred tax liability (net)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Deferred Tax Assets	292.89	344.81
Employee benefits expenses, provisions and Right to use assets etc.	292.89	344.81
Deferred Tax Liability	460.09	463.80
Depreciation	460.09	463.80
Total	167.20	118.99

1. Reconciliation of deferred tax (assets) / liabilities, net

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Opening balance as of 1 April	118.99	79.73
Tax (income)/expense during the year recognised in profit or loss	72.15	37.20
Tax(income)/expense during the year recognised in OCI	(23.94)	2.06
Closing balance as at 31 March	167.20	118.99

2. The Company does not have any unused Tax Losses on which the deferred tax asset is required to be calculated.

3. The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

4. Deferred tax is measured on temporary differences at the rate of 25.168%.

Note 16 : Government Grant

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(a) Non-current		
Government grant	108.05	109.31
Total	108.05	109.31
(b) Current		
Government grant	1.26	1.26
Total	1.26	1.26

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

1. In accordance with the "Package Scheme of Incentive-2013" (PSI-2013), the Company has significantly completed setting up the plant at Chakan, Pune (Maharashtra) as an eligible industrial unit. In accordance with the said Scheme, the Company is required to fulfill certain conditions including investment over a period of time. Under the said scheme, the Company has availed the exemption of Stamp duty on purchase of Lease Hold land at Chakan.

2. Government grant

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Opening Balance as at 1 April	110.57	111.83
Availed during the year	-	-
Released to statement of profit and loss	1.26	1.26
Closing balance as at 31 March	109.31	110.57
Current	1.26	1.26
Non Current	108.05	109.31
Total	109.31	110.57

Note 17 : Trade and other payables

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Current		
Trade payables: micro and small enterprises	1,020.69	802.63
Trade payables: others	21,372.84	17,399.01
Trade payables to related parties	12,486.72	16,533.16
Total	34,880.25	34,734.80

1. There are no disputed trade payables as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

2. For explanations on Company's Foreign currency risk and liquidity risk management processes, refer to Note 37

3. For related parties, refer to Note 33

Disclosure Under Section 22 Of The Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
A. Amounts payable to supplier under MSME Development Act, 2006 (Suppliers) as at		
- Principal	859.32	717.00
- Interest due thereon	-	-
b. Payments made to supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
- Principal	7,553.20	7,332.99
- Interest paid thereon	-	-
c. Amount of interest due and payable for delay in payment (which have been paid beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest under MSME Development Act, 2006	75.73	59.81
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	161.36	85.63

Note :- This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Aging of trade payables: 31 March, 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	161.36	834.22	25.11	-	-	-	1,020.69
- others	1,791.51	15,283.66	16,330.86	431.16	11.59	10.78	33,859.56
Disputed trade payables							
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,952.87	16,117.88	16,355.97	431.16	11.59	10.78	34,880.25

Aging of trade payables: 31 March, 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	85.63	466.60	250.40	-	-	-	802.63
- others	1,842.42	12,807	11,782.38	7,461.35	34.28	3.76	33,932.17
Total	1,928.05	13,274.58	12,032.78	7,461.35	34.28	3.76	34,734.80

Note 18 : Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Contract Liability		
Advance from Customer	24.11	23.61
Advance received against asset held for sale	86.00	-
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	268.43	327.58
Total	378.53	351.19

i. Contract Liability

The contract liabilities related to advance received for which the performance obligation are yet to be fulfilled as per contract. The fulfilment of performance obligations will extinguish these liability and revenue will be recognised.

Note 19 : Short-term Provision

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	91.69	29.90
Provision for leave encashment	216.82	100.03
Total	308.51	129.93

1. Employee benefits obligations**a. Gratuity**

The Company provides gratuity for employees as per the Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity is payable on retirement or termination whichever is earlier. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The gratuity plan is a funded plan. (Refer Note 32)

b. Compensated absences

The leave obligation cover the Company's liability for earned leaves which is expected to be paid-off in next 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 20 : Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Provision for income tax(net of advance tax)	182.74	1,617.28
Total	182.74	1,617.28

Note 21 : Revenue from operations

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	1,74,326.70	1,48,671.80
Other operating revenue	142.36	99.76
Export incentives	142.36	99.76
Total	1,74,469.06	1,48,771.56

A) Sales of Products

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Sale of products		
Sale of Finished Goods	1,59,682.19	1,40,311.52
Sale of Traded Goods	14,644.51	8,360.28
Total	1,74,326.70	1,48,671.80

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contract price

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Contract Price	1,76,340.41	1,51,017.07
Reduction towards post sales discount	(2,013.71)	(2,345.27)
Revenue recognised	1,74,326.70	1,48,671.80

Note 22 : Other income

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Interest	55.09	100.16
On Bank Deposits	1.65	75.60
On others	53.44	24.56
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.20	1.91
Gain on Exchange difference	217.79	180.28
Provision no longer required written back	443.68	20.33
Provision for bad debts written back	205.29	-
Miscellaneous income	15.46	2.18
Total	937.51	304.86

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 23 : Cost of raw materials and components consumed

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Raw material and components consumed	1,24,459.78	1,09,088.88
Total	1,24,459.78	1,09,088.88
Raw material at the beginning of the year	11,470.41	15,429.38
Add: Purchases	1,28,022.86	1,05,129.91
Less: Raw material at the end of the year	15,033.49	11,470.41
Total	1,24,459.78	1,09,088.88

Note 24 : Purchase of Traded Goods

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Purchase of Traded Goods	12,237.15	5,755.34
Total	12,237.15	5,755.34

Note 25 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Opening inventory	12,359.80	13,064.34
Work-in-progress	40.51	38.10
Finished goods	7,500.71	9,793.18
Traded goods	4,818.58	3,233.06
Closing Inventory	14,287.29	12,359.80
Work-in-progress	456.92	40.51
Finished goods	8,866.53	7,500.71
Traded goods	4,963.84	4,818.58
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(1,927.49)	704.54
Total	(1,927.49)	704.54

Note 26 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc.	3,576.89	2,602.68
Gratuity	46.58	4 0.66
Contribution to provident and other funds	155.81	127.31
Welfare and training expenses	153.55	167.05
Total	3,932.83	2,937.70

Note 27 : Finance costs

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Interest on Working Capital and Cash credit	285.47	224.04
Interest on Lease Liability	24.33	30.11
Interest expense - others	258.09	205.68
Other bank charges	97.63	101.04
Total	665.52	560.87

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 28 : Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Depreciation on Tangible assets	1,994.37	1,673.68
Amortization on Intangible assets	0.41	0.55
Amortization of right to use land	45.19	45.19
Amortization of right to use building	131.50	118.78
Total	2,171.47	1,838.20

Note 29 : Other expenses

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Manufacturing expenses	5,352.51	4,667.51
Stores and spares material consumed	628.16	341.08
Power and fuel	3,270.88	2,843.53
Repairs to machinery	174.22	295.56
Wages	1,279.25	1,187.34
Selling expenses	3,977.70	3,669.53
Freight and forwarding	3,724.30	3,165.57
Advertisement and publicity	115.98	127.52
Provision for doubtful debts (net)	-	90.87
Bad debts written off	137.42	285.57
Administration expenses	3,939.15	3,434.13
Rent	143.11	140.90
Rates and taxes	309.71	146.63
Insurance	106.94	109.73
Repairs to building	123.29	48.70
Other repairs and maintenance	160.94	168.00
Travelling and conveyance	1,131.40	1,012.91
Communication expenses	164.01	194.07
Printing and stationery	59.58	53.06
Professional charges	422.67	310.91
Auditor's remuneration (Refer Note i below)	18.28	15.96
Spend on CSR activities	217.13	111.35
Directors' Sitting Fees	42.18	27.00
Commission to Directors	18.00	15.00
Provision for Impairment Loss	161.07	186.00
Provision for Bad and Doubtful advances	70.26	146.77
Miscellaneous expenses	780.55	747.14
Total	13,259.36	11,771.17

i. Payment to Auditors

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a. As Auditors		
Audit & Assurance Fees	12.00	10.00
b. Limited Review	2.30	2.10
c. Reimbursement of expenses	0.23	0.11
d. Certification & others (Group Reporting)	3.75	3.75
TOTAL	18.28	15.96

For CSR activity expenditure refer note 39

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30 : Income tax

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Current tax	5,250.27	4,130.27
Current income tax	5,167.87	4,130.27
(Excess)/short provision related to earlier years	82.40	-
Deferred tax	72.15	37.20
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	72.15	37.20
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	5,322.43	4,167.47
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	23.94	(2.06)
Net loss/(gain) on actuarial valuation	23.94	(2.06)
Deferred tax charged to OCI	23.94	(2.06)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate as notified under Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India for the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Current Tax

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Accounting profit before income tax expense	20,607.95	16,419.72
Tax @ 25.168% (31 March 2024 : 25.168%)	5,186.61	4,132.51
Tax effect of adjustments in calculating taxable income:	53.42	58.75
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses/Donations (net)	54.65	28.03
Penalty paid (on vehicle detention at chennai by GST authority, eway bill penalty)	-	-
MSME overdue interest	-	-
MSME principal differential tax amount 25.168%	-	-
Difference in opening IT FA balance	-	-
Impairment of PPE (fixed assets)	-	-
Other Disallowances/(allowances)	(1.23)	30.72
Subtotal	5,240.03	4,191.26
Income tax for the previous year	82.40	(23.78)
Income Tax for the year	5,322.43	4,167.48

Note 31 : Additional Notes to the Financial Statements**A. Contingent Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Claims not acknowledged as debts -		
a. Disputed Sales Tax Demands	310.11	126.70
b. Disputed Income Tax Demands	320.63	320.63
c. Disputed Excise duty and Service tax Demands	55.99	55.99

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

B. Other Commitments

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
(i) Export obligation for capital goods imported against EPCG license (Refer note below)	7,632.98	1,370.89
(ii) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	1,313.72	231.58
(iii) Aggregate amount of Letters of Credit outstanding	4,195.03	797.01

Note 32 : Employee benefit obligations**A. Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company has recognised following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Contribution to Employees' Superannuation	1.30	1.55
Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	1.32	2.56
Contribution to Provident Fund	153.19	123.20
Total	155.81	127.31

B. Defined benefit plans:

(i) The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

- Gratuity

March 31, 2025 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

	Cost charged to statement of profit and					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income						31-Mar-25
	01-Apr-24	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	(298.74)	(47.34)	(19.47)	(66.81)	56.53	-	-	(51.24)	(42.33)	(93.57)	-	(402.59)
Fair value of plan assets	268.84	-	20.23	20.23	(40.40)	-	-	(0.55)	(0.99)	(1.54)	63.77	310.90
Benefit liability	(29.90)	(47.34)	0.76	(46.58)	16.13	-	-	(51.79)	(43.32)	(95.11)	63.77	(91.69)

March 31, 2024 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

	Cost charged to statement of profit and					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income						31-Mar-24
	01-Apr-23	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	(255.82)	(39.86)	(18.74)	(58.59)	5.29	-	(1.41)	(3.27)	15.06	10.38	-	(298.74)
Fair value of plan assets	230.30	-	17.93	17.93	(21.31)	-	-	1.70	(3.90)	(2.21)	44.13	268.84
Benefit liability	(25.52)	(39.86)	(0.81)	(40.66)	(16.02)	-	(1.41)	(1.57)	11.16	8.17	44.13	(29.90)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(ii) The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
(%) of total plan assets	-	-
Insured managed funds	310.90	268.84
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%
Others	-	-
(%) of total plan assets	-	-

(iii) The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown

Discount rate	6.70%	7.20%
Future salary increase	10.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	7.40%
Expected average remaining working lives (in years)	7.45	7.44
Withdrawal rate (based on grade and age of employees)	12.00%	12.00%

(iv) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity

(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Discount rate	0.5% increase	12.50	8.04
	0.5% decrease	(14.15)	(8.51)
Future salary	0.5% increase	11.77	(7.16)
	0.5% decrease	10.66	6.83
Attrition rate	0.5% increase	2.24	0.36
	0.5% decrease	(2.50)	(0.38)

(v) The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	62.80	73.35
Between 2 and 5 years	190.28	143.40
Beyond 5 years	395.99	265.13
Total expected payments	649.07	481.88

(vi) The weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows) is 10.7 years & 9.48 years for 31 March, 2025 & 31 March, 2024 respectively.

(vii) The expected contributions to planned assets for the next year is Rs.64.78 lakhs & Rs.45.20 Lakhs for 31 March, 2025 & 31 March, 2024 respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 33: Related parties have been identified as defined under Clause 9 of Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24) “Related Party Disclosures”**(A) Description of Related Parties****i) Name of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists:**

Sr. No. Related Party Category	Company
1 Holding Company	Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd
2 Fellow Subsidiaries	Shanghai Kingfa Science and Technology Co Ltd Jiangsu Kingfa Science & Technology Advance Material Co Ltd Kingfa Science & Technology Inc, (USA) Zhuhai Wantong Special Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. Kingfa Science & Technology (Thailand) Co. Ltd. Kingfa Science & Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Chengdu Kingfa Technology New Material Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Chengdu Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd.) Guangdong Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd. Kingfa Supply Chain Management Co. Ltd. Zhuhai Kingfa Biomaterials Co., Ltd. Kingfa Sci & Tech (Vietnam) Company Kingfa Environmental Sci. & Tech. Liaoning Kingfa Sci.&Tech.Co.,Ltd. Kingfa Sci.& Tech.(Japan),Ltd.

(ii) Key Management Personnel

Sr. No.	Name
A	Mr. Bo Jingen, Managing Director
B	Mr. Balaji D, Whole-time Director
C	Mr. Chen Xiaoqiong, Chief Financial Officer
D	Mr. Nirnoy Sur, Company Secretary (till March 2025)

Note : The Company is currently in the process of appointing a new Company Secretary and expects to complete the appointment within the statutory time frame prescribed under applicable laws and regulations

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(B) Transactions with Related Parties

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction / relationship / major parties	FY-2024-25	FY-2023-24
		Amount	Amount
1	1 Sales of goods (Net of Discount)		
	Holding Company		
	Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd	0.04	0.04
	Fellow Subsidiaries		
	Shanghai Kingfa Science and Technology Co Ltd	0.03	-
	Kingfa Sci & Tech (Vietnam) Company	112.18	15.39
	Kingfa Sci.& Tech.(Japan),Ltd.	-	0.04
	Kingfa Science & Technology (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	5,368.12	5,874.85
2	Kingfa Science & Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	-	74.93
	Total	5,480.37	5,965.25
	Purchases of goods (Net of Discount)		
	Holding Company		
	Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd	6,749.79	3,827.86
	Fellow Subsidiaries		
	Shanghai Kingfa Science and Technology Co Ltd	383.45	291.71
	Zhuhai Wantong Special Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	402.06	9.34
3	Zhuhai Kingfa Biomaterials Co., Ltd.	1,013.87	-
	Jiangsu Kingfa Science & Technology Advance Material Co Ltd	3,409.69	2,768.78
	Guangdong Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd.	690.94	353.65
	Kingfa Science & Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	1,962.09	767.01
	Kingfa Supply Chain Management Co. Ltd.	452.86	325.14
	Kingfa Environmental Sci. & Tech.	51.72	-
	Liaoning Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd.	1,549.43	-
	Chengdu Kingfa Technology New Material Co., Ltd.	108.14	15.12
4	Total	16,774.04	8,358.61
	Capital Purchases Net of Discount		
	Holding Company		
	Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd	2,128.85	325.87
	Total	2,128.85	325.87
	Service Purchases Net of Discount		
	Fellow Subsidiaries		
	Kingfa Science & Technology (USA)	6.63	-
5	Total	6.63	-
	Reimbursement of expenses paid/(received)		
	Holding Company		
	Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd	-	17.67
	Total	-	17.67
	6 Remuneration to		
	Key Management Personnel		
	Mr. Bo Jingen 24.75 26.91	24.75	26.91
6	Mr. Balaji D 113.75 165.51	113.75	165.51
	Mr. Nirnoy Sur (till March 2025) 61.41 42.79	61.41	42.79
	Mr.Chen Xiaoqiong 21.45 24.83	21.45	24.83
	Total	221.36	260.04

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(C) Balances receivable/(payable) with related parties

Sr. No.	Outstanding	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
1	Trade Payable Holding Company Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries Shanghai Kingfa Science and Technology Co Ltd Jiangsu Kingfa Science & Technology Advance Material Co Ltd Zhuhai Wantong Special Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. Kingfa Supply Chain Management Co. Ltd. Zhuhai Kingfa Biomaterials Co., Ltd. Guangdong Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd. Chengdu Kingfa Technology New Material Co., Ltd. Liaoning Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd. Kingfa Environmental Sci. & Tech. Kingfa Science & Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Total	8,007.27 134.24 2,915.83 149.17 143.26 103.81 73.66 52.55 122.35 50.42 734.15 12,486.71	11,968.51 21.58 4,136.98 2.70 7.38 - - - - - 396.01 16,533.16
2	Capital Payable Holding Company Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd Total	2,113.55 2,113.55	163.48 163.48
3	Trade Receivable Holding Company Kingfa Science & Technology Co. Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries Shanghai Kingfa Science and Technology Co Ltd Kingfa Science & Technology Inc, (USA) Kingfa Sci & Tech (Vietnam) Company Kingfa Science & Technology (Thailand) Co. Ltd. Total	0.04 0.03 36.25 69.56 2,153.19 2,259.07	241.89 - 35.35 15.42 2,894.26 3,186.92
4	4 Advances given/(received) Fellow Subsidiaries Guangdong Kingfa Technology Co., Ltd. Liaoning Kingfa Sci.&Tech.Co.,Ltd. Total	- - -	61.51 27.09 88.60

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

1. Transactions entered into with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not recorded any write off of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2024: `Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

2. The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognized as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

3. The above figures do not include provision for leave encashment and gratuity, as actuarial valuation of such provision for the Key Management Personnel is included in the total provision for Leave encashment & gratuity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 34 : Transfer Pricing

The Company has established a system of maintenance of information and documents as required by transfer pricing legislation under section 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The management based upon the above- mentioned system is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length. Accordingly, the Company's Management believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025.

Note 35 : Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Profit for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	15,285.52	12,252.25
Total number of equity shares at the end of the year	121.11	121.11
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of computing Earnings Per Share	121.11	121.11
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	126.22	101.17

Earnings per share are calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard (Ind AS 33) "Earnings Per Share".

Note 36 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Particulars	FVPL	As at 31 March 2025		FVPL	As at 31 March 2024	
		FVOCI	Amortised cost		FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Security deposits			931.95			630.66
Trade receivables			44,609.38			40,413.08
Discount receivable			775.77			841.91
Cash and cash equivalents			2,348.03			499.89
Deposits with Bank with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months			18.28			11.28
Deposits with Bank with original maturity of more than twelve months			10.29			17.76
Other receivables			59.63			52.97
Total financial assets			48,753.33			42,467.55
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings			3,914.43			2,963.85
Trade payables			34,880.25			34,734.80
Capital payables			2,29.89			232.74
Lease liability			385.82			290.76
Other Financial liabilities			75.20			36.08
Total financial liabilities			41,554.59			38,258.23

The management believes that the fair values of non-current financial assets (e.g. loans and others), current financial assets (e.g., cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans), non-current financial liabilities and current financial liabilities (e.g. Trade payables and other payables and others) approximate their carrying amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 37 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and short-term deposits and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Audit Committee and Board review financial risks and the appropriate risk governance framework for the company's financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and leave encashment provisions. The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

i) Interest rate risk**a. Exposure**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Long Term Fixed Interest Loans	-	-
Short Term Fixed Interest Loans	-	-
Long Term Floating Interest Loans	-	-
Short Term Floating Interest Loans	3,914.43	2,963.85

b. Interest Rate Sensitivity

Financial Year	Change in Interest rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2025	+50 bps	19.57	19.57
	-50 bps	(19.57)	(19.57)
March 31, 2024	+50 bps	14.82	14.82
	-50 bps	(14.82)	14.82

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

Nature of Exposure	Currency	Amounts (Rs. In Lakhs)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Receivable	USD	4,591.73	4,864.17
	EUR	28.78	-
Payable	USD	17,399.34	21,325.35
	CNY	4,068.14	1,309.39
	EUR	152.35	-
Cash and cash equivalent	CNY	0.09	0.00
	USD	14.25	320.62

The Company is in the process of managing its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions related to sales & purchases.

a) Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD & CNY exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Financial Year	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2025	7%	895.54	895.54
	-7%	(895.54)	(895.54)
March 31, 2024	7%	807.03	807.03
	-7%	(807.03)	(807.03)

Financial Year	Change in CNY rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2025	7%	284.77	284.77
	-7%	(284.77)	(284.77)
March 31, 2024	7%	65.47	65.47
	-7%	(65.47)	(65.47)

Financial Year	Change in EUR rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2025	7%	8.65	8.65
	-7%	(8.65)	(8.65)
March 31, 2024	7%	-	-
	-7%	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

iii) Commodity price risk

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require a continuous supply of polypropylene. However, the company being indirect user of these commodities and based on past trend to pass on those volatility to customers, does not have direct impact on profitability over a period of time.

iv) Other Price Risk

The company does not hold investments in equity or mutual fund as on the date of Balance Sheet and hence it is not exposed to any such risks.

v) Equity price risk

The Company has not made any investment in equity instruments and hence, the Company do not foresee any risk from this unlisted equity shares.

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Receivables are reviewed, managed and controlled for each class of customers separately. Credit exposure risk is mainly influenced by class / type of customers, depending upon their characteristics. Credit risk is managed through credit approval process by establishing credit limits along with continuous monitoring of credit worthiness of customers to whom credit terms are granted. Wherever required, credit risk of receivables is further covered through letter of credit, bank guarantee, business deposits and such other forms of credit assurance schemes.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are combined into homogenous category and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are spread over vast spectrum.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:**31-Mar-25**

Particular	No due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total (Mar'25)
Gross carrying amount	37,981.44	6,345.18	141.18	226.13	159.13	253.96	45,107.02
Expected loss rate*	0%	-1%	-12%	-49%	-76%	-79%	
Expected credit loss (Loss allowance provision)	-	-49.76	-16.66	-110.14	-121.17	-199.91	-497.64
Total Trade Receivables	37,981.44	6,295.42	124.53	115.99	37.96	54.05	44,609.38

31-Mar-24

Particular	No due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total (Mar'24)
Gross carrying amount	32,405.67	7,568.59	346.47	302.41	228.00	264.87	41,116.01
Expected loss rate*	0%	-1%	-10%	-88%	-100%	-42%	-
Expected credit loss (Loss allowance provision)	-	-64.17	-35.66	-264.92	-228.00	-110.18	-702.93
Total Trade Receivables	32,405.67	7,504.42	310.81	37.49	0	154.69	40,413.08

* The rate has been recalculated based on provision amount.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made as per the approved investment policy. Investment limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss if any.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of underlying businesses, company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecast of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at the local level in the operating companies of the group in accordance with the practice and limits set by the company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(i) The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Year ended 31 March, 2025				
Interest bearing borrowings including interest accrued	3,914.43	-	-	3,914.43
Other financial liabilities	2,372.09	2.00	-	2,374.09
Trade payables	34,880.25	-	-	34,880.25
Lease Liabilities	179.74	206.08	-	385.82
Total	41,346.51	206.08	-	41,554.59
Year ended 31 March, 2024				
Interest bearing borrowings including interest accrued	2,963.85	-	-	2,963.85
Other financial liabilities	266.82	2.00	-	266.82
Trade payables	34,734.80	-	-	34,734.80
Lease Liabilities	144.86	145.90	-	290.76
Total	38,110.33	147.90	-	38,358.23

(ii) Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Particulars	Note ref no.	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Cash and cash equivalents	8a	2,348.03	499.89
Cash credit	12	(3.46)	(463.85)
Cash and cash equivalents*		2,344.57	36.04
Borrowings*	12	(3,910.97)	(2,500.00)
Lease liabilities	13	(385.82)	(290.76)
Net Debt		(1,952.22)	(2,754.72)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Cash & cash equivalents	Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net debt as on 1 April 2023	(933.43)	(2,655.19)	(415.09)	(4,003.71)
Additions	-	(2,500.00)	-	(2,500.00)
Interest expense **	-	(224.04)	(30.11)	(254.15)
Interest (received)/paid **	-	379.23	-	379.23
Repayments	-	2,500.00	148.74	2,648.74
Others	-	-	5.70	5.70
Cash flows	969.47	-	-	969.47
Net debt as on 31 March 2024	36.04	(2,500.00)	(290.76)	(2,754.72)
Additions	-	(48,157.47)	(263.02)	48,420.49
Interest expense **	-	(285.47)	(24.33)	(309.80)
Interest (received)/paid **	-	285.47	-	285.47
Repayments	-	46,746.50	178.96	46,925.46
Others ^	-	-	13.34	13.34
Cash flows	2,308.52	-	-	2,308.52
Net debt as on 31 March 2025	2,344.56	(3,910.97)	(385.81)	(1,952.22)

* For the purpose of Net Debt reconciliation disclosed above Cash Credits are included in Cash and Cash equivalents and not in Borrowings.

** Amount does not include Interest expense - others of Rs. 258.09 (PY - Rs. 205.68) and Other bank charges of Rs. 97.63 (PY - Rs. 101.04) (Refer Note 27)

^ Represent lease modification

Note 38 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Net Debt	1,952.22	2,754.72
Total Equity	72,860.89	58,857.59
Net debt to equity ratio	2.68%	4.68%

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year decreased to 2.68% from 4.68% as a result of increase in cash balances

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 39 : Expenditure on CSR Activities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Gross amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	213.28	111.16
(ii) Surplus arising out of CSR activities during previous year	(2.33)	(2.13)
(iii) Total CSR obligation for the year	210.95	109.03
a. Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	105.26
b. On purpose other than (a) above	217.10	6.10
(iv) Excess of previous year utilised during current year	-	-
(v) Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year	(3.80)	(0.20)
(vi) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(vii) Total excess expenditure carried forward from previous year	(2.33)	(2.13)
(viii) Total excess expenditure to be carried forward for next year	(6.13)	(2.33)
Nature of CSR activities	Promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water, promoting education, contributions made towards Rural Development Projects and Slum Area Development and towards institutions providing healthcare facility.	
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	-	-
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	-	-

Note 40: Financial ratios

The ratios as per the latest ammendment to schedule III are as follows:

	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	CY-Ratio	PY-Ratio	% Variance	Reason For variance
a)	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	2.02	1.80	12.14%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
b)	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt=Long term + Short term(Including Lease Liability)	Total Equity	0.06	0.06	6.73%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
c)	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service: Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation and amortizations + Interest on term loan and interest on Lease liability + Net Gain on ECB Scheme+ Loss on revalorisation on imports+Profit on revalorisation on exports+Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net) + Bad debt written off	Debt Service: Interest on term loan and lease payments+ Repayments of principal of long term borrowings and lease liability	85.51	71.02	20.40%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	23.21%	23.24%	-0.12%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	COGS	Average Inventory	4.96	4.35	14.04%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Trade Receivables	4.10	3.90	5.10%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases = Purchases of raw material + Purchases of traded goods + Other expenses (excluding provision for doubtful debts, bad debt written off, provision for impairment loss and provision for bad and doubtful advances)	Average Trade Payables	4.40	2.97	48.27%	Purchase of raw material and traded goods increased by Rs.228.93 cr and 64.82 cr respectively during FY-2024-25 as compared to previous FY-2023-24; with respect to increase in revenue. However, trade payables are constant in both years.
h)	Working capital turnover ratio	Total Sales	Working Capital: Current Assets-Current Liabilities	4.04	4.60	-12.21%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
i)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Total Sales	8.72%	8.24%	5.83%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
j)	Return on capital employed	Profit Before Interest And Taxes	Capital Employed (Refer note1)	27.51%	27.29%	0.82%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%
k)	Return on Investment	Interest income on Fixed Deposits	Average balance of Fixed Deposits	6.35%	6.84%	-7.06%	Reason not required to be stated as the variation is below 25%

Note 1 : Calculation for Capital Employed **Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability** **Tangible Net Worth = Total Assets - Total Liabilities - Intangible Assets**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 41: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III**i) Details of benami property:**

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

ii) Relationship with struck off companies:

The company has not entered into transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

iii) Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets:

The Company has not obtained any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

iv) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

v) Title deeds of immovable properties:

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 favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.

vi) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. 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

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

vii) Undisclosed income:

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

viii) Details of crypto currencies:

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

ix) Willful defaulters:

The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

x) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

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

xi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of Arrangements:

The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

xii) Utilization of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

Note 42:

Previous year's figures have been re-grouped wherever considered necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

Signatures to Note 1 to 42, forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the board of directors

For P G BHAGWAT LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :
101118W/W100682

BO JINGEN

Managing Director
DIN : 06617986

Mr. Doraiswami Balaji

Whole Time Director
DIN: 08256342

ABHIJIT SHETYE

Partner
Membership Number : 151638

CHEN XIAOQIONG

Chief Financial Officer

Pune : 28 May 2025

Notice of the 41st Annual General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the 41st (Forty-First) **Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of the members of Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited will be held on **Monday, September 29, 2025 at 11.30 A.M (IST)** through video conferencing (“VC”) / other audio visual means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1: Adoption of Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2: Re-appointment of Mr. Doraiswami Balaji (DIN:08256342) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Doraiswami Balaji (DIN:08256342) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 3: Appointment of Mr. Subramanyan S. K. (DIN:00024614) as a Non-Executive Independent Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act, and the applicable regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Mr. Subramanyan S. K. (DIN: 00024614) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, who was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) by the Board of Directors with effect from July 30, 2025 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, i.e. from July 30, 2025 to July 29, 2030, not liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution, including filing of requisite forms with the Registrar of Companies.”

Item No. 4: Appointment of Mr. Sun Yajie (DIN: 11191121) as a Whole-Time Director.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Mr. Sun Yajie (DIN: 11191121) as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years with effect from July 30, 2025, liable to retire by rotation, on the terms and conditions including remuneration as set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the notice convening this meeting, with liberty to the Board of Directors to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment, including remuneration, in such manner as may be agreed between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sun Yajie.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution, including filing the necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies.”

Item No. 5: Approval for Payment of Commission to Independent Directors.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Schedule V of the Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded for the payment of commission of Rs. 6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs only) per Independent Director, in addition to the sitting fees payable for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees, subject to the overall limits prescribed under the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the Independent Directors shall be paid remuneration by way of commission as may be decided by the Board of Directors, notwithstanding that it may exceed the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, and subject to such restrictions as may be applicable under Schedule V to the Act, from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution, including filing the necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies.”

Item No. 6: Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditor.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹ 3,00,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs Only) plus applicable taxes and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses, payable to Mr. K. Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant (Registration No. 102347), who are re-appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company as Cost Auditor, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution, including filing the necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies.”

Item No. 7: To appoint M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary as Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (the “Rules”), including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, and pursuant to the recommendation made by the Audit Committee of the Board M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary Pune be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) years, commencing from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030 and the Board be and is hereby authorized to fix her remuneration as may be determined by the Audit Committee in consultation with the Secretarial Auditor, in addition to the reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution, including filing the necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies.”

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited**

**Sd/-
Deepak Vyas
Company Secretary**

**Place: Pune
Date: August 22, 2025**

NOTES:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated 3rd October, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08th April, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 36(3) and other applicable Regulations of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the AGM is provided as annexure to the Notice. Requisite declarations have been received from Director/s for seeking appointment/re-appointment.
4. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD- 2/P/ CIR/2023/167 dated 07th October, 2023, and SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/ CIR/2024/133 dated 03rd October, 2024, Notice of the AGM is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent /Depositories. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.kingfaindia.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com
5. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
6. Corporate Members 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 shaswati.vaishnav@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in and cs@kingfaindia.com, not later than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting.
7. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
8. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time 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 as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

Remote E-voting: The remote e-voting period commences on Friday, 26th September, 2025 from 9:00 a.m. and ends on Sunday, 28th September, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. During this period, the Members of the Company holding shares in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date, being Monday, 22nd September, 2025, may cast their vote by electronic means in the manner and process set out herein below. The e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

9. Facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM shall open 15 minutes before the scheduled time for commencement of the AGM and shall be closed after the expiry of 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
10. Those Members who are present in the Meeting through VC / OAVM and have not cast their vote on resolutions through remote e-voting, can vote through e-voting at the AGM. Members who have already cast their votes by remote e-voting are eligible to attend the AGM. However, those Members are not entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.
11. The Board of Directors has appointed Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav, Practicing Company Secretary (ACS No. 11392 and CP No. 8675) as a scrutiniser to scrutinise the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
12. 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 3 unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the 'Forgot User Details/Password' option available on <https://eservices.nsdl.com> to reset the password.
13. The Scrutiniser shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make within two working days from the conclusion of AGM, a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
14. The Results declared along with the Scrutiniser's Report(s) will be available on the website of the Company at www.kingfaindia.com and on website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> and will also be communicated to the BSE Ltd. and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM.

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

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday 26th September, 2025 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Sunday 28th September, 2025 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 cut-off date i.e. Monday, 22nd September, 2025, 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 Monday, 22nd September, 2025.

A person who has acquired the shares and has become a Member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the Cut-off date i.e. Monday, 22nd September, 2025, shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting system on the date of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned hereinbelow.

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 09th December, 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
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on NSDL e-voting website https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. 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. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.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. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. 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. 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. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. 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 use your existing my easi username & password. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a 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 above mentioned 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.com or call at 022 - 4886 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. 1800-21-09911

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.com 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 whose 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.

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 shaswati.vaishnav@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. 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 or send a request to Ms Pallavi at evoting@nsdl.com

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), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@kingfaindia.com.
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 cs@kingfaindia.com. 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.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 09th December, 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 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 casted 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/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast three days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kingfaindia.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance seven days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@kingfaindia.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited**

**Sd/-
Deepak Vyas
Company Secretary**

**Place: Pune
Date: August 22, 2025**

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATION, 2015.

ITEM NO. 3: APPOINTMENT OF MR. SUBRAMANYAN S. K. (DIN: 00024614) AS A NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration at its meeting held on July 30, 2025, appointed Mr. Subramanyan S. K. as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Director), subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). As per Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, he holds office until the conclusion of the ensuing AGM. The Board now seeks approval to regularize his appointment as a Non-Executive Independent Director for a term of five years, from July 30, 2025, to July 29, 2030, which will be his first term.

Mr. Subramanyan is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary with over 35 years of experience in finance, business strategy, and corporate governance. He has contributed significantly to the growth of manufacturing units through strategic planning, cost optimization, and process improvements. He has expertise in fund management, taxation, audit, secretarial, legal, HR, and corporate governance. He held senior roles at Kingfa Science & Technology India Ltd for nearly two decades, serving as Director – Finance & Administration and Company Secretary, and was involved in key initiatives such as the OFS and Rights Issue. Earlier, he worked at MK Electric, AV Thomas & Co., and Carborundum Universal, strengthening his foundation in finance and compliance. Since 2017, he has been practicing independently, advising on taxation, company formation, and regulatory matters, and is a partner at P. Srinivasan & Company, Chartered Accountants, Chennai.

The Board believes Mr. Subramanyan's extensive experience will greatly benefit the Company in terms of corporate governance and strategic decision-making. His appointment will enhance oversight and provide valuable perspectives on the Company's long-term strategy.

In compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is confirmed that Mr. Subramanyan is not related to any Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and is not debarred from holding office by any statutory authority.

Mr. Subramanyan and his relative(s) are interested in the said resolution to the extent of his appointment. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the appointment of Mr. Subramanyan as a Non-Executive Independent Director as set out in the accompanying notice, for approval of the members of the Company

ITEM NO. 4: APPOINTMENT OF MR. SUN YAJIE (DIN: 11191121) AS A WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR.

The Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on July 30, 2025, appointed Mr. Sun Yajie (DIN: 11191121) as an Additional Director with effect from July 30, 2025, subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The Board now proposes to appoint him as a Whole-time Director of the Company for a term of Three (3) years commencing from July 30, 2025, liable to retire by rotation, in accordance with Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V thereto and the rules made thereunder, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Mr. Sun Yajie is a materials engineer with nearly 20 years of experience in polymer science and composite materials. He has been associated with Kingfa Science & Technology since 2007 and has successfully led several key projects in advanced materials. Since 2019, he has been heading the Technical Division of Kingfa Sci & Tech (India) Ltd., contributing significantly to product development and innovation.

The terms and conditions of his appointment shall be as mutually decided between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sun Yajie, from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule V, and other applicable laws. He shall be paid a remuneration of Rs. 21,50,400/- (Rupees Twenty-One Lakhs Fifty Thousand Four Hundred only) per annum, along with such benefits, allowances, and perquisites as per the Company's policy and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder. The Board shall have the authority to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment, including remuneration, from time to time, as may be agreed between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sun Yajie, subject to compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule V, and other applicable laws.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, except Mr. Sun Yajie and his relatives, is in any way concerned or interested in this resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 4 for the approval of the members by way of a Special Resolution.

ITEM NO. 5: APPROVAL FOR PAYMENT OF COMMISSION TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

The Independent Directors contribute their wealth of knowledge, skills, expertise, and experience to the business of the Company and provide the necessary diversity in the Board's decision-making process. They provide guidance and support to the Management for business improvement. Various other factors considered include attendance, time spent in Board and Committee meetings, involvement in operational matters, and contributions made outside of formal meetings for overall improvement and effective management of the Company.

In view of the increasing demands on Independent Directors' participation in Board and Committee meetings and the higher responsibilities they are expected to bear in the interest of maintaining a high standard of corporate governance on account of statutory and regulatory changes, it is proposed to pay ₹6,00,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs only) as commission per Independent Director.

Pursuant to the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020, read with the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, if the Company fails to make profits or makes inadequate profits in any financial year, any Independent Director may be paid remuneration in accordance with **Schedule V** of the Act.

In view of the above, and in appreciation of the contribution and services rendered by the Independent Directors, the Board, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on August 07, 2024, has approved and recommended payment of commission in addition to the sitting fees payable to Independent Directors for attending Board/Committee meetings and reimbursement of expenses incurred for participation in such meetings.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives, except the Independent Directors, are directly or indirectly concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, except to the extent of remuneration that may be received by them in the Company in the resolution set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out in Item No. 5 for approval by the Shareholders.

ITEM NO. 6: RATIFICATION OF REMUNERATION TO COST AUDITOR.

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the re-appointment of Mr. K. Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant, to conduct the audit of the Cost records of the Company on a remuneration of INR 3,00,000/- (Indian Rupees Three Lakhs Only), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (as amended from time to time) the remuneration as mentioned above, payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the Members are requested to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2026, as set out in the Ordinary Resolution for the aforesaid services to be rendered by him.

None of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 7: TO APPOINT M/S. S. VAISHNAV & ASSOCIATES, PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY AS SECRETARIAL AUDITOR OF THE COMPANY.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and in compliance with Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, every listed entity is required to undertake Secretarial Audit by a Peer Reviewed Secretarial Auditor, who must be appointed by the members of the Company on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, for a term of five (5) consecutive years.

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on February 11, 2025, approved the appointment of M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary Pune, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company, subject to the approval of the members. The appointment will be for a term of five (5) consecutive years, effective from the conclusion of this meeting until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in the calendar year 2030.

M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates has consented to their appointment as Secretarial Auditors and has confirmed that they meet the criteria specified in Regulation 24A(1A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, including the test of independence. They have further confirmed that they have not incurred any disqualifications as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates are primarily engaged in providing professional services in Corporate Laws, SEBI Regulations, FEMA Regulations, and conducting Secretarial Audits, Due Diligence Audits, and Compliance Audits for several reputed companies. The firm is peer-reviewed and quality-reviewed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The proposed remuneration for M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates for the financial year 2025-26 is INR 1,30,000 (Indian Rupees One Lakh Thirty Thousand Only), plus out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes. The remuneration for subsequent years will be decided by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. There is no material change in the fees payable to M/s. S. Vaishnav & Associates compared to the previous Secretarial Auditors.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice.

Based on the rationale and justification provided above, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Annexure 1**Details of Directors seeking Re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting**

[Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings]

Name of the Director	Mr. Subramanyan S. K	Mr. Sun Yajie	Mr. Doraiswami Balaji
Designation	Independent Director	Whole Time Director	Whole-Time Director
Category of Director	Non-Executive	Executive Director	Executive Director
DIN	00024614	11191121	08256342
Date of Birth	15/10/1958	06/03/1981	30/05/1962
Age	66 years	44 years	63 years
Date of first appointment on the Board	30/07/2025	30/07/2025	9/10/2018
Qualifications	Chartered Accountant (ICAI) and Company Secretary (ICSI)	Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Polymer Science and Composite Materials from Sichuan University.	Graduate – Chemistry, PG - Plastics Processing Technology, MBA – Marketing, PG Diploma - Production management, Diploma from Plastics & Rubber Institute (London).
Experience	Over 35 years of experience in finance, business strategy, and governance.	Nearly 20 years of experience in polymer science, composite materials, material development, R&D, and technical leadership.	Over 41 years.
Expertise in specific functional areas	Finance, Business Strategy, & Governance	Material development, polymer science, composite materials, thermoplastic composites, glass fiber-reinforced nylon	Marketing, Operations and TQM.
Brief Resume/Profile	Mr. Subramanyan, a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary with over 35 years of experience, specializes in finance, business strategy, and corporate governance. He has held key leadership roles, including nearly two decades at Hydro S & S Industries Ltd as Director Finance & Administration and Company Secretary, and has successfully led initiatives like OFS and Rights Issue	Mr. Sun, a materials engineer with nearly 20 years of experience in polymer science and composite materials, has expertise in thermoplastic composites, glass fiber-reinforced nylon, and electrically conductive plastics. After beginning his career in material development at the Chengdu Institute of Blood Transfusion and working with Kingfa Science & Technology Co., Ltd. in R&D, he has been	Mr. Doraiswami Balaji is a graduate in Chemistry and a post graduate in Plastics Processing Technology from CIPET, Chennai. He acquired an MBA in Marketing and also a PG Diploma in Production management from the University of Madras apart from a Diploma from Plastics & Rubber Institute (London). He has experience of more than 4 decades in Plastics field, almost all of it related to compounding / modified Plastics. He started his career with a leading

	during the Company's transition to Kingfa Science & Technology (India). Since 2017, he has been practicing independently and is a partner at P. Srinivasan & Company, Chartered Accountants, Chennai, advising on taxation, company formation, and regulatory matters.	leading the technical division at Kingfa Sci & Tech (India) Ltd. since 2019, driving product development and technical strategy.	injection moulding unit at Chennai and switched to SRF Ltd (then called Shriram Fibers Ltd). Mr. Balaji joined Hydro S&S Industries Ltd (the predecessor of Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Ltd) as their head of Sales and Marketing in Jan 2012 and was responsible for making Kingfa India the no. one player in the modified plastics field.
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	Appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director for a term of five consecutive years from July 30, 2025 to July 29, 2030, and shall not be liable to retire by rotation.	Appointed as Whole Time Director Executive Director, effective July 30, 2025, liable to retire by rotation. Remuneration and terms as per agreement approved by the Board, subject to applicable laws .	The re-appointment of Mr. Balaji as Director shall be in accordance with Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. He will be liable to retire by rotation.
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Nil	Rs. 21,50,400/- per annum	Total remuneration not to exceed Rs. 250 Lakhs per annum.
Remuneration last drawn (FY24-25)	Nil	Nil	Rs. 1,13,74,753/-
Shareholding in the company	Nil	Nil	255 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	None	None	None
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	NA	NA	Five (5) meetings
Chairperson / Membership of the Statutory Committee(s) of Board of Directors of the Company	Chairperson of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and CSR Committee	Member of the Risk Management Committee and CSR Committee	Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, CSR Committee and Risk Management Committee
List of Directorship / Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	None	None	None
Listed Entities from which he has resigned as Director in past 3 years	None	None	None

Important Communication to Members

1) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a “Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance” by allowing paperless compliances by the companies and has issued circulars stating that service of notice / documents including Annual Report can be sent by e- mail to its members. To support this green initiative of the Government in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respects of electronic holding with the depository through their concerned Depository Participants. Members, who hold shares in physical form, are requested to contact and give their consent by providing their e - mail Id to the Company’s Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, to their e-mail ID i.e., yuvraj@integratedindia.in.

2) SEBI Special Window for Physical Share Transfer: Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated July 02, 2025, a special window from July 07, 2025 to January 06, 2026 has been introduced for re-lodgement of physical share transfer requests lodged before April 01, 2019 but rejected, returned, or unattended due to deficiencies. All such transfers will now be processed only in dematerialized form, and shareholders are advised to contact the Company’s Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) within the stipulated period.