



RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED

Date: 26 August, 2022

To The Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 BSE SCRIP CODE: 532527	To The Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited “Exchange Plaza” C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400 051 NSE SYMBOL: RKFORGE
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, please find enclosed the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Copy of the same is also being uploaded on the website of the Company at www.ramkrishnaforgings.com.

Request to kindly take the same into record.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Rajesh Mundhra
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS 12991



REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

23 CIRCUS AVENUE, KOLKATA 700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

PHONE : (+91 33)4082 0900 / 7122 0900, FAX: (+91 33)4082 0998 / 7122 0998, EMAIL: info@ramkrishnaforgings.com, WEB : www.ramkrishnaforgings.com

CIN NO. : L74210WB1981PLC034281

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



**Outshine.
Outperform.**

Committed to Sustainability

Over the last year, we continued to battle with COVID19 and its aftermath, we witnessed resilience, adaptability and strength sweep the nation and the world.

At RKFL, we continued to ramp up our Corporate Social Responsibility efforts to support the needs of our people, their families, and our local communities. In 2021, we also embarked on a journey to understand how we could integrate Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) into our organization and make our organization more resilient, planet friendly while being profitable.

So, we engaged with our key stakeholder groups, including investors, customers, suppliers, and its employees to identify the material environmental and societal issues where Ramkrishna Forgings Limited can play a meaningful role.

As a result, we are pleased to share our ESG areas of focus areas and commitments

1. RKFL for Environmental Consciousness: By preserving and protecting the environment across its operations.

We commit to

- a) To achieve Carbon Neutral by 2050. 50% of its energy use will be from renewable sources by 2028
- b) To recycle 100% of our water, use by 2025 and decrease 50% of its overall waste through the 3R approach

2. RKFL for Communities: By aspiring to be the employer and partner of choice for our employees and suppliers respectively and helping local communities thrive.

We commit to

- a) Launch a well-being program focussed on employees mental and physical health in 2023 and
- b) Work with our suppliers to build a responsible supply chain and
- c) Increase our employee volunteering participation 55% by 2030.

3. RKFL for the long run: By operating ethically and responsibly, with transparency

We will

- a. Continue to raise the bar to drive business growth and deliver on our ESG Vision
- b. Commit to increase women in leaderships positions to 10%.

We have laid out a roadmap to help us deliver on our ambitions and we will continue to work on this commitments and deliver more value to our people, our shareholders, our suppliers and customers.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CIN: L74210WB1981PLC034281

Directors

Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	-	Chairman
Mr. Naresh Jalan	-	Managing Director
Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	-	Whole-time Director
Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	-	Whole-time Director
Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia	-	Whole-time Director (Finance)
Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Amitabha Guha	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Ms. Rekha Shreeratan Bagry	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 03/05/2022)
Ms. Sanjay Kothri	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f 03/05/2022)
Ms. Aditi Bagri	-	Non-Executive, Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f 27/04/2022)

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Registered and Corporate Office

Mr. Rajesh Mundhra
Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan
23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata -700 017
Telephone: 033-4082 0900/7122 0900
Fax: 033-4082 0998/7122 0998
Email id – secretarial@ramkrishnaforgings.com
Website: www.ramkrishnaforgings.com

Works

Plant I :

Plot No. M-6, Phase VI, Gamaria,
Jamshedpur- 832108, Jharkhand.

Plant II:

7/40, Duffer Street, Liluah,
Howrah- 711204, West Bengal.

Plant III & IV:

Plot No. M-15, 16 and NS-26, Phase – VII ,
Adityapur Industrial Area, Jamshedpur- 832109

Plant V:

Baliguma, Kolabira, Saraikela
Kharsawan – 833220, Jharkhand.

Plant VII:

Plot No.1988, Plant - VII, Mauza Dugni,
Block- Saraikela, PO: Dugni, Saraikela
Kharsawan - 833220, Jharkhand

Joint Statutory Auditors

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
22, Camac Street, 3rd Floor, Block 'B'
Kolkata- 700026

M/s. S. K. Naredi & Co.
Park Mansions, Block -1, Room no. 1
3rd Floor, 57A, Park Street, Kolkata - 700016

Internal Auditors

M/s. Singhi & Co.
161, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata-700026

Cost & Management Auditors

M/s. Bijay Kumar & Co
Cost & Management Accountants
Flat No. 1/1 A- Block, AM Residency
Balvihar Green, Sonari,
Jamshedpur- 831011

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. MKB and Associates
Company Secretary in Practice
Shantiniketan Building, 5th Floor, Room no. 511
8 Camac Street, Kolkata -700017

Principal Bankers

State Bank of India
IDBI Bank Limited
Export Import Bank of India
DBS Bank India Limited
DCB Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
RBL Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank Limited
International Finance Corporation
Landesbank Baden, Wurttemberg
Qatar National Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
IDFC Bank Limited
Indian Bank
Canara Bank
HDFC Limited
Axis Finance Limited
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

M/s. KFin Technologies Ltd.
(Formerly KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.)
Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31-32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad- 500 032
Toll free: 1-800-309-4001
E mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com.

FOCUS ON UPCOMING PAGES

Directors' Report **2** Management Discussion and Analysis **29** Corporate Governance Report **40** Business Responsibility Report **67**
Tax Transparency Report **76** Standalone Independent Auditors' Report **82** Balance Sheet **92** Statement of Profit and Loss **93**
Cash Flow Statement **94** Consolidated Independent Auditors' Report **150** Consolidated Financial Statements **158**



Director's Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors are pleased to present the **40th Annual Report** of the Company together with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022.

Financial Highlights 2021-22

(Amount ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Sales and Operating Income (Net)	2,28,536.55	1,28,837.52	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21
Other Income	160.93	461.46	145.91	558.97
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (incl. Exceptional Item)	52,857.84	23,453.97	51,845.11	22,829.55
Finance Cost	9,334.69	7,677.53	9,589.76	7,984.91
Depreciation	16,905.90	11,628.46	16,935.32	11,670.44
Profit Before Tax (before Exceptional Items)	26,617.25	4,147.98	25,320.03	3,174.20
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	26,617.25	4,147.98	25,320.03	3,174.20
Provision for taxation:				
- Current Tax	8105.25	726.90	8133.03	731.07
- Deferred Tax	(2,307.41)	625.28	(2,784.92)	348.35
-Tax adjustments for earlier years (Net)	169.23	0.27	169.23	27.95
Profit After Tax	20,650.18	2,795.53	19,802.69	2,066.83
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	29.09	33.48	42.73	34.28
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	20,679.27	2,829.01	19,845.42	2,101.11

State of Company's Affairs

Financial Performance

- Revenue from operations increased by 77.38% from ₹ 1,28,837.52 lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 2,28,536.55 lakhs in 2021-22.
- Export Sales increased by 91.22% from ₹ 51,792.42 Lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 99,038.13 Lakhs in 2021-22.
- EBIDTA increased by 125.37% from ₹ 23,453.97 lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 52,857.84 lakhs in 2021-22.
- PAT showed an increase of 638.69% from ₹ 2,795.53 Lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 20,650.18 Lakhs in 2021-22.

The Production of commercial vehicle (CV) sales in India increased by 28.9% to 8,05,527 units in financial year 2021-22, as against 6,24,939 units in 2020-21.

The M & HCV segment production volumes increased by 50 % from 1,81,242 vehicles in 2020-21 to 2,72,167 vehicles on 2021-22. The sales of M&HCV increased by 49.70 % from 1,60,688 vehicles in 2020-21 to 2,40,577 vehicles in 2021-22. The exports of the M&HCV vehicles increased by 83.4 % from 17,548 vehicles in 2020-21 to 32,181 vehicles in 2021-22.

Operational Highlights

Forgings and Machining facility

The Company derives the major share of its revenues from the commercial vehicle segment. Your Company produced 46,513 tons during the year under review as compared to 35,040 tons last year registering an increase of about 32.75 %. The Company has the state-of-art of CNC Machining and Gear Cutting Facilities in which it has achieved accuracies of DIN 3962 (Class 8 to 9) in Hobbing Stage, DIN 3962 (Class 7) in Shaving Stage. The Company has made 82 new product development in the CNC Turning, 42 new development in Gear cutting and 61 new products in HMC/VMC Machining centre which has helped to enhance the product basket with existing clients and add new clients in the domestic and export market.

Ring Rolling Line

The Company has produced 28,277 tons during the year as compared to 20,867 tons last year thus registering an increase of about 35.51%. The Company has developed 52 new products during the year.

Press Facility

During the year the Company has achieved a production of 69,649 Tons as compared to 38,738 tons last year thus registering an increase of 79.80%. The Company has achieved an average capacity utilisation of around 59.48 % during the year.

Director's Report (Contd.)

The Company has developed 80 new products during the year out of which 29 products are machined.

Future Outlook

As per CRISIL, the industry should sustain the double-digit volume growth next fiscal also on continuing economic recovery and infrastructure spending. Commercial vehicle sales volume should increase next fiscal by 18% to 23%.

The sales volume of medium & heavy commercial vehicles (MHCVs) is expected to grow 37% to 42% next fiscal because of strong demand from the infrastructure segments such as construction, roads, mining, steel and cement. Volume in light commercial vehicles (LCVs) is expected to rise 9% to 14% on higher demand for last-mile connectivity from sectors such as FMCG and e-commerce but will be partly offset by supply constraints amid the semiconductor shortage.

The Indian Small Commercial Vehicle Market in the year FY2021 stood at USD 1909.91 million. The market is anticipated to grow further with a CAGR of 15.14% in the forecast years FY2023-FY2027 to achieve a market value of USD 4256.93 million by FY2027.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and consequently there are no outstanding deposits in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended.

Transfer to Reserves

Your Company proposes to transfer ₹ 500 lakhs to General Reserve out of the amount available for appropriation and an amount of ₹ 4,610.81 lakhs is proposed to be carried over to Balance Sheet as retained earnings.

Dividend

Based on the Company's performance, the Directors have declared following interim dividends:

Particulars.	Financial Year	Interim Dividend Per Share of ₹10 each.	Date of declaration of Interim Dividend in Board Meeting	Cash outflow (₹in lakhs)
1 st Interim Dividend	2021-22	Re. 0.50/-	26 th July, 2021	159.89
2 nd Interim Dividend		Re. 0.50/-	11 th October, 2021	159.89
3 rd Interim Dividend		Re. 0.50/-	18 th January, 2022	159.89
Total		₹ 1.50/-		479.67

The Directors have also recommended a final dividend of Re. 0.20/- per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each. The final dividend on equity shares, if approved by the Members, would involve a cash outflow of ₹ 319.78/- lakhs. The total dividend (Interim and Final) for FY 2021-22 would involve a total cash outflow of about ₹ 799.45 lakhs.

The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 10th September, 2022 (Saturday), to 17th September, 2022 (Saturday)(both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting. The record date for the final dividend will be Friday, 9th September, 2022. The Dividend distribution policy is <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/dividend-distribution-policy.pdf>

Share Capital

The Company presently has one class of shares – equity shares of par value of ₹ 2/- each.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company has been increased from ₹ 33,25,00,000 consisting of 3,32,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to ₹ 38,25,00,000 consisting of 3,82,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

During the year, there has been a subdivision of the Equity Shares of the Company in 1:5 ratio i.e 1 (one) equity share of face value of ₹ 10 subdivided into 5 (five) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each. The record date for the said sub-division was on March 15, 2022.

Accordingly, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 stands at ₹ 38,25,00,000 divided into 19,12,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each.

Pursuant to subdivision of equity shares the Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2022 stands at ₹ 31,97,79,070/- divided into 15,98,89,535 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each.

Employees Stock Option Scheme

The Company has an ESOP Scheme titled Ramkrishna Forgings Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015) for the grant upto 7,00,000 stock option, in one or more tranches, to its permanent employees working in India and Whole-time Directors of the Company (employees). RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015 provides an incentive to attract, retain and reward the employees and enable them to participate in future growth and financial success of the Company. In accordance with the scheme the employees based on the performance matrix are eligible to receive one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 2/- against each option.



Director's Report (Contd.)

During the year under review, based on the performance matrix of the eligible employees the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its meeting held on 9th October, 2021 vested 4,184 Stock Options of face value of ₹ 10 each to the eligible employees.

Further, 2,199 (i.e 10,995 option of ₹ 2 each) options of ₹ 10 each have been forfeited /cancelled during the Financial Year 2021-22.

There are 3,40,000 outstanding options of ₹ 2 each as on 31st March, 2022.

During the year the Company has granted 4,184 Options of face value of ₹ 10 each (i.e 20,920 options of ₹ 2 each) to its employees.

The details pursuant to the Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended and SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, have been placed on the website of the Company at <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/esop/ESOP-Report-21-22.pdf>.

The RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015 is in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and amendment thereof.

A Certificate from the Secretarial Auditors with regard to the implementation of ESOP Scheme 2015 shall be available over email on making a request to the Company through Email on secretarial@ramkrishnaforgings.com.

Pollution Control Measures

Your Company has the requisite approvals from the concerned authorities for all the units.

Credit Rating

The Company has obtained Credit Rating of its various credit facilities and instruments from ICRA Limited & India Ratings. As on the date of this report Company's long term borrowing rating from both the credit rating agencies is A (Stable Outlook) and the short term borrowing rating is A1.

Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

(A) Appointment/Reappointment of Directors

Upon recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th January 2022, subject to the approval of the members, re-appointed Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia (DIN: 00375557) as the Whole-time Director, designated as Director (Finance), for a period of 1 year w.e.f. April 1, 2022. The Company sought approval of the members for the above re-appointment vide Postal Ballot notice dated 18th January 2022, which was passed with requisite majority on 24th February, 2022.

Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, (DIN 00354690) Chairman cum Wholetime Director and Mr. Naresh Jalan (DIN: 00375462) Managing Director were reappointed as the Chairman cum Whole-time Director and Managing Director respectively for a period of 5 years w.e.f 5th November 2016. Upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors and Members of the Company at its respective meeting held on 15th May 2021 and 25th September, 2021 reappointed them for a further period of 5 years w.e.f 5th November, 2021.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Board at its Meeting held on 3rd May, 2022, had appointed Mr. Sanjay Kothari (DIN: 00258316) and Mrs. Rekha Shreeratan Bagry (DIN: 08620347), as an Additional Directors w.e.f 3rd May, 2022, who shall hold office upto the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Further pursuant to Regulation 17(1C) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board hereby approves their appointment as an Independent Directors on the Board of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years w.e.f 3rd May, 2022 till 2nd May, 2027, subject to the approval of the members of the Company through the Postal ballot.

(B) Statement on Declaration given by Independent Directors under Sub- Section (7) of Section 149

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified for being appointed as Directors, as specified in Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014 as per the declaration received from the Directors.

Director's Report (Contd.)

(C) Familiarization Programme Undertaken for Independent Directors

The Director, upon appointment, is formally inducted to the Board. In order to familiarise the Independent Directors about the various business drivers, they are updated through presentations at Board Meetings about the financials of the Company. They are also provided presentations about the business and operations of the Company. The Directors also undertake plant tours to appraise themselves of the operation and technology of the Company. The Directors are also updated on the changes in relevant corporate laws relating to their roles and responsibilities as Directors.

The details of programmes imparted by the Company during the year pursuant to Regulation 25 (7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for familiarisation of Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company and related matters are put up on the website of the Company at the link <http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/Director-Familiarization-Program-21-22.pdf>.

(D) Resignation of Director during the year:

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, none of the Director have resigned from the Company.

Ms. Aditi Bagri (DIN: 06943139), Independent Director had tendered her resignation from the Board of Directors and Committee(s) of the Board w.e.f 27th April, 2022 due to a new role in her professional workspace and there are no other material reason. Your Board of Directors' places on record its sincere appreciation for the services rendered by Ms. Bagri.

(E) Re-Appointment of Directors Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Naresh Jalan (DIN: 00375462), Managing Director and Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan (DIN: 00533671), Whole-time Director, retires by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Their appointment will be placed for approval by the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and forms part of the notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The information about the Director seeking appointment/re-appointment as required by Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard -2 on General Meeting has been given in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

(F) Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Chairman, Mr. Naresh Jalan, Managing Director, Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia, Wholetime Director, Mr. Chaitanya Jalan, Wholetime Director, Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan, Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Rajesh Mundhra, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

During the financial year ended 31st March 2022, there is no change in Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Remuneration Policy

The Company has in place a policy on Directors' and Senior Management appointment and remuneration, including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Regulation 19 (4) and Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the year, the Board at its meeting held on 18th January, 2022 has amended the remuneration policy pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Third Amendment Regulations, 2021.

The policy is available on the website of the Company at the following link: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/Remuneration-policy-18.01.2022.pdf>.

Annual Evaluation of Board Performance and Performance of its Committees and of Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) (p) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual Director was done.

The evaluation of performance for the year 2021-22 was carried out through structured questionnaires (based on various aspects of the Board's functioning, composition, its committees, culture, governance, execution and performance of statutory duties and obligations). The questionnaire covers all aspects prescribed by SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2017/004 dated 5th January, 2017.

**Director's Report** (Contd.)

Further, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of Section 178 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, also carried out evaluation of every Director's performance including Independent Directors.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was also carried out by the entire Board (excluding the director being evaluated).

The performance evaluation of the Board, its Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors in the Independent Director Meeting held on 24th February, 2022.

The Board expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation process and results thereof.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Director's Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- in the preparation of annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022, applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year 2021-22 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- they have prepared the annual accounts for Financial Year 2021-22 on a going concern basis;
- the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
- 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.

Subsidiaries

The Company had three wholly owned Subsidiaries i.e. Globe All India Services Limited [previously known as Globe Forex & Travels Limited] (CIN: U63040WB1994PLC062139), Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited [CIN: U62100DL2016PTC361917] and Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, USA.

A brief highlight of the consolidated performance and its contribution to the overall performance of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 is as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (Holding Company)	Globe All India Services Limited (Subsidiary Company)	% of contribution to the overall performance of the Holding Company
Total Gross Revenues from operation	2,32,024.66	16,547.27	7.13%
Profit before Taxation (PBT)	25,320.03	(158.95)	(0.63%)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (PAT)	19,802.69	(123.64)	(0.62%)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (Holding Company)	Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)	% of contribution to the overall performance of the Holding Company
Total Gross Revenues from operation	2,32,024.66	-	0.00
Profit before Taxation (PBT)	25,320.03	(2.41)	(0.01)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (PAT)	19,802.69	(2.41)	(0.01)

Director's Report (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (Holding Company)	Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, USA (Subsidiary Company)	% of contribution to the overall performance of the Holding Company
Total Gross Revenues from operation	2,32,024.66	6330.38	2.73%
Profit before Taxation (PBT)	25,320.03	132.29	0.52%
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation (PAT)	19,802.69	104.51	0.53%

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and implementation requirements of the Indian Accounting Standards Rules on accounting and disclosure requirements, as applicable and as prescribed under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, form part of this Annual Report. Further as per section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and audited financial statements of the subsidiary are available at our website at <http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com>.

In addition the financial data of the subsidiary has been furnished under note. 48 of the Consolidated Financial Statements and forms part of this Annual Report.

The Annual Accounts of the Subsidiary and other related detailed information will be kept at the registered office of the Company and also at the registered office of the Subsidiary Company and will be available at the website of the Company at www.ramkrishnaforgings.com over email on making a request to the Company through email on secretarial@ramkrishnaforgings.com.

Your Company does not have a material Subsidiary.

The Company does not have any Joint Venture or Associate company and no Company has ceased to be a Subsidiary or Associate of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

During the year there has been no change in the nature of the business carried out by the Subsidiary Companies.

The statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of the financial statement of the Company's subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates pursuant to first-proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013 forms part of this Report as **"Annexure - A"**.

Auditors

Statutory Auditors

The Statutory auditors M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005) initially appointed as Statutory Auditors at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 16th September, 2017 and would be completing their first term of five years at the ensuing AGM and are eligible for re-appointment for a further period of five years.

Accordingly, the Board recommends to the Members of the Company for the re-appointment of M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years from the conclusion of the 40th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 45th Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year 2026-27, at a remuneration to be decided by the Board of Directors. In this regard, the Company has received necessary written consent and certificates under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 from M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants to the effect that their appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the conditions specified therein and they satisfies the criteria as prescribed in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time.

M/s. S. K. Naredi & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 003333C) acts as the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors' Report (Standalone and Consolidated) to the shareholders for the year under review does not contain any qualifications or adverse remarks.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. MKB & Associates, a firm of Company



Director's Report (Contd.)

Secretaries in Practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report is given as "**Annexure B**" forming part of this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

The Board has re-appointed M/s. MKB & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022 – 23.

Cost Auditors

In terms of Section 148 (3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has appointed M/s. Bijay Kumar & Co. (Membership no. 42734/FRN: 004819), Cost and Management Accountants, as Cost Auditors to carry out the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor, as approved by the Board, is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification.

None of the Auditors of the Company have reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Risk Management

A Risk Management Policy to identify and assess the key risk areas, monitor mitigation measures and report compliance has been adopted. Based on a review, major elements of risks have been identified and are being monitored for effective and timely mitigation. Prudence and conservative dealing with risks is at the core of risk management strategy being followed by the Company.

A Risk Management Committee has been constituted by the Board on 26th July, 2021, the terms of reference of which includes the review the risk management. The Risk Management policy has been approved by the Committee in its meeting held on 30th September, 2021. Risk management is an integral part of the Company's risk management policy adopted by the Board with periodic review by the Committee and the Board. The risks, both internal and external, to which the Company is exposed to and which includes financial, operational, project execution, legal, human resources etc. is taken into consideration for development and maintaining of a robust mechanism for mitigation which is evolving with time and circumstances within which the Company operates.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The Company's Internal Control Systems are commensurate with the nature, size and complexity of its business and ensure proper safeguarding of assets, maintaining proper accounting records and providing reliable financial information.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Act read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, M/s. Singhi & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration no. 302049E) are appointed as the Internal Auditor of the Company who also evaluates the functioning and quality of internal controls and standard operating procedures of the Company and reports its adequacy and effectiveness through periodic reporting.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR for your Company means Corporate Sustainable Responsibility and this means embedding CSR into its business model.

In terms of the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee.

Your Company has in place the following Programs under its CSR activity i.e. Ramkrishna Jan Kalyan Yojana, Ramkrishna Shiksha Yojana, Ramkrishna Swastya Yojana and Ramkrishna Sanskriti Yojana.

Your Company has spent the requisite percentage of the average net profit of the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR related activities as covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Company as part of its CSR initiatives has initiated projects as per its CSR Policy.

The Company has framed and adopted a CSR Policy which is available at the following web link: <http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/csr-policy.pdf>. The policy indicates the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company to achieve its social commitments.

The particulars required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, are given as "**Annexure- C**" forming part of this Report.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company at the weblink: <http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/policy-for-transactions-with-related-parties-2019.pdf>.

Director's Report (Contd.)

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arms-length basis. There are no material related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other Designated Persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The details of the material Related Party transaction in Form AOC-2 is enclosed and marked as **"Annexure D"**.

All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and Board for its approval. In accordance with Ind AS-24, the Related Party Transactions are disclosed under Note No. 39 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Stock Exchange(s)

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed on two stock exchanges:

- National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C/1, G-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.
- BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeeboy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

The annual listing fees for the financial year 2021-22 have been paid to both the stock exchanges where the shares of your Company are listed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review under Regulation 34 (2) (e) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchange in India is presented in the separate section and forms part of the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance

Adoption of Best ethical business practices in the Company within the regulatory framework is the essence of good Corporate Governance. Your Company continues to believe in such business practices and gives thrust on providing reliable financial information, maintenance of transparency in all its business transactions and ensuring strict compliance of all applicable laws.

The report of Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report.

The requisite certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company, confirming the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is attached with the Corporate Governance Report.

Business Responsibility Report

The Business Responsibility Report for the financial year 2021 - 22 presented in the separate section and forms part of the Annual Report. The Sustainability Update on ESG is given in **"Annexure-E"** to this Report.

Disclosures

a) Meetings of Board of Directors

During the year under review, 7 (Seven) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the statutory laws and the necessary quorum were present at all the meetings.

b) Committees:

The Company has in place the Committee(s) as mandated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There are currently 6 (Six) committees of the Board, namely:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Management & Finance Committee
- Risk Management Committee



Director's Report (Contd.)

Details of the Committees along with their charter, composition and meetings held during the year, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

There has been no instance where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

c) Meeting of Independent Directors

In accordance with the requirement of the statutory laws a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 24th February, 2022. In the meeting, the Directors among other things reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman of the Board and the Board as a whole and further assessed the quality, quantity and the timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board and found it satisfactory.

d) Particulars of Loan & Investment:

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the Standalone Financial Statement. The details of such Investments, loans and guarantees have been provided in Note no.7, 9 and 44 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

e) Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 (3) read with section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 the draft copy of the annual return for the F.Y. 2021-22 is uploaded on the website of the Company [https:// www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/annual-report.html](https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/annual-report.html) and the same can be viewed by the members and stakeholders.

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

The particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act is given in "Annexure-F" to this Report.

g) Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

Disclosure with respect to the remuneration of Directors and employees as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (1) (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is given in "Annexure – G" to this Report.

h) Whistle Blower Mechanism

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. The Company has a Vigil mechanism and Whistle blower policy under which the employees and directors are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. The reportable matters may be disclosed to the Vigilance and Ethics officer who operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The status of the complaints received, if any, under the whistle blower policy is also placed on a quarterly basis before the Board. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy of the Company can be accessed at the website of the Company at the following link: [http:// www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/whistle-blower-policy.pdf](http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/whistle-blower-policy.pdf).

i) Transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provision of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (the Rules) all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF authority.

Accordingly, during the financial year 2021-22, the Company has transferred an unpaid & unclaimed dividend of ₹16,952/- . Further, Company has transferred 1 share during the F.Y. 2021-22 to the IEPF Authority. The details are provided at the website of the Company at the following link: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/unpaid-dividend.html>.

Mr. Rajesh Mundhra, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, acts as the Nodal Officer. His details are provided at the website of the Company at the following link: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/unpaid-dividend.html>.

GENERAL –

- i. During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- ii. No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred from the close of the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 till the date of this Report.

Director's Report (Contd.)

- iii. There have been no significant or material orders passed by the regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company's operations in future.
- iv. During the year under review, the Company has not issued sweat equity shares.
- v. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights.
- vi. The Company has not revised any of its financial statements or reports.
- vii. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
- viii. During the year under review, no application has been made or any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 against the Company.
- ix. During the year under review, there were no instance of one-time settlement with banks or financial institutions and hence the differences in valuation as enumerated under Rule 8 (5) (xii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, do not arise
- x. The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Your Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. The Company has an Internal Complaints Committee in all its workplace. Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 3rd May, 2022

On behalf of the Board
For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
Mahabir Prasad Jalan
Chairman
DIN : 00354690



Annexure to the Director's Report

Annexure - A

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary is presented with amounts in ₹ lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Globe All India Services Limited	Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited	Ramkrishna Forgings LLC.
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR	INR	INR
3	Share capital	478.77	10.00	7.47
4	Reserves & surplus	158.99	(9.17)	121.87
5	Total assets	7,515.73	5,19.81	6,750.94
6	Total Liabilities (excluding shareholders' fund)	6,877.97	5,18.98	6,621.60
7	Investments	-	-	-
8	Total Revenues (Net)	16,547.27	-	6,330.38
9	Profit before taxation	(158.95)	(2.41)	132.29
10	Provision for taxation	(35.31)	-	27.78
11	Profit after taxation	(123.64)	(2.41)	104.51
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
13	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Nil
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

On behalf of the Board

For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
Mahabir Prasad Jalan
(Chairman)
(DIN: 00354690)

Sd/-
Naresh Jalan
(Managing Director)
(DIN: 00375462)

Sd/-
Pawan Kumar Kedia
(Finance Director)
(DIN: 00375557)

Sd/-
Rajesh Mundhra
(Company Secretary)
(ACS 12991)

Sd/-
Lalit Kumar Khetan
(Wholtime Director
& CFO)
(DIN: 00533671)

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 3rd May 2022

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

Annexure B

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To

The Members,

RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

Based on our verification of the 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 and considering the relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 generally 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:

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

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and 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 Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) 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
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt securities) Regulations, 2008
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018
- vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to all manufacturing/trading companies, the following laws/acts are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:
 - a) Indian Explosive Act, 1884
 - b) The Gas Cylinders Rules, 2004
 - c) Standards of Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985
 - d) Petroleum Act, 1934 and Rules thereunder
 - e) Indian Electricity Act and Rules
 - f) Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
 - g) Jharkhand Municipal Corporation Act



Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

- h) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification S.O 60(E), dated 27-01-1994.
- i) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1982.
- j) Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975.
- k) Jharkhand Fire Services Act, 2007

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

- a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

We further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) 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.
- c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

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

We further report that during the period under audit the company has increased its Authorised capital from ₹33,25,00,000 divided into 3,32,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to ₹ 38,25,00,000 divided into 3,82,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

We further report that during the period under audit, the Company has passed the following special resolutions:

- i. Re-appointment of Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00329479) as an Independent Director of the Company for another term of five consecutive years from 21st May, 2021;
- ii. Re-appointment of Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty (DIN: 00053550) as an Independent Director of the Company for another term of five consecutive years from 21st May, 2021;
- iii. Raising of funds upto an aggregate amount of ₹ 500 Crores by way of one or more public and/or private offerings and/or on a preferential allotment basis and/or a qualified institutions placement ("QIP");
- iv. Re-appointment of Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan (DIN: 00354690) as the Wholetime Director designated as the Chairman of the Company for a period of 5 years w,e,f 5th November, 2021;
- v. Re-appointment of Mr. Naresh Jalan (DIN: 00375462) as the Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years w,e,f 5th November, 2021;
- vi. Sub-division of Authorised and Paid-up capital of the Company such that each equity share having nominal value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) be subdivided into 5 (Five) Equity Shares having nominal value of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each fully paid up.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure – I** which forms an integral part of this report.

For MKB & Associates

Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700
Sd/-

Raj Kumar Banthia

Partner

Membership no. 17190
COP no. 18428

Date: 03.05.2022

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: A017190D000369443

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

Annexure- I

To
The Members,
RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

For MKB & Associates

Company Secretaries
Firm Reg No: P2010WB042700
Sd/-

Raj Kumar Banthia

Partner
Membership no. 17190
COP no. 18428

Date: 03.05.2022
Place: Kolkata
UDIN: A017190D000369443

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy embodies the various initiatives and programs of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited ("herein after referred as Company") in the communities and environment in which the Company operates. It represents the continuing commitment and actions of the Company to contribute towards economic and social development and growth.

For your Company, CSR means Corporate Sustainable Responsibility and this means embedding CSR into its business model. The CSR activities and programs are intended to be initiated towards the communities and environment in which the Company operates. It represents the continuing commitment and actions of the Company towards socio-economic development. The Company understands the need for promoting education, health, growth and development of the lower socio-economic sections of society including children and had drawn up various activities to promote education, health, growth and development of society during the Financial Year 2021-22.

The CSR Policy of the Company is disclosed on the website of the Company <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/csr-policy.pdf>

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee as at 31st March, 2022 is as under

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. R.T Singh	Chairperson / Non Executive, Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Member / Wholetime Director	4	4
3	Mr. Naresh jalan	Member / Managing Director	4	4

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company

Composition of CSR committee : <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/board-committee.html>

CSR Policy: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/csr-policy.pdf>.

CSR projects approved by the board: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/annual-action-plan/CSR-Annual-Action-Plan-22-23.pdf>

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014

Not Applicable

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

Amount Available for Set off – ₹ 9.06 Lakhs

Amount required for set off for the financial year 2021-22: Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ 8,274.52 lakhs

7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)- ₹ 165.49 lakhs
- b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Nil
- c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – Nil
- d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). – ₹ 165.49 lakhs

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ In Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
208.17	NIL				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ In lakhs).	Mode of imple- menta- tion - Di- rect (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Ramkrishna Jankalyan Yojana Distribution of Food and clothes	(i) Eradication of hunger, poverty, malnutrition	Yes	Jamshedpur	Saraikela	11.74	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
2	Ramkrishna Jankalyan Yojana Installation and maintenance of dustbin	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Jamshedpur	Saraikela	7.90	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
3	Ramkrishna Jankalyan Yojana to support the skills developments of injured and disabled members of the armed forces	(vi) Welfare of injured and disabled members of the armed forces	No	Maharashtra	Pune	5.00	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
4	Ramkrishna Jankalyan Yojana Organised various Covid 19 Vaccination camp and contributed Oxygene cylinder to Disaster Management	(ix{b}) disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata, Howrah	108.65	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
5	Ramkrishna Swastya Yojana Medical Centre/Medical treatment for weaker section of society/Blood & Free Health Camp/ setting of hospital	(i) Promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Jamshedpur	Saraikela	31.27	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
6	Ramkrishna Swastya Yojana Donated to Care for Autism, for diagnosis of specially abled children with Autism.	(i) Promoting health care including preventive health care	No	West Bengal	Kolkata	10.00	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504
7	Ramkrishna Siksha Yojana improving infrastructures in school and colleges /Education to under privileged children/ Establishment of School for under privileged Children /Establishment of Recreational activities for Children at School	(ii) promoting education, including special education enhancing vocation skills especially among children,	Yes	Jamshedpur	Saraikela	24.89	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504



Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ In lakhs).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
8.	Ramkrishna Sanskriti Yojana Contributed for Renovation or restorations of Temple.	(v) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	Yes	Jamshedpur	Saraikela	5.52	No	Ramkrishna Foundation Trust	CSR00010504

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – ₹ 3.20 Lakhs

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – ₹ 208.17 lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any – ₹ 42.68 lakhs

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹)
1	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	165.49 lakhs
2	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	208.17 lakhs
3	Excess amount spent for the financial year [2-1]	42.68 lakhs
4	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
5	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years (3-4)	42.68 lakhs

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2020-21	NA	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NIL
2	2019-20	NA	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NIL
3	2018-19	NA	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NIL

b. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) –

Not Applicable

Date: 3rd May, 2022
Place: Kolkata

For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
Naresh Jalan
Managing Director

For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
R.T Singh
Chairperson - CSR Committee

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

Annexure D

Form No. AOC-2

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

The Company did not had any material related party transaction during the Financial Year 2021-22 and thus Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

All related party transactions, which were not material in nature, were entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis.

On behalf of the Board
For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
Mahabir Prasad Jalan
Chairman
DIN : 00354690

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 3rd May, 2022

Ramkrishna Forgings Sustainability

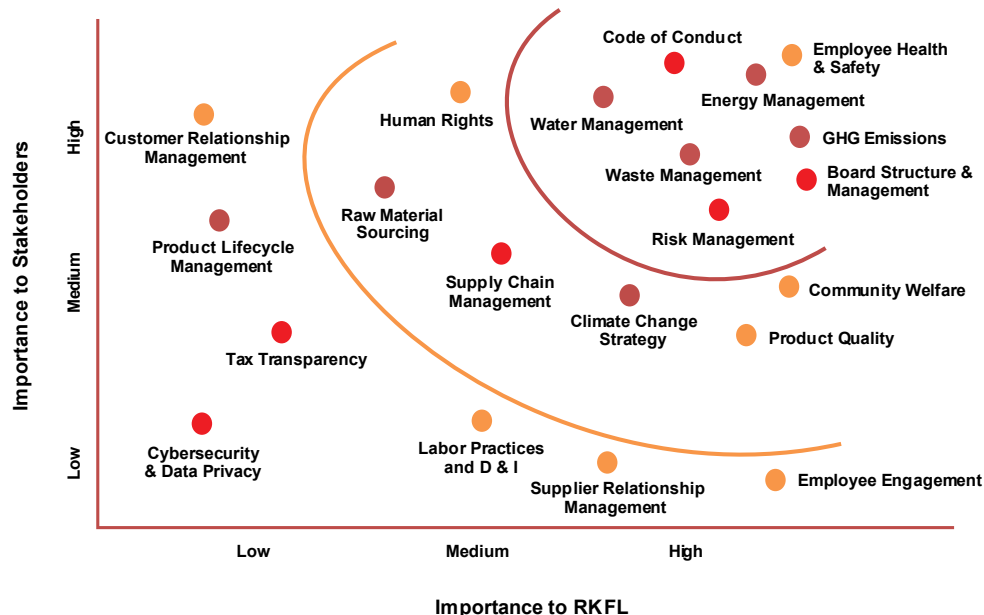
Growth without compromising on good corporate citizenship has been Ramkrishna Forgings' business philosophy. Your Company recognizes that Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) is an integral part to the Company's DNA. Growth without compromising on good corporate citizenship practices has been RKFL's business philosophy, which yields better returns both over the short and long term.

Therefore, this year, for the first time we engaged with our stakeholders to incorporate and prioritize, environmental, social and governance topics most material to Ramkrishna Forgings. These insights now form part of our sustainability strategy and we have set goals against each of them to ensure your Company while being profitable will continue to have a positive impact across our communities and the planet in the long run.

Identifying our material issues

We want to ensure your Company can better inform you, our stakeholders, on the wide ambit of impact, risks and opportunities that arise from an environmental, social and governance standpoint. So, we decided to trust the voices of our stakeholders which includes our employees, customers, investors, and suppliers, to help us understand where to focus our efforts. This was done with the help of a survey conducted by a third party.

Of the 21 material issues relevant to Ramkrishna Forgings, 8 were identified as most important to both the business and our stakeholders. 6 were of medium to high importance and the other seven were identified to be of medium to low importance. The material issues have been mapped out in the materiality matrix below:



Our ESG Vision

We aim to create value for all stakeholders and uphold our guiding principle of "Impact through Empowerment." As we work on strengthening our commitment, we aim to uphold our guiding principle of "Impact through Empowerment." This year, we formulated our ESG vision to focus on the eight material issues identified through our stakeholder survey. The foundation of our sustainability vision rests on 3 pillars which are:

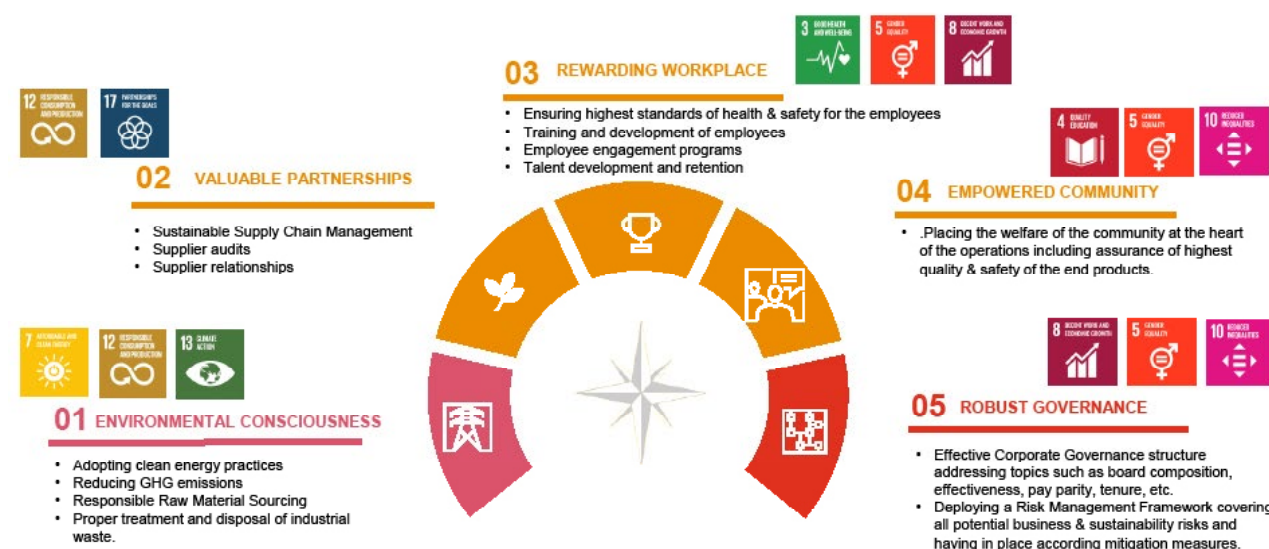
- Ramkrishna Forgings for Environmental Consciousness: We are committed to preserving and protecting the environment across our operations. We will
 - Take sustained efforts towards creating a healthy planet by reducing our carbon footprint, mitigating climate change and optimizing our business operations.
- Ramkrishna Forgings for Communities: We aspire to be the employer and partner of choice for our employees and suppliers and help local communities thrive. We will
 - Develop relationships with our suppliers through assessments, collaborations, capacity building and develop a resilient supply chain.
 - Continue to value a diverse workforce and work towards creating a healthy workplace where talent is developed, recognized, and rewarded.

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

- Ensure positive relationships with our communities and contribute to their welfare by reducing inequality, promoting education, health, and gender equality.
- C. Ramkrishna Forgings for the long run: We will continue to operate ethically and responsibly with transparency. We will
- Follow an effective governance model and focus on business integrity to achieve business and sustainability goals.

In addition to this, your Company also understands the role that we play in shaping not just our business but the larger landscape in which we operate. While India as a country, through various initiatives, is seeking to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) by 2030, we understand that these lofty ambitions cannot be achieved in isolation which is why we have aligned all our commitments to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Focus areas aligned with UNSDGs



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

Our Achievements and Our Aspirations

1. Employee Health and Safety

The health and safety of our employees is paramount to us. We strongly believe that a healthier and safer workplace correlates to a happier workforce which is why all our initiatives undertaken in the reporting period are carried out with the same objective.

Our Goal: By 2024, we aim to be an accident-free workplace.

We will achieve this through the implementation of necessary safety controls and establishing incentive drive programs and training.

Today we comply with all local regulations by establishing and implementing internal company rules, our management systems and process are also third-party certified such as ISO 45001, ISO/TS 22163:2017, IATF 16949, and ISO 45001:2018 to name a few. Some of our health and safety related initiatives are detailed below:

- We have designed a robust hazard identification, risk management and incident investigation process to safely mitigate any workplace hazards.
- We have also set up process-specific safety measures to ensure employee safety in the propane plants.
- Additionally, we have a Personal Protective Equipment Policy to protect the employees from exposure to any safety-related accidents.

Through various initiatives from developing safety levels and developing SOPs, training and procedures based on the same, we seek to strengthen our overall safety culture in the future.

2. Energy Management

As the pressure on fossil fuels in the country increases, your Company strives to adopt energy conservation methods



Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

to conserve natural resources and remain competitive.

Our Goal: By 2028, we aim to increase our renewable energy use to 50% across our operations and as an industry leader.

We have adopted several energy-saving measures across our plants such as:

- Adoption of auto-stop feature implemented for auxiliary machines in line
- Modified coils of induction furnace to reduce electric consumption and to maintain uniformity of heat
- Replacement of higher wattage man coolers with lower wattage
- Installation of LED lights in place of conventional lights
- Introduction of an on-off mechanism for compressors
- Improved material handling arrangements in Furnace and so on

In line with our ambition, we also constantly seek to adopt alternative energy sources to power our operations.

3. GHG Emissions

Our planet stands at the cusp of climate action to ensure that its effects do not become irreversible and catastrophic.

At Ramkrishna Forgings, we understand the seriousness of this issue.

Our Goal: By 2050, we aim to be Carbon Neutral across Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

We aim to achieve this by reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 30% and Scope 3 by 20% by the year 2030 and ultimately achieve Carbon Neutrality (Scope 1 and 2) by 2050.

In this Financial Year,

Under the guidance of Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt Ltd, developed GHG inventory based on ISO 14064-1:2018 for consistent operations, monitoring and reporting of GHG Inventory across our plants.

In 2022, we will define a clear roadmap to achieve our ambitious targets in 2022.

4. Code of Conduct

Your Company's Code of Conduct has been designed to codify our philosophy for responsible business conduct. The principles enshrined in our Code of Conduct operate as the ultimate guide for all our employees. It covers a comprehensive set of key topics such as:

- Information Confidentiality
- Conflict of interest and
- Business Ethics etc.

Our Goal: In 2023, we aim to refresh the Employee Code of Conduct and train all our permanent employees to live our values set out in our Code of Conduct.

5. Water Management

Water is a critical resource for our operations and therefore we must ensure judicious use of the same.

Our Goal: By 2025, we aim to reduce specific water use by 30% and ensure 100% of water recycling.

We also aim to double our rainwater harvesting storage capacity to 157,000 cubic meters in the coming years.

Through the reporting period, we undertook several initiatives to effectively manage our water such as:

- Recycling water from the sewage treatment plant to maintain greenery in the Plant.
- Implementing rainwater harvesting at all plants as of FY2022 and the storage capacity of rainwater harvesting is 8,000 cubic meters.
- Ensuring zero water discharge across all our plants.
- Reducing stress on the groundwater table by ensuring a direct water connection line from rivers and dams.
- Ensuring and maintaining records on the total capacity of rainwater collection done in all our plants.

6. Waste Management

We strive to follow a cradle-to-grave approach while managing our waste. Our waste management initiatives focus primarily on increasing the recycling of our waste.

Our Goal: By 2030, we aim to cut waste by half.

We also aim to recover waste heat using regenerative burners reducing fuel combustion, thereby reducing waste.

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

We've implemented the following initiatives to manage our waste better:

- Last Financial Year we began monitoring recycling of our scrap across our plants. We have sold 50,000 metric tonnes of scrap for recycling as of 2022.
- This Financial Year, we also ensured recycling of the forging flash and disposal of hazardous waste to authorized agencies.
- We stringently monitor our waste generation and ensure it is in line with the State Pollution Control Board norms.
- Lastly, to reduce wastage due to packaging, we also ensure the recycling of packaging boxes.

7. Board Structure and Management

Effective board structure and management are critical to being profitable and ensuring good governance across all levels. We seek to ensure diversity not just at the board level but across all levels of the company.

Our Goal: By 2030, we aim to increase the representation of women in our leadership.

Last Financial Year, your Company

- Had 13 Directors on its Board.
- Consisting of 8 Independent Directors including an independent woman director.

We also ensure that the your Company Board is well-equipped for leadership. We carefully consider our Board members background and experience and key competencies. This includes competencies in strategic decisions, financial measures, risk management etc.

8. Risk Management

Your Company has a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERM) that lays down potential risk identification and mitigation measures. We carefully assess our environmental risks based on standards such as ISO 14001, and ISO 45001. These risks are assessed periodically and we adapt to corresponding mitigation plans.

In the Financial Year 2021-22, we set up a Risk Management Committee to identify key risks and future risks with the support of a third-party company and developed a roadmap to minimise and mitigate these risks. The Board oversees the Risk Management Committee.

Stakeholder Engagement

Throughout the year, Ramkrishna Forgings interacts with all relevant stakeholders through various engagement platforms. We do so to foster a positive relationship and ensure that our business benefits all stakeholders alike.

We define our stakeholders as those individuals and organizations that affect or are affected by the company's business. By engaging with our stakeholders, we get the opportunity to realize prominent risks and opportunities in our business landscape.

As a company, we have identified both internal and external stakeholders to our business. We engage with them at regular intervals through various platforms. This has helped stay relevant and better informed.

The following table lists our key stakeholders and some of the common ways through which we engage with them.

Category	Stakeholder Group	How we engage
External	Local community	Interaction with the community members through our engagement team where we try to understand the needs of the community and respond in an effective manner
External	Shareholders	Regular updates, annual reports, investor interactions
External	Customers	Customer satisfaction surveys and response to the customer complaints
External	Associations	Participation in annual association conferences and consultation
Internal	Board	Regular updates to the board through board meetings and similar
Internal	Employees	Employee surveys, interaction through newsletters, performance management systems, trainings



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Pursuant to Section 134(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Energy conservation measures taken

The company provides high Priority to energy conservation schemes to conserve natural resources and remain competitive. Some of the significant measures adopted are:

- Continious monitoring of the Compressor Loading & Unloading.
- To switch off the modules of IBH one by one during stoppage for planned stoppage and during die change.
- Identification of the underrated capacitor bank and optimizing them.
- Replacement of the Conventional Cooling Towers with Mist Cooling Towers.
- Unloading arrangement has been introduced for easy handling of material in MPI Section to increase productivity and improve safety.
- Regular inspection undertaken for all electrical installations.
- Strict monitoring implemented to control fallout material to reduce electricity consumption.
- Optimisation of the usage of fans in cooling towers.
- Modification of logic to shutdown of equipment after a predefined interval.
- Auto-stop feature implemented for auxiliary machine in line.
- Improvement of material handling arrangement in furnace to improve productivity and reduce manpower fatigue.
- Continuous monitoring of the CT Pumps and Fans.
- Stopper introduced for easy handling of heavy material in all up-setter to improve productivity and reduce manpower fatigue.
- Pinch roll replacement in Induction heater of 12,500 ton press line to reduce repair time and manpower fatigue
- Improvement in loading arrangements in reheating furnace with the help of chain pulley block to improve productivity and reduce manpower fatigue.
- Installation of LED Lights and conversion of existing lights with LED lights.
- On-off mechanism for compressors and efforts are being done to arrest any leakage in pipelines.
- Modification of the coils of induction furnace to reduce electric consumption and to maintain uniformity of heat.
- Replacement of higher wattage mancoolers with lower wattage.
- Modification of the heating process to reduce consumption of electricity consumption.

(ii) Steps taken for utilizing alternate source of energy:

The company has taken steps for installation of the roof top Solar Plant at Jamshedpur. The Company aims to achieve a mix of 50 % renewable energy by 2028

(iii) Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment's:

NIL

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

Innovation and Technology are synonyms with the Company. Your company continues to invest in research and development and better technology equipment for manufacturing products to meet customer requirements.

Your Company is engaged in continuous yield improvement through design improvisation and process modification which helps to control the raw material cost. The Company in order to reduce the recut of dies and scrap generation has implemented Die Welding technology.

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Your Company has undertaken the under-mentioned steps:

- Raw Materials are procured in multiple lengths to reduce final off cuts. Apart from that nesting is being implemented to cut the smaller product along with the main product thereby consuming the whole length.
- Modification of the process resulting in reduction in raw materials section which helped to reduce cut weight and saving cost.
- Tool cost reduction by making reuse of inserts and CPC reduction.
- Bigger offcuts are been used for making smaller products thereby reducing wastage.
- Process modification to improve maintenance efficiency and safety of machine.
- Reduction in bar Length for the machine clamping and tolerance.
- In-house development of the Mechanical Spares helped to reduce cost and inventory.
- Modification in product operation for elimination of machining requirement.
- Design Improvement & modification of machine parts thereby reducing breakdown and improving life.
- Elimination of the Trim Cut thereby reducing material cost and cutting cost.
- In-house development of the spares which helped in reduction of the cost and reduce inventory holdings for such spares.
- In-house development of fixtures.

(iii) Technology imported during the last 3 years:

Nil

(iv) Expenditure incurred in Research and Development:

The Company has been granted Certificate of Registration to its In-House R&D unit(s) of its Plant at Village Baliguma, Kolabera, Dist. Saraikela Kharswan Jamshedpur from Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi. The expenditure incurred on R & D for the year is as under:

Revenue : ₹ 608.46 Lakhs

Capital : ₹ 564.20 Lakhs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The Particulars of the Total foreign exchange used and earned are given below:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Earned		
- Export Sales*	98,393.59	51,261.26
- Die design	644.54	531.15
Total	99,038.13	51,792.41
Used*	7,048.83	2632.63

*CIF Value

On behalf of the Board
For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
Mahabir Prasad Jalan
Chairman
DIN : 00354690

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 3rd May, 2022



Annexure - G

DETAILS OF THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KMP'S AND EMPLOYEES

[Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

- I. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2021-22, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the Performance of the Company are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for Financial Year 2021-22 (₹ in lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2021-22	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees
1	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	311.82	28.08	73.61:1
2	Mr. Naresh Jalan	446.10	149.71	105.30:1
3	Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia*	76.75	108.73	18.12:1
4	Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	36.10	61.88	8.52:1
5	Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan#	10.25	10.33	2.42:1
6	Ms. Aditi Bagri#	10.10	4.99	2.38:1
7	Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan#	11.25	(0.62)	2.66:1
8	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh#	10.55	8.32	2.49:1
9	Mr. Amitabha Guha#	9.75	(12.48)	2.30:1
10	Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty#	9.50	11.11	2.24:1
11	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya#	8.00	1.91	1.89:1
12	Mr. Ranaveer Sinha#	8.50	11.84	2.01:1
13	Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	133.27	86.63	31.46:1
14	Mr. Rajesh Mundhra*	77.55	126.23	18.31:1

Represents sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for attending Board and Committee Meetings.

*. Including ESOP perquisites.

- II. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was ₹ 4.24 Lakhs. In the Financial Year 2021-22, the median remuneration of employees was 8.46% higher compared to previous year.
- III. There were 2,112 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2022.
- IV. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial Personnel in the Financial Year 2021-22 was 8.63% over previous year. There were no exceptional circumstances for increase in Managerial Remuneration.
- V. Affirmation that the Remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company: It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

Statement as per Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules 2014

Sl No.	Name	Age (years)	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Gross Remuneration (₹ in lakhs)	Qualification	Total Experience (years)	Date of commencement of employment	Previous Employment
A. Details of top ten Employees in terms of remuneration drawn for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022								
1	Kasi Nath*	69	Executive Vice President	193.97	MBA, Master of Technology (M.Engg.), Bachelor of Engineering (Hons), Diploma in Business Administration	34	01-07-2012	Director Global Purchasing Meritor Inc.
2	Milesh Gandhi	42	Vice President	142.56	B.Com (Hons.), LIII, SMP	21	01-09-2000	NA
3	Lalit Kumar Khetan	52	Wholtime Director & CFO	133.27	ACA, ACMA	26	25-05-2018	Mcnally Bharat Engineering Company Ltd.
4	Sakti Prasad Senapati	49	Chief People Officer	82.51	MBA & Diploma in Labour Law	24	01-04-2016	NRB Bearings Ltd.
5	Rajat Subhra Datta	57	Vice President -IT	77.99	M. Sc	34	01-02-2010	Adhunik Group
6	Rajesh Mundhra	48	Company Secretary & Sr. General Manager Finance	77.55	ACA, ACS, ACMA	21	12-11-2003	NA
7	Martinez Mijon Victor Manuel*	51	Sales Lead – Mexico	74.98	Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering	30	04-04-2015	Dana Corporation
8	Rahul Kumar Bagaria	44	Vice President- Finance	56.21	ACA	17	09-09-2005	NA
9	Mohammed Ghouse	55	Associate Vice president	53.86	Diploma in Metallurgical Eng.	30	12-02-2019	NA
10	Kanchan Chaudhuri	64	Chief Operating Officer	53.01	Bachelor Equivalent	38	01-12-2020	NA
B Details of Employee employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than ₹ 10,200,000/- p.a.								
Sl No.	Name	Age (years)	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Gross Remuneration (₹ in lakhs)	Qualification	Total Experience (years)	Date of commencement of employment	Previous Employment
1	Kasi Nath*	69	Executive Vice President	193.97	MBA, Master of Technology (M.Engg.), Bachelor of Engineering (Hons), Diploma in Business Administration	34	01-07-2012	Director Global Purchasing Meritor Inc.
2.	Milesh Gandhi	42	Vice President-Marketing	142.56	B.Com (Hons.), LIII, SMP	21	01-09-2000	NA
3.	Lalit Kumar Khetan	52	Wholtime Director & CFO	133.27	ACA, ACMA	26	25-05-2018	Mcnally Bharat Engineering Company Ltd.
C Details of Employee employed part of the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than Rs. 850,000/- p.m.								
Sl No.	Name	Age (years)	Designation/ Nature of Duties	Gross Remuneration (₹ in lakhs)	Qualification	Total Experience (years)	Date of commencement of employment	Previous Employment
Nil								

* Mr. Kasi Nath and Mr. Martinez Gijon Victor Manuel are employees posted and working in a country outside India.

Notes:

- Gross Remuneration includes Basic Pay, Medical Reimbursement, Bonus, Leave Travel Allowance/Re-imbursements, Perquisites, Lease Rent, Contribution to National Pension Scheme, Leave encashment and Contribution to Provident Fund but exclude Provision for Leave Encashment and Gratuity which is based on actuarial valuation provided on overall basis in the books of accounts.



Annexure to the Director's Report (Contd.)

2. All the employees as mentioned above are under permanent roll of the Company.
3. Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Chairman cum Whole-time Director, Mr. Naresh Jalan, Managing Director and Mr. Chaitanya Jalan, Whole-time Director are related to each other.
4. The nature and terms of the employment are as per resolution/ agreements/ appointment letter.
5. Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Chairman cum Whole-time Director, holds 22,80,000 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each, Mr. Naresh Jalan, Managing Director, holds 14,53,750 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each and Mr. Chaitanya Jalan, Wholetime Director, holds 1,67,900 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each representing 1.43%, 0.91% and 0.11% of the paid up share capital, respectively, as on 31st March, 2022.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 3rd May, 2022

On behalf of the Board
For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
Sd/-
Mahabir Prasad Jalan
Chairman
DIN : 00354690

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



The Government thrust

As per the Biden Administration in early April 2021, a massive US\$2 trillion infrastructure plan outlined, for comprehensive repair & rebuilding of roads, railroads, bridges & ports in the US could turn out to be the much needed shot in the arm for on & off-highway segments over medium term with an outlay of US\$115 billion planned towards repair of highways & bridges alone.

An Economic overview

Global:

The global economy rebounded handsomely at a GDP growth of 6.1% compared to 3.3% in the previous year, 2020. This significant recovery was driven by strong consumer spending and robust capital expenditure. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, October, 2021)

There appears to be considerable economic divergences between advanced and developing economies which is a consequence of large disparities in vaccine access and in policy support which is emerging as a grave concern as the world moves on.

Towards the end of 2021 the growth momentum of China, the United States and the European Union slowed as the effects of monetary and fiscal stimuli began to unwind and supply chain disruptions emerged.

Starting with 2022, the world economy continued to be impacted by supply chain disruptions further enhanced by the Omicron variant of the pandemic. Additionally, the recent geo-political tensions prevailing across the globe have significantly pushed up the oil & gas prices and that of food and commodities across the board – stoking inflationary pressure on advanced and emerging economies alike.

Aggregate output for the advanced economy group is expected to regain its pre-pandemic trend path in 2022 and exceed it in 2024. By contrast, aggregate output for the emerging market and developing economy group (excluding China) is expected to remain below the pre-pandemic forecast in 2024, resulting in a larger setback to improvements in their living standards.

Indian:

FY22 was the revival of the Indian economy as the GDP expanded at 9.2% after a plunge of (7.3%) in FY21. The growth is driven by the government's final consumption expenditure, private final consumption expenditure and strong capital formation.

Several high frequency indicators have reached pre-Covid levels. Even the contact intensive and mobility dependent sectors like hospitality, aviation and tourism bounced back sharply from the second wave

The country's current account moves into deficit due to widening the trade gap. Total exports stood at US\$419 billion whereas, its imports came in at US\$610.22 billion in FY22. The deficit rose by 87.5% to a record 192 billion in 2021-2022.

The Centre's gross tax revenue for FY22 exceeded the budget estimate by almost ₹ 5 lakh crore, adding up to ₹ 27.07 lakh crore for the year against an estimated ₹ 22.17 lakh crore. The sharp rise in the collections lifted the tax-GDP ratio to the highest ever 11.7% - 6.1% for direct taxes and 5.6% for indirect taxes.

Going forward, the Indian economy is expected to sustain its growth momentum at a slightly subdued rated owing to uncertainties on account of the pandemic and elevated global commodity prices.

The Reserve Bank of India has pegged India's GDP growth for FY23 at 7% plus. This number could change as the geopolitical challenges evolve over the coming months. (Source: RBI press release, Aug 05, 2022)



Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

Indian forging sector:

The Indian Forging Industry is the second largest in the world, next only to China, has been facing a heat owing to declining auto sales.

Forging is traditionally considered as the backbone of manufacturing industry. It is a major input to the sectors which support economic growth of the nation, such as, Automobile, Industrial Machinery, Power, Construction & Mining Equipment, Railways and General Engineering.

The Indian forging industry is well recognised globally for its technical capabilities. With an installed capacity of about 40 lakh MT, Indian forging industry has the capability to forge variety of raw materials, as per the requirements of the user sector.

The domestic forging industry comprises 85% of the MSME sector, employing over 3 lakh people directly and an equal number of people indirectly. Over the years, the Indian forging industry has evolved from being a labour-intensive industry to a capital-intensive manufacturing sector.

Moreover, the introduction of Electric Vehicles, will be a direct impact on the forging industry, reducing demand for moveable parts used in vehicles. While the shift to the EV 2-wheeler variants could be at a healthy pace, similar trends in the passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles will take some time to transpire.

Ratings agency ICRA has mentioned that despite the ambitious targets set by the Government, domestic penetration of electric vehicles (EV) is expected to remain low in the medium-term in segments like passenger vehicles and commercial vehicles due to high prices and lack of financial incentives from the government. Moreover, unless there is standardisation of battery specifications, including charger specifications, across the original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), a meaningful success in battery-swapping adoption is unlikely (a policy that was announced in the recent Union Budget).

As an essential de-risking strategy, the forging industry is focused on establishing its presence in the non-automotive domains such as infrastructure, defence, healthcare, and railways – some of these sectors are also high-on the government's priority.

The US Truck and Bus sector:

The U.S. sales of most classes of medium and heavy trucks have been increasing year-on-year since 2009. Commercial motor vehicles in the United States are divided into eight different classes based on weight. Light duty trucks are included in classes 1 and 2, medium duty trucks in classes 3 to 6, and heavy trucks in classes 7 and 8.

For Class 8 vehicles, 2021 was an exception to the legacy trend. Class 8 heavy-duty truck sales expanded by some 15.5% in 2021 after the industry was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, resulting in a contraction in sales. In total, customers in the United States bought just under 2,21,900 heavy-duty trucks in 2021. (Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/274937/market-share-of-truck-manufacturers-in-the-united-states/>).

The industry closed the year on a positive note. It recorded a growth in order intake towards the end of the year. The market recovery is propelled by U.S. trucking companies, three of which ranked as the largest trucking companies worldwide.

According to an industry economist, Class 8 sales growth was largely owing to strong freight demand and the profits to be had. He is of the opinion that there are two parts to this significant growth 1) part of sales is replacement or growth and 2) part of it is catching-up from earlier restricted supply.

The restricted supply in part is owing to the supply shortage of semiconductor chips. The global chip shortage issue started in 2020 after many countries imposed complete lockdown, hitting production and supply cycle. Supply, in particular, took a major hit earlier this year after a storm halted production in the U.S. and a factory in Japan was ravaged by fire – the affected factories in both countries together accounted for 50% of the semiconductor chips used in cars globally. Further, emergence of the Delta variant and consequent COVID-19 breakouts in Southeast Asia increased the shortage of semiconductor chips.

These shortages have forced several Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to slow down production, with some even halting production; thus, further extending the waiting period of popular, feature-rich, and high-end passenger vehicle models – with delays as high as 12 months for some models.

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

In 2022, the North American Class 6-8 Truck market has been cruising steadily amid strong transport & construction activity marked by high freight volumes as well as rates and robust fleet utilisation levels across operators while the demand for trucks and order backlogs have been surging across industry OEMs.

However, the trucking industry has also been facing headwinds in form of supply chain disruptions, uncertainty & bottlenecks apart from production disruptions, rising input material costs, limited freight capacity and semiconductor chip & component shortages over the ongoing war in Ukraine and COVID-19 related challenges, especially in China, which continue to lead to long lead & delivery times impacting new orders across OEMs. (Source: <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20220608005730/en/North-American-Class-6-8-Truck-Market-Report-2022-2026-Market-Size-Competitive-Landscape-Shares-Strategies-Plans-for-Industry-OEMs-Key-Trends-Growth-Opportunities---ResearchAndMarkets.com>)

The outlook may dampen in coming months owing to recessionary clouds looming on the horizon. Having said that, the medium term prospects appear robust.

Commercial Vehicle Space in EU:

(Source: European Automobile Manufacturers Association)

Overall in 2021, commercial vehicle registrations in the European Union increased by 9.6% to reach 18,80,682 units. The growth appears healthy primarily owing to the low base recorded during the first half of 2020. Nevertheless, this full year result remains under the 2.1 million units registered in 2019, the year before the pandemic. All major EU markets posted growth in 2021. Italy registered the highest percentage gain (+15.5%) followed by France (+7.8%), while registrations increased by only a modest 0.6% in Germany.

New light commercial vehicles (LCV): Overall 2021, nearly 1.6 million light commercial vehicles were registered across the EU, a year-on-year rise of 8.5%, despite negative results in the last six months of the year. However, performances were mixed in the four big markets.

New heavy commercial vehicles (HCV): In 2021, new heavy truck registrations surged by 21.2%, totalling 2,40,346 units across the European Union. However, this is still around 12% below 2019 pre-pandemic levels. All 27 EU markets posted growth last year, including the four largest

ones: Italy (+24.5%), Spain (+12.5%), Germany (+10.4%) and France (+5.6%).

New medium and heavy commercial vehicles (MHCV):

New truck registrations in FY21, across EU expanded by 16.8% to reach 2,89,316 units sold in total. Despite negative results from September to November, gains recorded during the first half of the year and in December helped the full year performance. As a result, nearly all EU markets managed to perform better than in 2020.

New medium and heavy buses & coaches (MHBC): Overall in 2021, EU demand for buses and coaches increased by a modest 2.8% to 29,941 units sold. Among the region's largest markets, only Spain saw a decline (-10.2%), while bus registrations remained almost unchanged in Germany compared to 2020 (+0.2%), France (+13.4%) and Italy (+11.1%) ended the year on a positive note, both recording double-digit gains.

Export of commercial vehicles: The total value of EU commercial vehicle exports increased slightly (+0.9%), generating a trade surplus of more than €5.8 billion.

Forward Looking: The European Automobile Manufacturers' Association (ACEA) now forecasts that vehicle registrations in the EU will return to growth this year, rising by 7.9% to reach 10.5 million units.

Impending challenge: The Russian-Ukraine war can hit the global supply chains that are already constrained due to the pandemic. The worst fallout of the prevailing geopolitical tension is expected to be on the ongoing chip shortage. This is because the warring nations brutally control supplies of key raw materials that go into making semiconductors. Since Russia controls as much as 44% of global palladium supplies, Ukraine produces a significant 70% of the global supply of neon -- the two key raw materials that go into making chips.

Though chip-making companies have stockpiled resources since the 2015 shortage and due to the elevated demand during the pandemic, if a deal is not brokered soon, the chip shortage will get worse impacting almost all industries, especially automakers.

Domestic Commercial Vehicle sector:

After a dismal showing in FY21 primarily owing to the pandemic curbing restriction that paralysed economic activity, the performance of the commercial vehicle sector

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

recovered smartly. The recovery was triggered on the back of increase in economic activity, which along with a robust rural economy has driven the sales of CVs.

The commercial vehicle segment demonstrated better recovery trends than other vehicle categories in the past few months, with a sustained double-digit growth. The

medium and heavy commercial vehicle (M&HCV) category has been an outperformer.

In FY22, the CV industry recorded sales of 7,16,566 vehicles, which was around 26% higher than what it sold in FY21. The growth was led by an uptick in the economy, improved manufacturing activity across India, growing exports and resumption of the private capex cycle.

	Production			Domestic Sales			Exports		
	FY21	FY22	Change in %age	FY21	FY22	Change in %age	FY21	FY22	Change in %age
M&HCV									
Passenger Carrier	10,010	15,510	54.95	7,322	11,804	61.21	4,040	6,499	60.87
Goods Carrier	1,71,232	2,56,657	49.89	1,53,366	2,28,773	49.17	13,508	25,682	90.12
Total M&HCV	1,81,242	2,72,167	50.17	1,60,688	2,40,577	49.72	17,548	32,181	83.39
LCV									
Passenger Carrier	15,475	21,984	42.06	12,088	19,957	65.10	1,641	1,758	7.13
Goods Carrier	4,28,222	5,11,376	19.42	3,95,783	4,56,032	15.22	31,145	58,331	87.29
Total LCV	4,43,697	5,33,360	20.21	4,07,871	4,75,989	16.70	32,786	60,116	83.36
Total Commercial Vehicles	6,24,939	8,05,527	28.90	5,68,559	7,16,566	26.03	50,334	92,297	83.37

Source: SIAM

Assuming this growth momentum continues, FY23 is expected to be a strong year for the domestic commercial vehicle space. As per CRISIL, the industry should sustain the double-digit volume growth next fiscal also on continuing economic recovery and infrastructure spending. Commercial vehicle sales volume should increase next fiscal by 18% to 23%.

As per CRISIL, sales volume of medium & heavy commercial

vehicles (MHCVs) is expected to grow 37% to 42% next fiscal because of strong demand from the infrastructure segments such as construction, roads, mining, steel and cement. Volume in light commercial vehicles (LCVs) is expected to rise 9% to 14% on higher demand for last-mile connectivity from sectors such as FMCG and e-commerce but will be partly offset by supply constraints amid the semiconductor shortage.

Structural changes :

Significant structural changes are transpiring in the domestic commercial vehicle space currently. Moreover, it is expected that the sector will see a full play-out of these changes in the next 10 years. Some of the structural changes had started even before the pandemic, like axle load norms. The second was BS VI.

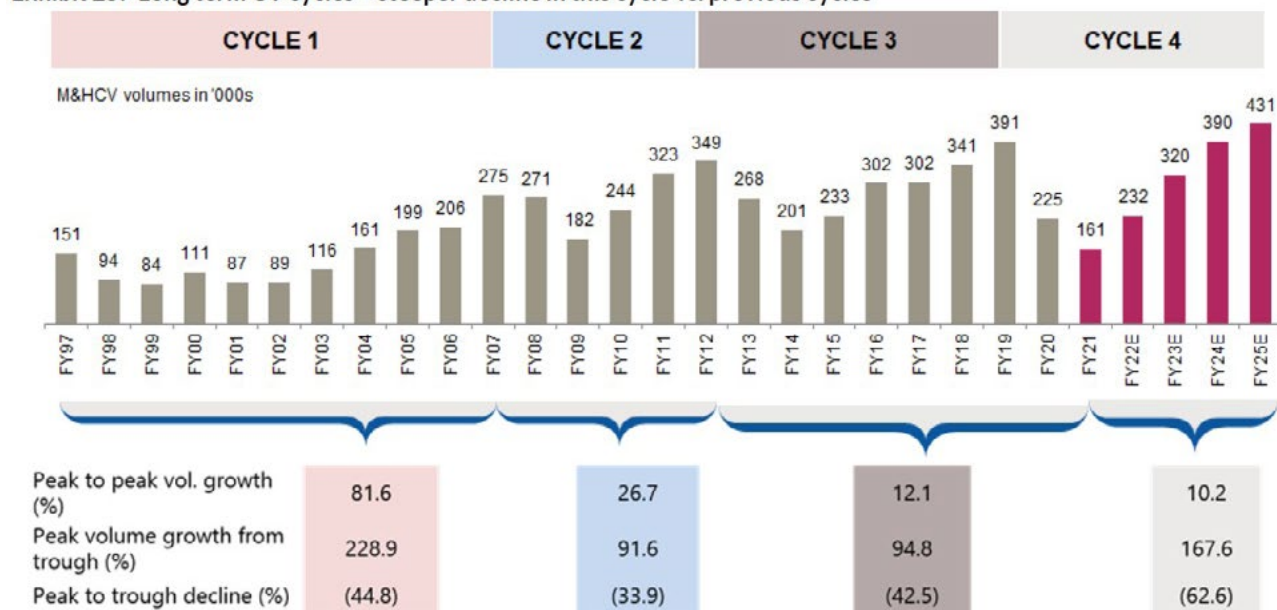
What happened due to the pandemic is, e-commerce is growing far stronger than other segments as more and more people are shifting to online buying. It is expected that this will be a sustainable change and people will not go back to old ways of buying things when the pandemic is over. With this e-commerce boom, the last-mile transport segment has become more resilient and is growing faster.

The CV industry will get into different segments more and more. With the government's sharpened focus on expressways (Delhi-Mumbai Expressway being the most recent among a host of others which are planned) and considerable private sector investment multi-modal logistics parks across the country, demand for high-speed and heavy commercial vehicles is expected to increase. For intra-city distribution the medium or small trucks will come into the limelight. As a result, the hub-and-spoke model will become the new normal.

It is strongly believed that the commercial vehicle segment has entered into the next growth cycle.

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

Exhibit 25: Long term CV cycles – steeper decline in this cycle vs. previous cycles



Source: SIAM, Axis Capital

Other factors accelerating growth



Government Policies:

The government's plan to clean India's MHCV fleet through a two-pronged policy-led strategy i) Successfully establishing BS-VI emission norms. This policy is framed to ensure that new vehicles adhere to stringent emission, and ii) The second phase of Corporate Average Fuel Efficiency (CAFE) norms slated for an April 2022 roll-out. This policy aims at lowering the existing fleet's emissions by taking old and polluting vehicles off the road.



E-commerce:

Accelerated by the pandemic, the Indian e-commerce industry is set to grow by 84% to US\$111 billion by 2024. Similarly, Southeast Asia is on its way to record an annual growth rate of 22%, reaching US\$146 billion by 2025.



Scrappage Policy in India,

2022: It aims to pull out more than 6,80,000 MHCVs of the road which have reached the end-of-life (i.e. greater than 15 years old). The policy will also reduce OEMs' capital costs by way of recycling metal and other materials.



Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes:

With the objective of strengthening the 'Make in India' resolve, the Government has announced PLI schemes for promoting multiple sectors namely pharma, textiles, automotive and auto-components, among many others. This initiative has garnered significant interest with firm investment proposals. This augurs well for the logistics sector and the commercial vehicle demand.



Infrastructure development:

The government has strengthened its focus on the infrastructural development within the country. It is facilitating an investment of ₹20,000 crore in infrastructure projects under the PM Gati Shakti plan. This plan that focuses on seven engines of growth, one among them is the development of road transport network in the country. The Government also plans to expand the national Highways network by ~25000 km in 2022-23.



Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

Prospects of the Small Commercial Vehicle Market:

The Indian Small Commercial Vehicle Market in the year FY2021 stood at USD 1909.91 million. The market is anticipated to grow further with a CAGR of 15.14% in the forecast years FY2023-FY2027, to achieve a market value of USD 4256.93 million by FY2027.

The small commercial vehicle has advantages like a wider reach to narrow roads, steep hilly regions, etc., needed for last-mile connectivity. Wider reach of small commercial vehicles to narrow roads over other means of transport for transporting goods is propelling the small commercial vehicle market to grow in the country.

As such, this market is anticipated to grow on account of increasing logistic services in the local market. Government initiatives, financial support, and increasing investments by manufacturing companies are further driving the growth of the Indian Small Commercial Vehicle Market in the upcoming five years.

Rapidly growing road and highway infrastructures and growing online shopping and shipping network are further supporting the growth of the Indian Small Commercial Vehicle Market in the next five years. Increasing urbanisation, growing small and medium businesses, increasing the transportation of products between local and regional destinations are substantiating the growth of the Indian Small Commercial Vehicle Market in the future five years.

Indian Railways:

Indian Railways is the backbone of the country's logistics sector carrying more than 1.4 Billion tonnes of freight traffic every year over a network of 68,000 kms.

To improve its earnings and utilise its vast assets judiciously, the Indian Railway had opened its doors to the private sector to operate trains, develop and re-develop stations and for other services. But the lackadaisical participation of the private sector in the first round of bidding resulted in its cancellation. The Indian Railways will continue to unearth opportunities to involve the private sector in strengthening its infrastructure, improving its services and utilizing its assets better with the objective of making its revenue stream more robust.

A couple of rounds of discussions have taken place between the ministry and the private players on tweaking the bid criteria, to make it commercially feasible for the private sector to enter passenger train operations, which hitherto has been the forte of the government.

LHB coaches: The Indian Railways recently bumped up their stocked production plan and use of Linke Hoffmann Busch (LHB) for the coming financial year as these are lighter and are able to withstand accidents better, ensuring passenger safety.

As per the notification released by Indian Railways, the national transporter plans to manufacture a total of 8,429 coaches in 2022-23, compared to the initially decided 7,551 rakes. The coaches produced in FY2022-23 will be LHB (Linke Hofmann Busch) coaches.

LHB coaches are rakes that can travel at high speeds, as compared to ICF (Integral Coach Factory) coaches. While LHB coaches can travel up to 160 kmph, ICF coaches can only run up to 110 kmph.

LHB or Linke Hofmann Busch coaches are German designed coaches, known to be much more secure. In the event of accidents, these coaches do not climb on top of each other or get tangled, thereby minimising loss of life and property.

Corporate Overview:

Headquartered in Kolkata, Ramkrishna Forgings is one of the leading forging companies in India who has been supplying quality forgings to quality respecting enterprises across India and across the world.

Timely investments in cutting-edge technology, capacity augmentation, and equipment modernisation has enabled the Company to earn the position of preferred supplier status with leading globally respected OEMs operating in India.

Its ability to develop customised products has created a huge product basket – widening its opportunity canvass. This has enabled it to forge strong relations with Tier-1 customers in the US. The Company also has appointed marketing representatives in key markets namely Europe and Latin America to expand its global presence.

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)



Financial & Operational Performance 2021-22

Financial Performance:

- Revenue from operation increased by 77.38% to ₹ 2,28,536.55 lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 1,28,837.52 lakhs in 2020-21.
- Export Sales increased by 91.22% to ₹ 99,038.13 Lakhs in 2021-22 ₹ 51,792.42 Lakhs in 2020-21.

- EBITDA increased by 125.37% to ₹ 52,857.84 lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 23,453.97 lakhs in 2020-21.
- PAT increased by 638.69% to ₹ 20,650.18 Lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 2,795.53 Lakhs in 2020-21.

Operational Performance:

Production volumes increased to 1,44,439 Tons in 2021-22 to 94,645 Tons in 2020-21. The Production of commercial



Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

vehicle (CV) sales in India increased by 28.9% to 8,05,527 units last financial year, as against 6,24,939 units in 2020-21.

The M&HCV segment production volumes increased by 50% from 1,81,242 vehicles in 2020-21 to 2,72,167 vehicles on 2021-22. The sales of M&HCV increased by 49.70% from 1,60,688 vehicles in 2020-21 to 2,40,577 vehicles in 2021-22. The exports of the M&HCV vehicles increased by 83.4% from 17,548 vehicles in 2020-21 to 32,181 vehicles in 2021-22.

The Company production has increased by 52.61% during the year on account of increase in the production volumes of the M&HCV segment, thrust of the Company to widen its customer base across various geographies along with the initiatives to increase the product basket with the existing customers. In addition, the team has been working continuously on cost reduction measures and process improvements which helped in increasing cost efficiencies and improve product quality.

The team comprising metallurgist experts under the R & D continuously endeavour to develop new products aligned to customer specifications, make continuous yield improvement through design and process modification which helps to improve the raw material yield – critical for widening business horizon. In addition, the team also facilitated process changes for improving asset utilisation.

Human resource:

Intellectual capital represents its most valuable asset at Ramkrishna, from the executive level to the shop floor. In line with this, the Company has positioned employee engagement as a key priority. In order to motivate its employees the Company has implemented various initiatives which also creates a worker friendly organisation.

Training: The Company in order to align the capability matrix with the dynamic business realities has many training programmes to improve the functional and behavioural soft skills of its employees. In addition to an institutionalized training calendar, the Company encourages its team members to participate in external knowledge-sharing forums, to gain and collaborate with sector experts, to gain insights into industry best-practices and a governance-driven working culture. Training programmes are conducted round the year with the help of both internal as well as external trainers. It also facilitated in gaining insights into prevailing trends and emerging opportunities.

Training effectiveness: The Company adopts a need based capability building training requirements whose effectiveness is measured by adopting the Kirk Patrick Model for measuring training effectiveness. Pre and post training tests are conducted as a tool for gauging effectiveness and effective communication of the same is given to the employees. The performance improvement of the employee is monitored regularly to gauge the training effectiveness. This has helped in strengthening the learning culture within the organisation.

Employee engagement: Significant energy has been invested in creating a 'fun at work' environment and creating an inclusive culture for our team. The engagement initiatives include its suggestion scheme, cross functional 5S zonal competition and birthday celebrations. The Company has introduced 'Umang' initiative, a mass communication platform between the management and team members, which made considerable progress as extended discussions facilitated in growing operational and strategic awareness and cross pollination of ideas helped in improving business operations. The high engagement level within the Company helps stronger people understanding and fosters bonds beyond professional needs which interestingly works as a catalyst in growing the business. The Company also arranges inter plant tournaments to enhance the team spirit & cohesiveness among the employees.

Performance and rewards: The Company continues to make regular appraisals wherein performers are periodically recognised. It also undertakes recognition programs like the Employee of the Month, Best Suggestion & Kaizen, Maximum Attendance award. Besides, performance-linked incentive programs are introduced to nurture employee motivation.

Health protection: In order to protect the health of employees and to ensure healthy working environment, your Company has taken Group Health (Floater) Insurance policy and Group Personal Accident Insurance policy. To build its leadership pipeline, the Company undertakes a new talent management program for senior and middle management. This program aims to build leadership competencies of the selected members, enabling them to undertake a larger role in taking the organisation to the next level.

The Company has an ESOP scheme for the senior management – under which options has been vested to the senior management team -- strengthening the bond between the Company and its decision makers.

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

Analysis of financial statements:

Statement of Profit and Loss :

Revenue from operations: The net revenues for the FY21-22 was ₹ 2,28,536.55 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 1,28,837.52 Lakhs, showing an increase of 77.38%

Revenue from exports increased to ₹ 99,038.13 Lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 51,792.42 Lakhs in 2020-21 showing an increase of 91.22%.

The revenues in export segment increased as the Company has been able to increase its exposure in the European Market by expanding its reach and product profile with the existing customers and addition of new customers. The export demand from North American market has also been robust from the existing products and the Company has also added new products with the existing clients. Apart from that the company has made inroads in the UAE markets.

The revenue in the domestic segment has increased to ₹1,29,498.42 Lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 77,045.10 Lakhs in 2020-21 on account of improvement in the production volumes of the M&HCV and the initiatives to increase the product basket with the existing customers.

Revenue mix (by user segment)

User segment	2021-22 (%)	2020-21 (%)
Automotive	39.06	41.89
Railways	1.73	3.16
Mining	3.69	4.43
Exports	43.34	40.20
Exports Incentive	0.71	1.22
Others (incl. scrap)	11.48	9.10

Operating expenses: Operating expenses (total expenses less interest and depreciation and stock variation) increased by 66.13% to ₹ 1,75,839.64 Lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 1,05,845.40 Lakhs in 2020-21. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales stood at 76.94 % in 2021-22 against 82.15 % in 2020-21.

Cost of material consumed: Material costs increased by 89.48% from ₹ 64,082.89 lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 1,21,422.59 lakhs in 2021-22. This increase was owing to an increase in production volumes from 94,645 tons in 2020-21 to 1,44,439 tons in 2021-22 coupled with increase in the prices of Raw Materials.

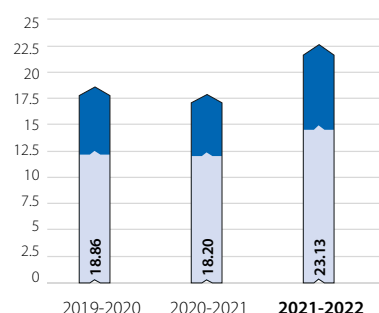
Employee expenses: It is increased by 33.10% from ₹ 9037.03 Lakhs in 2020-21 to ₹ 12,028.45 Lakhs in 2021-22.

Finance cost: The Finance cost increased marginally by 21.58%, from ₹ 7,677.53 Lakhs in FY20-21 to ₹ 9,334.69

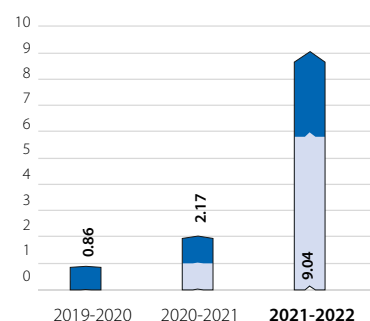
Lakhs in FY21-22 due to increase in debt. The interest cover stood at 5.66x in 2021-22 against 3.05x in 2020-21.

Profitability and margins: The EBITDA increased by 125.37% to ₹ 52,857.84 Lakhs in 2021-22 from ₹ 23,453.97 Lakhs in 2020-21. The EBITDA margin on net sales increased by 493 bps, from 18.20% in 2020-21 to 23.13% in 2021-22. The Net profit after Tax stood at ₹ 20,650.18 Lakhs in 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 2,795.53 Lakhs in 2020-21. The net margin stood at 9.04% in 2021-22 as against 2.17 % in 2020-21.

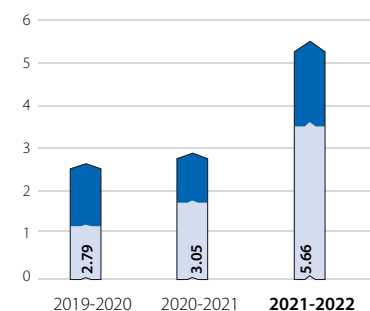
EBITDA margin on net sales (%)



Net profit margin on net sales (%)



Interest cover (x)*



**Management Discussion & Analysis** (Contd.)

*The formula for Interest Coverage Ratio has been taken as Earnings before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)/Interest

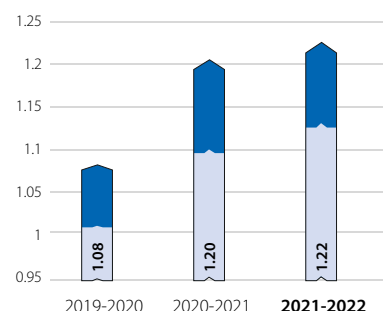
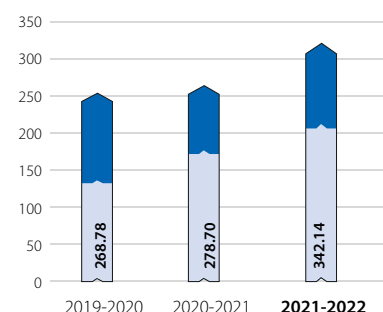
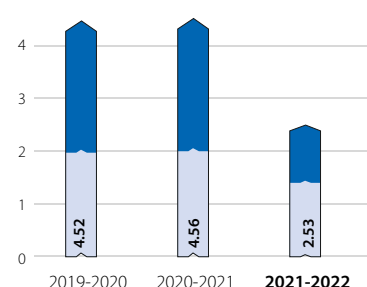
Balance Sheet :

Capital employed (Total Assets less Current Liabilities excluding Current Maturities of Long Term Debt): The Capital employed in the business increased by 27.17%, from ₹ 1,73,280.16 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 2,20,368.02 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022.

Shareholders' funds: The balance under this head increased by 22.93%, from ₹ 88,996.77 lakhs as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 1,09,408.03 lakhs as on March 31, 2022. This increase was on account of plough back of business profits at the year end. The return on Average Net Worth increased from 3.17 in 2020-21 to 20.82 in 2021-22.

External funds: The Company's Total Net Debt (after adjusting cash and cash equivalents, current investment and Tata Motors recourse bill discounting) increased by 24.87% from ₹ 1,07,013.03 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 1,33,631.84 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022. The Net Debt-Equity ratio stood at 1.22x as on March 31, 2022 against 1.20x as on March 31, 2021. The Net Debt/EBDITA stood at 2.53x as on March 31, 2022 as against 4.56x as on March 31, 2021.

Gross block of Fixed Assets including Right to Use Assets: The Gross Block of Fixed Assets increased by 22.83% from ₹1,74,375.05 Lakhs as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 2,14,181.83 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022.

Total Net Debt-Equity (x)**Book Value (₹)****Net Debt/EBDITA****Key Financial Indicators (₹ in Lakhs except ratios)**

Particulars		As at Mar 31, 2021	As at Mar 31, 2022	Percentage-Change
Net Revenue from Operations	₹ Lakhs	1,28,837.52	2,28,536.55	77.38
EBDITA	₹ Lakhs	23,453.97	52,857.84	125.37
EBDITA Margin on net sales	Percentage	18.20	23.13	
Net Profit after Tax	₹ Lakhs	2,795.53	20,650.18	638.69
Net Profit Margin on net sales	Percentage	2.17	9.04	
Net Worth	₹ Lakhs	88,996.77	1,09,408.03	22.93
Total Net Debt*	₹ Lakhs	1,07,013.03	1,33,631.84	24.87
Total Net Debt/Equity*	Times	1.20	1.22	1.67
Return on Avg. Net worth	Times	3.17	20.82	17.65
Current Ratio	Times	1.08	1.29	18.92
Interest Coverage Ratio	Times	3.05	5.66	85.57
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Times	2.16	2.49	15.53
Receivable Turnover Ratio	Days	2.98	3.23	6.80
Book Value per Share		278.70	342.14	22.76

Management Discussion & Analysis (Contd.)

Note:

The formula for Interest Coverage Ratio has been taken as Earnings before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)/Interest.

* Refer note 46 of standalone financial statements where total debt includes Tata motors bill discounting.

Risk Management

At Ramkrishna Forgings, our risk strategy is determined by a risk appetite defined for a series of risk criteria. The criteria are based on sectoral circumstances, liquidity available and our earnings target within accepted volatility limits. These criteria provide a reference for our operating divisions.

Our risk management framework encompasses strategy and operations and seeks to proactively identify, address and mitigate existing and emerging risks. The risk management framework goes far beyond traditional boundaries and seeks to involve all our key managers.

The Company has a robust risk management framework to identify and mitigate risks arising out of internal as well as external factors. There is a formal monitoring process wherein new risks are identified, categorised as per impact and probability, mapped to key responsibilities of select managers and managed with appropriate mitigation plan.

To ensure transparency and critical assessment, we have a Risk Management Committee that coordinates the risk management system. The risk management framework is also reviewed by the Board.

Demand risk

A slowdown in user sectors could impact growth prospects.

Minimising risk: The Commercial vehicle sector, the primary user sector, of the Company's products is on an upswing over the medium term, in India and the US (highlighted earlier in the MDA). This augurs well for the robust demand. Also, the Indian Railways has intensified its efforts in increasing indigenisation of its infrastructure. This trend should provide interesting opportunities going forward.

Concentration risk

Concentration on select sectors and geographies could impact business growth

Minimising risk: The multi-nation presence (The US, the EU and India) de-risks the Company's prospects from geographic concentration. The Company has also taken steps to foray in the middle east market and South American Markets. The Company is always striving to foray into new markets with new customers and to also cement its position with existing customers by adding more products to the product basket of its existing customers.

Quality risk

Consistent good product quality is essential for sustaining healthy business relations.

Minimising risk: Good and growing business relations with clients in the western world is testimony to sustained product and service quality. Moreover, the Company continues to invest in process automation to minimise the chances of human error in product manufacturing. Its process are also aligned to stringent global benchmarks which minimises the deviation.

Internal audit and control

The Company has in place adequate systems of internal controls and documented procedures covering all financial and operating functions. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to maintaining proper accounting control, monitoring the economy and efficiency of the Company, protecting assets from unauthorised use or losses and ensuring the reliability of financial and operational information. The internal controls are designed to ensure that financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements, collating other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

Cautionary statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, and expectations may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied.



Corporate Governance Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

The Directors present to you the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Part C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). **The Company is in full compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI Listing Regulations and subsequent amendments thereof.**

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (RKFL) has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices. The Company believes that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best management practices and compliance with the applicable laws coupled with the highest standards of integrity, transparency, accountability and ethics in all business matters. The Company is fully committed to practising sound corporate governance practices and upholding the highest business standards in conducting business. Being a value-driven organisation, the Company has always worked towards building trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders based on the principles of good corporate governance, viz., integrity, equity, transparency, fairness, disclosure, accountability and commitment to values.

At RKFL, we also consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding our financials and performance, as well as the leadership and governance of the Company. We are committed to a balanced corporate governance system, which provides the framework for achieving the Company's objectives encompassing practically every sphere of management, from action plans and internal controls to corporate disclosures. We supplement our traditionally held values of ethical behaviour and moral conduct with explicit rules and regulations that guide our efforts in financial and business excellence.

The Company believes that it has become crucial to foster and sustain a culture that integrates all components of good governance by carefully balancing the complex inter-relationship among the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Auditors and the Senior Management of the Company. Our employee satisfaction is reflected in the stability and low attrition level of our employees/personnel. The Company has laid a strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting the Board of Directors with a balanced mix of experts of eminence and integrity, inducting competent professionals across the organisation and putting in place a robust system, process and technology.

The Company is conscious of the fact that the success of a corporation is a reflection of the professionalism, conduct and ethical values of its management and employees. In addition to the compliance with regulatory requirements, the Company endeavours to ensure that highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct are met throughout the organisation.

The Company recognises the rights of its stakeholders and encourages co-operation with them in the following manner:

- (i) It respects the rights of stakeholders.
- (ii) Stakeholders have the opportunity to get redressed for redressal of their rights.
- (iii) Stakeholders have access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information on a timely and regular basis to enable them to participate in corporate governance process.
- (iv) The Company has devised an effective whistle blower mechanism enabling stakeholders, including individual employees to freely communicate their concerns about improper or unethical practices.

Ethics/Governance Policies

At RKFL, we strive to conduct our business and strengthen our relationships in a manner that is dignified, distinctive and responsible. We adhere to ethical standards to ensure integrity, transparency, independence and accountability in dealing with all stakeholders. Therefore, we have adopted various codes and policies to carry out our duties in an ethical manner. These codes and policies can be accessed at the Company's website at the following link - <http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/policies.html>.

The Company also has a Risk Management Policy and Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment.

2. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the apex body constituted by the shareholders for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. It provides strategic direction, guidance and leadership to the Company's management and also monitors the performance of the Company with the objectives of creating a long term relationship with the Company's stakeholders. The Company has a balanced and diverse Board of Directors, which includes independent professionals and confirms to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

The Board of the Company is independent in making its decisions and also capable and committed to address conflicts of interests and impress upon the functionaries of the Company to focus on transparency, accountability, integrity and responsibility. All the Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the 'independence' criteria as mentioned under Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

As regards the appointment and tenure of Independent Directors, following is the policy adopted by the Board:

- The Company has adopted the provisions with respect to appointment and tenure of Independent Directors which are consistent with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- The Independent Directors can serve a maximum of two terms of five years each. The upper age limit of retirement of Independent Directors from the Board and their appointment and tenure will be governed by provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

As on 31 March, 2022 the Company's Board of Director consists of thirteen (13) Directors out of which eight (8) are Non-Executive Directors. The Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with one (1) Independent Woman Director. It has an Executive Chairman and Eight (8) Independent Directors. None of the Independent Directors serve as Independent Director in more than seven listed Companies and no whole-time Director of the Company serves as an Independent Director in any of the listed Companies. Further, none of the Directors is a member of more than Ten (10) Committees or Chairman of more than Five (5) Committees across all the listed Companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other Companies as on March 31, 2022 have been made by the Directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board meets regularly to review among other things the strategic, operational and financial matters of the Company. The Board has also delegated its powers to the Committees. The Agenda of the meeting is circulated to all the Directors in advance and all material information is provided to facilitate meaningful and focussed discussion at the meeting. The Committee minutes are placed before the Board. The Board reviews the compliance of the applicable laws in the Board meeting. The Budgets for the financial year is discussed with the Board at the commencement of the financial year and the comparison of the quarterly/annual performance of the Company vis-a-vis the budgets is presented to the Board before taking on record the quarterly /annual financial results of the Company. The Board is also given presentation covering the financial and other aspects of the Company before taking on record the quarterly /annual financial results of the Company. The Board has unrestricted access to all the Company related information including that of our employees. At Board Meetings, managers and representatives who are capable of additional insights into the items being discussed are invited. The requisite information as required is provided to the Board.

During the Financial Year 2021-22, information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

Meetings, Attendance, Directorships/Chairmanships

During the Financial Year 2021-22, 7 (Seven) Board meetings were held i.e. on May 15, 2021, July 24, 2021, July 26, 2021, August 27, 2021, October 11, 2021, January 18, 2022 and March 24, 2022. The gap between two consecutive board meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The details of the composition of the board, category of directors, attendance of each director at the board meeting, last annual general meeting and the number of directorship and chairmanship / membership of committee of each director in other public Companies as on March 31, 2022 are as follows:-

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance particulars		No. of Directorship and other Committee Membership/ Chairmanship (excluding RKFL)			
		Board Meeting	Last AGM	Directorship		Committee Membership	Committee Chairmanship
				Listed Company (names along with category)	Unlisted Public Company		
Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan ^{\$}	Promoter, Chairman, Whole-time Director	6	Yes	Nil	1	0	0
Mr. Naresh Jalan ^{\$}	Promoter, Managing Director	6	Yes	Nil	1	0	0
Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	Promoter, Whole-time Director	5	Yes	Nil	1	0	0



Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance particulars		No. of Directorship and other Committee Membership/ Chairmanship (excluding RKFL)			
		Board Meeting	Last AGM	Directorship		Committee Membership	Committee Chairmanship
				Listed Company (names along with category)	Unlisted Public Company		
Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia*	Whole-time Director, Executive	7	Yes	Nil	1	0	0
Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan [§]	Whole-time Director	7	Yes	Nil	0	0	0
Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	Non-Executive, Independent Director	7	Yes	Independent Director: • Asian Hotels (East) Limited • Magadh Sugar & Energy Limited • Cheviot Co Ltd	3	2	1
Ms. Aditi Bagri	Non-Executive, Independent Director	6	Yes	Nil	0	2	0
Mr. Amitabha Guha	Non-Executive, Independent Director	5	Yes	Independent Director: Xpro India Limited	0	3	0
Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Non-Executive, Independent Director	7	Yes	Nil	0	0	0
Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Non-Executive, Independent Director	6	Yes	Independent Director: Pritika Auto Industries Limited	0	3	2
Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya [§]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	7	Yes	Independent Director: • Tide Water Oil Co India Ltd • Deepak Fertilisers And Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd • Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	5	4	3
Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty [§]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	7	Yes	Independent Director: • International Combustion (International) Limited • Asian Hotels (East) Limited	1	1	0
Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	Non-Executive Independent Director	7	Yes	Independent Director: TRF Limited	0	1	1

[§]Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan was re-appointed as Whole-time Director designated as Chairman and Mr. Naresh Jalan was reappointed as the Managing Director w.e.f November 05, 2021 by the Members of the Company at the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company on September 25, 2021.

*Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia was reappointed as a Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 1 year w.e.f April 01, 2022.

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

#Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan, Whole-time Director, Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharya, Independent Director and Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty, Independent Director were appointed/reappointed by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot Results declared on April 1, 2021 (Effective date of Passing of Resolutions: March 31, 2021).

Notes:

- a) For the purpose of considering the limit of the Companies in which a Director can serve, all Public Limited Companies, whether listed or not, has been included and all other Companies including Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Act has been excluded.
- b) For reckoning the limit of public limited companies in which a person can be appointed as Director, directorship in Private Companies that are either Holding or Subsidiary Company of a Public Company has been included.
- c) Chairmanship/Membership of only Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee has been considered of other Public Limited Companies.
- d) The number of directorship(s), committee membership(s)/ chairmanship(s) of all directors is/are within the respective limits prescribed under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- e) None of the Directors except Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Mr. Naresh Jalan and Mr. Chaitanya Jalan are related to each other.
- f) None of the Directors have any business relationship with the Company.
- g) All the Directors have certified that the disqualifications mentioned under Section 164(1) (g) of the Act are not applicable to them.
- h) None of the Independent Directors hold any shares or convertible instruments in the Company, except Mr. Ranaveer Sinha, who holds 6,250 (Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty) equity shares.
- i) Video-conferencing facilities are also used to facilitate directors at other locations to participate in the meetings.

Familiarisation Programme of the Directors

RKFL has an on-going familiarization programme for all its Directors including Independent Directors. The details of the familiarisation programmes imparted to the Independent Directors of the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company including the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, roles, rights and responsibilities of the Independent Directors and other related matters are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/Director-Familiarization-Program-21-22.pdf>

Board Meetings

During the Financial Year 2021-22 the Company has held Seven (7) Board meetings. The details of the Board meetings are as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	May 15, 2021	13	13
2	July 24, 2021	13	13
3	July 26, 2021	13	12
4	August 27, 2021	13	9
5	October 11, 2021	13	13
6	January 18, 2022	13	12
7	March 24, 2022	13	11

Independent Directors

The Independent Directors play an important role in deliberations and decision making at the Board Meeting and bring to the Company wide experience in their respective fields. They also contribute in significant measure to Board Committees. Their Independent role vis-à-vis the Company means that they have a special contribution to make in situations where they add a broader perspective by ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders are kept in acceptable balance and in providing an objective view in instances where (potential) conflicts of interest may arise between stakeholders.

In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as per Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

None of the Independent Directors resigned during the Financial Year 2021-22.

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)**Selection of Independent Directors**

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field/profession, and who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions, are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for appointment as Independent Directors on the Board. The Committee, *inter alia*, considers qualification, positive attributes, areas of expertise and number of directorships and memberships held in various committees of other Companies by such persons. The Board considers the Committee's recommendation and takes appropriate decision. Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board and in every financial year, gives a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Meeting of Independent Directors

The Company's Independent Directors met once in the Financial Year 2021-22 on February 24, 2022 without the presence of the Whole-time Directors (Executive Directors) or the Managerial Personnel of the Company. Such meeting was conducted to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the Company's affairs and put forth their views before the Board. The Chairman of the meeting of the Independent Directors takes appropriate steps to present the views of the Independent Directors to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Independent Directors *inter alia*, considered the following matters at their meeting held on February 24, 2022:

- Evaluation of the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, Committees of the Board and the Board as a whole;
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company;
- Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board of Directors;
- Any other matter.

Chart setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises of set of leaders who provide comprehensive guidance, support and direction to the Company towards its success. The Board is responsible for shaping the future of the organisation within its fiduciary characteristics. Therefore, identifying the key competencies of the Board members is very much essential to ensure that the qualified persons undertake this cardinal role. Globally, identifying the key competencies of Board members is considered as the step towards a successful Board. Broadly, the key competencies or skill-sets can be categorised as follows:

Competency	Definition
Strategic Expertise	Ability to understand, review and guide Strategy by analyzing the company's competitive position and benchmarking taking into account market and industry trends.
Business and Financial Acumen	Qualifications and experience in finance and the ability to analyse key financial statements, critically assess financial viability and performance, contribute to strategic financial planning and oversee budgets and the efficient use of resources and oversee funding arrangements and accountability.
Risk Management	Ability to identify key risks to the organisation in a wide range of areas including legal and regulatory compliance.
Building High Performance Teams	Build and nurture talent to create strong and competent future business leaders.
Industry Knowledge	Experience in similar industries.
Corporate Governance	Understanding of the best corporate governance practices, relevant governance codes, governance structure, processes and practices followed by the organisation.

The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a Director of the Company is dependent on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets as identified by the Board of Directors as above and whether the person is a proven leader in running a business that is relevant to the Company's business or is a proven academician in the field relevant to the Company's business. The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries / fields from where they come.

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Expertise/ Skill of Directors

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Expertise/ Skill
1.	Mr. Mabahir Prasad Jalan, Chairman	Strategic Expertise, Risk Management, Spearheading new projects, Industry Knowledge
2.	Mr. Naresh Jalan	Strategic Planning, Risk Management, Business and Financial Acumen, Industry Knowledge Sales & Marketing
3.	Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	Sales & Marketing
4.	Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia	Business and Financial Acumen
5.	Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	Risk Management, Corporate Governance
6.	Ms. Aditi Bagri	Risk Management, Corporate Governance
7.	Mr. Amitabha Guha	Business and Financial Acumen, Corporate Governance, Risk Management
8.	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Industry Knowledge, Corporate Governance
9.	Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Business and Financial Acumen, Corporate Governance, Risk Management
10.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Corporate Governance, Risk Management, Business and Financial Acumen
11.	Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	Business and Financial Acumen, Corporate Governance, Risk Management
12.	Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	Business and Financial Acumen, Corporate Governance, Risk Management
13.	Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	Business and Financial Acumen

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

At present, there are 6 (six) main Board Committees viz.

- A. Audit Committee;
- B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
- D. Management and Finance Committee;
- E. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee; and
- F. Risk Management Committee (w.e.f July 26, 2021)

The terms of reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time and includes the roles, powers and duties as vested under the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations, along with any amendments thereof. Meetings of each Board Committee are convened by the respective Committee Chairman. The Company's guidelines relating to Board meetings are applicable to Committee meetings as far as practicable. Each Committee has the authority to engage outside experts, advisors and counsels to the extent it considers appropriate to assist in its function. Minutes of the proceedings of the respective Committee meetings are circulated to the members of the Committees for their comments and placed at the subsequent Board meetings for noting. The role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the Financial Year and the related attendance are provided below:

A. Audit Committee

As a measure of good Corporate Governance and to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling their responsibilities, the Company has in place an Audit Committee constituted as a sub Committee of the Board in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and majority of the members have accounting or related financial management expertise. The Audit Committee helps to enhance the shareholders' confidence by promoting accountability and also acts as a catalyst for effective financial and auditing practices.

Composition

The Audit Committee as on March 31, 2022 consists of 3 (three) Non-Executive Independent Directors namely:

- 1) Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan - Chairman
- 2) Mr. Amitabha Guha - Member
- 3) Ms. Aditi Bagri - Member

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)

The Audit Committee meetings are also attended by the Finance Director and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The respective Departmental Heads, the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors, as and when required, attend the Committee meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. They can also seek legal and other professional advice as and when required.

Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Committee has met 5 (five) times.

1. The details of the Audit Committee meetings held during the Financial Year 2021-22 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	May 15, 2021	3	3
2	July 26, 2021	3	3
3	September 10, 2021	3	3
4	October 11, 2021	3	3
5	January 17, 2022 (Adjourned Audit Committee Meeting held on January 24, 2022)	3	3

2. Attendance record at the Audit Committee meeting:

Name	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meeting(s) Attended
Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Chairman, Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Amitabha Guha	Member, Independent Director	5	5
Ms. Aditi Bagri	Member, Independent Director	5	5

The necessary quorum was present at all the respective Audit Committee meetings.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee as stipulated by the Board are as follows:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements reflect a true and fair position, sufficient and credible;
- Recommending to the Board the appointment, reappointment, ratification and, if required, replacement or removal of the statutory auditors and the fixation of audit fees;
- Approval of the payment to statutory auditors for any other service rendered by them;
- Recommending the re-appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors;
- Reviewing with the management the annual financial statement and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by the management;
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statement;
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - Qualifications in the draft audit report, if any;
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- Review and monitor the Auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

- j) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- k) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- l) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- m) Reviewing with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal auditors and adequacy of Internal Control Systems;
- n) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- o) Discussion with the Internal Auditors about any significant findings and follow-up thereon;
- p) Reviewing the findings of the internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into the matters where there is a suspected fraud or irregularity or the failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- q) Discussion with the Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, nature and the scope of the audit as well as post – audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern;
- r) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors, if any;
- s) Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- t) Approval of appointment of CFO or any other person heading the finance department or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate;
- u) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding Rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.
- v) Take note of the end use of funds raised by equity issuance.
- w) Take note of the legal cases of the Company, if any.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee apprises the Board about the significant discussions that takes place in the respective Audit Committee meetings.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In terms of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**") to oversee the Company's nomination (appointment) process for the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel and to decide the compensation within the broad frame-work of the group policy, merit and Company's performance. The Committee also looks after the implementation, administration and superintendence of the ESOP scheme(s) of the Company through a trust.

The Committee also co-ordinates and oversees the annual self-evaluation of the performance of the individual Directors including Independent Directors as per the Board evaluation policy of the Company.

Composition

The NRC comprises of four (4) Non–Executive, Independent Directors.

- 1) Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan, Chairman
- 2) Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan, Member
- 3) Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh, Member
- 4) Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty, Member

Meetings and Attendance

1. During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Committee met 4 (four) times as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	May 14, 2021	4	4
2	August 06, 2021	4	4
3	October 09, 2021	4	4
4	January 18, 2022	4	4

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)

Attendance record at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Member, Independent Director	4	4
3	Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Member, Independent Director	4	4
4	Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	Member, Independent Director	4	4

Terms of Reference

Terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee broadly includes the roles, powers and duties as vested under Section 178 of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, alongwith any amendments thereof. It is also responsible for the implementation, administration and superintendence of the ESOP scheme(s) of the Company through a trust. It also approves remuneration payable to the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and/or Senior Management Personnel from time to time and deciding upon the remuneration policy of the Company.

The Committee is responsible for:

- a) Formulating framework and/or policy for remuneration, terms of employment including service contracts, policy for and scope of pension arrangements, etc for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and reviewing it on a periodic basis;
- b) Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Director and Key Managerial Personal.
- c) For every appointment of an independent director, Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - i. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - ii. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - iii. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- d) Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- e) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and who may be appointed in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and carry out their evaluation.
- f) Formulating terms for cessation of employment and ensure that any payments made are fair to the individual and the company, that failure is not rewarded and that the duty to mitigate loss is fully recognised;
- g) Formulating the terms of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- h) Devising a Policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
- i) Specifying the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
- j) Issue necessary guidelines to the ESOP Trust for the accomplishment of the ESOP Scheme(s).
- k) Determining the quantum of options to be granted/vested under any ESOP Scheme(s) as per the laid parameters;
- l) Determining the conditions under which vested options may lapse.
- m) Determining the exercise period within which the employee should exercise the option;
- n) Determining the procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the number of options and to the exercise

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

price in case of corporate actions such as rights issues, bonus issues, merger, sale of division and others.

- o) Determining the grant, vest and exercise of option in case of employees who are on long leave;
- p) Determining the pricing/re-pricing of the stock options.
- q) Liaising with the trustee / custodian of any employee share scheme which is created by the Company for the benefit of employees or Directors
- r) Reviewing the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy;
- s) Ensuring that all provisions regarding disclosure of remuneration, including pensions, are fulfilled;
- t) Such other matters as may be required to be considered as per the provisions of the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable statutes for the time being in force.

Details of Remuneration of Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to the Executive (Whole-time) Directors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Salary	Others	Total
1	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan [§]	160.20	151.62	311.82
2	Mr. Naresh Jalan [§]	156.00	290.10	446.10
3	Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia*	23.88	52.86	76.75
4	Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	14.40	21.69	36.10
5	Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan [#]	45.00	88.27	133.27
Total		399.48	604.54	1,004.04

[§]Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan was re-appointed as Whole-time Director designated as Chairman and Mr. Naresh Jalan was reappointed as the Managing Director w.e.f November 05, 2021 by the Members of the Company at the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company on September 25, 2021.

*Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia was re-appointed as a Whole-time Director w.e.f April 01, 2021.

[#]Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan was appointed as Whole-time Director w.e.f October 20, 2020 by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot results declared on April 01, 2021 (Effective date of passing of resolution: March 31, 2021).

Note:

- (a) Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan is the father of Mr. Naresh Jalan and Mr. Naresh Jalan is the father of Mr. Chaitanya Jalan, apart from the 3 (three) of them, no other Directors are in any way related to each other.
- (b) Salary represents Basic Salary, Others include House Rent Allowance and other Allowances, Medical Reimbursement, Bonus, Leave Travel Allowance/Re-imbursements, Perquisites, Lease Rent, Contribution to National Pension Scheme, Leave encashment and Contribution to Provident Fund but exclude Provision for Leave Encashment and Gratuity which is based on actuarial valuation provided on overall basis in the books of accounts.
- (c) The appointment of Executive Directors is governed, in general, by resolution passed by the Board, Nomination & Remuneration Committee & shareholders of the Company which covers the terms and conditions of such appointment. No separate service contract is being/has been entered with the Company. There are no specific provisions prevailing regarding severance fee in the resolution for the appointment. The notice period is governed by the applicable provisions and guidelines.
- (d) Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Mr. Naresh Jalan and Mr. Chaitanya Jalan, being the promoters (and/or belonging to promoter group) of the Company are not eligible for grant of Options under the ESOP Scheme 2015 of the Company. During the year Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia exercised 4,000 options.

Details of Sitting Fees to Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company have not been paid any other remuneration apart from the eligible sitting fees for attending the meetings. The Non-Executive Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)

or transaction with the Company. The details of the Sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending Board & Committee Meetings for the Financial Year 2021-22 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees for Board & Committee Meetings (including Independent Directors Meeting)
1	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	10.55
2	Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	10.25
3	Mr. Amitabha Guha	9.75
4	Ms. Aditi Bagri	10.10
5	Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	11.25
6	Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	9.50
7	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	8.00
8	Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	8.50
	Total	77.90

Details of Shareholding in the Company by Directors

Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2022 are as below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Director	No. of shares held	% of Total Holding
1	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	22,80,000	1.43
2	Mr. Naresh Jalan	14,53,750	0.91
3	Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	1,67,900	0.10
4	Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	6,250	0.00
5	Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	5,000	0.00

Other than the above, none of the Directors hold any shares in the Company. No Director holds any convertible Instruments.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has in place a Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Directors constituted in terms of Section 178(5) of the Act and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee specifically looks into various aspects of interest of the equity shareholders of the Company. It considers and resolves the grievances of the shareholders of the Company including complaints related to transfer and transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual reports and non-receipt of declared dividends and such other grievances as raised by the shareholders, if any.

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

Name	Category
Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Chairman, Independent Director
Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Member, Independent Director
Ms. Aditi Bagri	Member, Independent Director

Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met 4 (four) times as follows.

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	May 15, 2021	3	3
2	July 26, 2021	3	2
3	October 11, 2021	3	3
4	January 18, 2022	3	3

Attendance record at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Member, Independent Director	4	4
3	Ms. Aditi Bagri	Member, Independent Director	4	3

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

The role of the Committee inter-alia includes the following:

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

Investor Grievances

Mr. Rajesh Mundhra, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, is the designated official of the Company as per Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances. He can be contacted at:

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Registered Office: 23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata – 700017

Phone: +91 33 7122 0900

Email: rajesh@ramkrishnaforgings.com

Details of complaints received and redressed:

The details regarding complaints received and resolved during the Financial Year 2021-22 are as follows:

Opening Balance	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Closing Balance
0	22	22	0

D. Management and Finance Committee

Composition

The Management and Finance Committee of the Board comprises of 4 (four) Directors namely,

- Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan
- Mr. Naresh Jalan
- Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan
- Mr. Amitabha Guha

The Management and Finance Committee meetings are also attended by the Finance Director, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and the respective Departmental Heads, as and when required. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial Year 2021-22 the Committee has met 5 (five) times as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	Presence of Directors
1	May 25, 2021	4	2
2	June 15, 2021	4	2
3	September 27, 2021	4	3
4.	December 02, 2021	4	3
5	January 31, 2022	4	3

Attendance record at the Management and Finance Committee meeting:

Sl. No.	Name	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	5	0
2	Mr. Naresh Jalan	5	3
3	Mr. Padam Kumar Khaitan	5	5
4	Mr. Amitabha Guha	5	5



Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Terms of Reference

The Committee acts in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and any other applicable laws and also monitors and reviews day-to-day financial and legal matters of the Company. The Minutes of the Committee is placed at the subsequent Board Meeting for noting.

The terms of reference of the Management and Finance Committee include the followings:

- a) To borrow monies (Secured and/or Unsecured) from Bank(s)/ NBFC(s)/ Financial Institution(s) within the limits as approved by the Board and to take working capital loan of any amount within the Maximum Permissible Bank Finance (MPBF) of Banks/Financial Institutions from time to time and car loans for employees/Directors and accept the sanction letters.
- b) To borrow monies as term loans (Secured and/or Unsecured) from Bank(s)/NBFC(s)/Financial Institution(s) within the limits as approved by the Board and accept the sanction letters.
- c) To undertake opening/Closure of the bank account.
- d) To institute or withdraw any suit or other legal proceedings, to refer to arbitration any dispute or difference and to prosecute or defend any bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings.
- e) To apply for PF, ESI and any other registration/licence that will be required by the Company in the normal course of business and authorise appointment or changes in the Authorised signatories for above.
- f) To appoint occupier under the Factories Act.
- g) Approve appointment or changes of authorized signatories for bank accounts.
- h) Authorize for affixation of Common Seal of the Company on any or all documents as required by the Bank/Banks for execution of documents.
- i) Empower any of its officer/officers of the Company either singly or jointly to negotiate the terms and conditions for the sanction of loan, and to execute any documents for any facility granted by the Banks/Financial Institutions.
- j) Empower any of the officer/officers of the Company to execute/ file the requisite particulars of charge with the Registrar of Companies upon execution of the Deed of Hypothecation/ Indenture/ Unattested Deed of Hypothecation or any other documents from time to time.
- k) To provide Corporate Guarantee/additional Corporate Guarantee to any Bank for enhancement of working capital for the subsidiary of the Company.
- l) To create hypothecation/mortgage over the assets of the Company.
- m) To authorise the Committee to deal with such matters which has been specifically delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors.

E. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has formulated and adopted the CSR Policy of the Company. It discusses the activities to be undertaken in the CSR Policy; recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred and monitor the CSR activities of the Company and also to review and amend the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the CSR Committee of the Company, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 15, 2021 approved an Annual Action Plan of the CSR expenditures to be incurred during the Financial Year 2021-22. The Annual Action Plan for the Financial Year 2021-22 can be viewed at <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/annual-action-plan/annual-action-plan-2021-22.pdf>.

The Company has formed four 4 (four) CSR 'Yojanas' under which it does expenditures for its CSR projects. The 4 (four) Yojanas are as follows:

- 1) Ramkrishna Siksha Yojana
- 2) Ramkrishna Swastha Yojana
- 3) Ramkrishna Jankalyan Yojana
- 4) Ramkrishna Sanskriti Yojana

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board comprises of three (3) Directors namely:

- 1) Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh, Chairman
- 2) Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan, Member
- 3) Mr. Naresh Jalan, Member

Meetings and Attendance

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Committee met 4 (four) times, the details of which are as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	Presence of Directors
1	May 15, 2021	3	3
2	July 26, 2021	3	3
3	October 11, 2021	3	3
4	January 18, 2022	3	3

Attendance record at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr. Ram Tawakya Singh	Chairman, Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Member, Whole-time Director	4	4
3	Mr. Naresh Jalan	Member, Managing Director	4	4

Terms of Reference

The scope and functions of the Committee would be as specified by the constituted Committee to make it compatible with the requirements of Section 135(1) of the Act.

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee includes the followings:-

- a) formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy, indicating the activities to be undertaken as specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- b) recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities indicated in the CSR policy; and
- c) monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time.

F. Risk Management Committee

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2021 dated May 05, 2021, the top 1,000 (One Thousand) Listed Companies based on market capitalisation as on the end of the Financial Year are required to constitute a Risk Management Committee of the Company. Accordingly, the Board at its meeting held on July 26, 2021, constituted an independent Risk Management Committee consisting of four (4) members of the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for identifying, assessing, managing and reporting of risks. The Committee shall also be responsible for providing oversight to the Board of Directors who have sole responsibility for overseeing all risks. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Committee.

Composition

The Risk Management Committee comprises of four (4) Directors namely:

Name	Category
1. Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	Chairman, Independent Director
2. Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	Member, Independent Director
3. Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	Whole-time Director, Member
4. Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	Member, Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer

The Risk Management Committee at its first meeting on September 30, 2021, appointed Mr. Rajesh Mundhra, Company Secretary as the Chief Risk Officer of the Company. Further, the Company Secretary also acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)**Meetings and Attendance**

During the Financial Year 2021-22 the Committee met two (2) times.

1. The details of the Risk Management Committee meetings held during the year are as follows:

Sl. No.	Dates	Strength	Presence of Directors
1	September 30, 2021	4	3
2	March 26, 2022	4	4

2. Attendance Record at the Risk Management Committee Meeting:

Name	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meeting(s) attended
Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty	Chairman, Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Ranaveer Sinha	Member, Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Chaitanya Jalan	Member, Whole-time Director	2	1
Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan	Member, Whole-time Director	2	2

The necessary quorum was present in all the meetings.

Terms of Reference

- identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability, (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
- measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
- business continuity plan.
- to ensure that appropriate methodology, processes, and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- to monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- to periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- to keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations, and actions to be taken; and
- the appointment, removal, and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee apprises the Board of Directors about the significant discussions of the Risk Management Committee Meeting.

General Body Meetings:

The details of the last 3 (three) Financial Years Annual General Meetings are given below:

Financial Year	Details of Location	Date	Time	No. of Special Resolutions Passed
2020-21	Through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) from its Registered Office at 23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata - 700017	September 25, 2021	11:30 A.M.	3
2019-20	Through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) from its registered office at 23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata - 700017	September 19, 2020	11:30 A.M.	Nil
2018-19	"Kala Kunj", 48 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017	September 07, 2019	11:15 A.M.	5

Procedure for Postal Ballot

In compliance with the provisions of the Act, read with the appropriate rules made thereunder, the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

provides electronic voting (e-voting) facility to all its Members. The Company engages the services of KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly KFin Technologies Private Limited), the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company for the purpose of providing e-voting facility to all its Members. In accordance with General Circular No. 20/2021 dated December 8th, 2021, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, the General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the General Circular No. 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020 and the General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and as amended from time to time, the postal ballot notice was sent in electronic mode only to those shareholders whose e-mail addresses were registered with the Company or Depository Participant / Depository / KFin Technologies Limited, the Company's RTA. Further, the shareholders only had the option to vote through remote e-voting and voting through physical ballot papers was not provided. The Company also published notice in the newspaper declaring the details of completion of dispatch and other requirements as mandated under the Act and applicable rules. Voting rights are reckoned on the paid-up value of the shares registered in the names of the Members as on the cut-off date. Members who desired to exercise their votes by electronic mode were requested to vote before close of business hours on the last date of e-voting. The Postal Ballot was kept open for a period of 30 (thirty) days and thereafter, the scrutinizer submitted her/his report to the Chairperson or a person authorised by him in writing, to countersign the report, after the completion of scrutiny and the consolidated results of voting by postal ballot were then announced to the respective Stock Exchanges. The results are also displayed on the Company's website at www.ramkrishnaforgings.com besides being communicated to the Stock Exchanges & RTA. The Resolution(s), if passed by requisite majority, are deemed to have been passed on the last date specified by the Company for receipt of duly completed postal ballot forms or e-voting.

Postal Ballot

The details of the previous postal ballots are available on the website of the Company, at <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/notice.html>

Particulars		Postal Ballot (1)		Postal Ballot (2)		
Postal Ballot Notice Date		January 22, 2021		January 18, 2022		
Completion date of dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice		March 01, 2021		January 25, 2022		
Voting Period		Open for 30 days i.e from March 02, 2021 to March 31, 2021		Open for 30 days i.e. January 26, 2022 to February 24, 2022		
Resolutions Transacted	Sl. No	Type of Resolution	Resolution	Sl. No	Type of Resolution	Resolution
	1	Special Resolution	Reappointment of Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00329479) as an Independent Director with effect from 21 st May, 2021 for a second term of five consecutive years	1	Special Resolution	Approval of sub-division/ stock split of Equity Shares of the Company
	2	Special Resolution	Reappointment of Mr. Sandipan Chakravorty (DIN: 00053550) as an Independent Director with effect from 21 st May, 2021 for a second term of five consecutive years	2	Ordinary Resolution	Alteration of the Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association
	3	Ordinary Resolution	Reappointment of Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia (DIN: 00375557) as Wholtime Director designated as Director (Finance)	3	Ordinary Resolution	To re-appoint Mr. Pawan Kumar Kedia (DIN: 00375557) as the Whole-time Director designated as Director (Finance)



Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Particulars	Postal Ballot (1)		Postal Ballot (2)	
	4	Ordinary Resolution	Appointment of Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan (DIN: 00533671), as Director of the Company	
	5	Ordinary Resolution	Appointment and payment of remuneration of Mr. Lalit Kumar Khetan (DIN: 00533671) as Wholtime Director designated as Director (Executive) for a period of 5 (Five) years w.e.f October 20, 2020	
Scrutinizer conducted the Postal Ballot Process	Asha Banthia & Co., Practising Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (Membership No. 055643) (FRN: 327389E)		Raj Kumar Banthia, Partner, MKB & Associates, Company Secretaries (Membership No. 17190) (FRN: P2010WB042700)	
Date of declaration of Postal Ballot Result	April 01, 2021 (Effective date of passing the Resolution March 31, 2021)		February 25, 2022 (Effective date of passing of Resolution February 24, 2022)	
Link of Result placed at website	http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/notices/postal-ballot-results-and-scrutinizers-report%E2%80%931st-April-2021.pdf		https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/notices/POSTALBALLOTRESULTSearchbleSE_compressed.pdf	

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company approved stock split/subdivision of the Equity Shares of the Company in 1:5 ratio from 1 (one) equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each to 5 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each. The record date for the said sub-division was on March 15, 2022. As on March 31, 2022, the paid up equity share capital of the Company stands at ₹ 31,97,79,770 divided into 15,98,89,535 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each and the Authorised Share Capital of the Company now stands at ₹38,25,00,000 (Rupees Thirty Eight Crore Twenty Five Lakhs only) divided into 19,12,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each.

Means of Communication:

Quarterly results: The Company's quarterly results are published in 'Business Standard' (all editions), Mint (all editions) and 'Aajkaal' Bengali (vernacular) newspaper and are displayed on website www.ramkrishnaforgings.com.

News releases, presentations, among others: Official news releases and official media releases are sent to the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed and are displayed on website www.ramkrishnaforgings.com.

Presentations to institutional investors / analysts: Detailed presentations are made to institutional investors and financial analysts on the Company's unaudited quarterly as well as audited annual financial results through earnings call. The presentations made are also uploaded on the Company's website www.ramkrishnaforgings.com.

Website: The Company's website www.ramkrishnaforgings.com contains a separate dedicated section 'Investors' where shareholder's information is available. The Company's Annual Report is also available in a user friendly and downloadable form.

Annual Report: The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Standalone Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statement, Director's Report, Statutory Auditor's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and other important information are circulated to members and others entitled thereto.

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES): The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

Dedicated email id – rajesh@ramkrishnaforgings.com and secretarial@ramkrishnaforgings.com

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

General Shareholders Information

Company Registration Details:

The Company is having its registered office in Kolkata in the State of West Bengal, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L74210WB1981PLC034281.

1) Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time	: 17th September, 2022, 11.45 A.M.
Venue	: Through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
Date of Book Closure	: 10th September, 2022 (Saturday) to 17th September, 2022 (Saturday) (both days inclusive)

2) Financial Year:

The Financial Year of the Company is April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

The probable dates for the publication of the quarterly and annual results for the Financial Year 2022-23 will be within the period as mentioned in the SEBI Listing Regulations and subsequent amendments thereof.

3) Dividend Payment Date:

Interim Dividends as declared by the Board of Directors were paid to the shareholders of the Company within the statutory timelines. Dividend for Final Dividend, if any will be paid to the shareholders within 30 days from the date of AGM.

4) Listing on Stock Exchange:

The Company's equity shares are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Details are as below:

- 1) BSE Limited located at Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001
- 2) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) located at Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051

The Company confirms that it has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2021-22 to both the Stock Exchanges.

- 5) Stock Code:** The scrip code as provided by BSE Limited is **532527**
The symbol as provided by NSE is **RKFORGE**
The ISIN no. as provided by the Depositories is **INE399G01023**

6) Market Price Data and the performance in comparison to NSE (NIFTY)

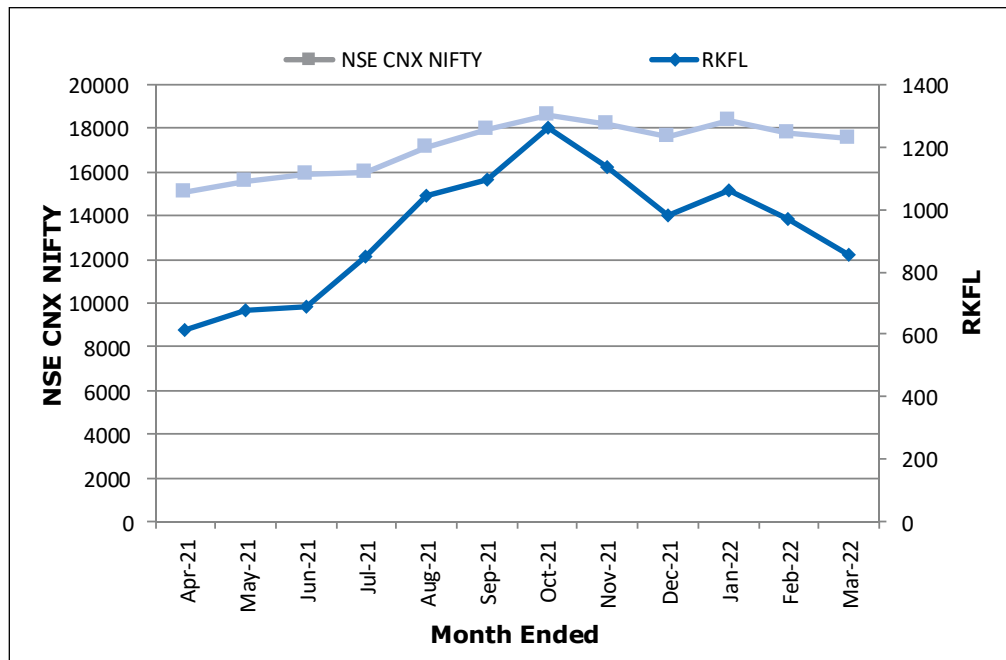
The high and low closing prices during each month of the Financial Year 2021-22 at NSE and BSE and the NSE NIFTY and BSE Sensex are as given below:

Months	SHARE PRICE NSE		SHARE PRICE BSE		S & P CNX NIFTY		BSE SENSEX	
	High Price	Low Price	High Price	Low Price	High	Low	High	Low
Apr, 2021	615.05	495.00	610.00	491.00	15044.35	14151.40	50,375.77	47,204.50
May, 2021	674.85	565.00	676.00	564.60	15606.35	14416.25	52,013.22	48,028.07
Jun, 2021	687.70	603.00	687.00	603.75	15915.65	15450.90	53,126.73	51,450.58
Jul, 2021	848.50	664.00	876.40	668.70	15962.25	15513.45	53,290.81	51,802.73
Aug, 2021	1043.30	833.00	1100.00	832.30	17153.50	15834.65	57,625.26	52,804.08
Sep, 2021	1098.75	965.65	1098.00	965.65	17947.65	17055.05	60,412.32	57,263.90
Oct, 2021	1260.00	1065.00	1259.60	1065.00	18604.45	17452.90	62,245.43	58,551.14
Nov, 2021	1137.00	889.00	1118.95	885.20	18210.15	16782.40	61,036.56	56,382.93
Dec, 2021	984.00	851.00	985.00	850.85	17639.50	16410.20	59,203.37	55,132.68
Jan, 2022	1064.05	904.00	1063.40	905.00	18350.95	16836.80	61,475.15	56,409.63
Feb, 2022	968.55	756.95	968.55	760.00	17794.60	16203.25	59,618.51	54,383.20
Mar, 2022	855.00	156.10*	855.00	156.40*	17559.80	16028.75	58,890.92	52,260.82

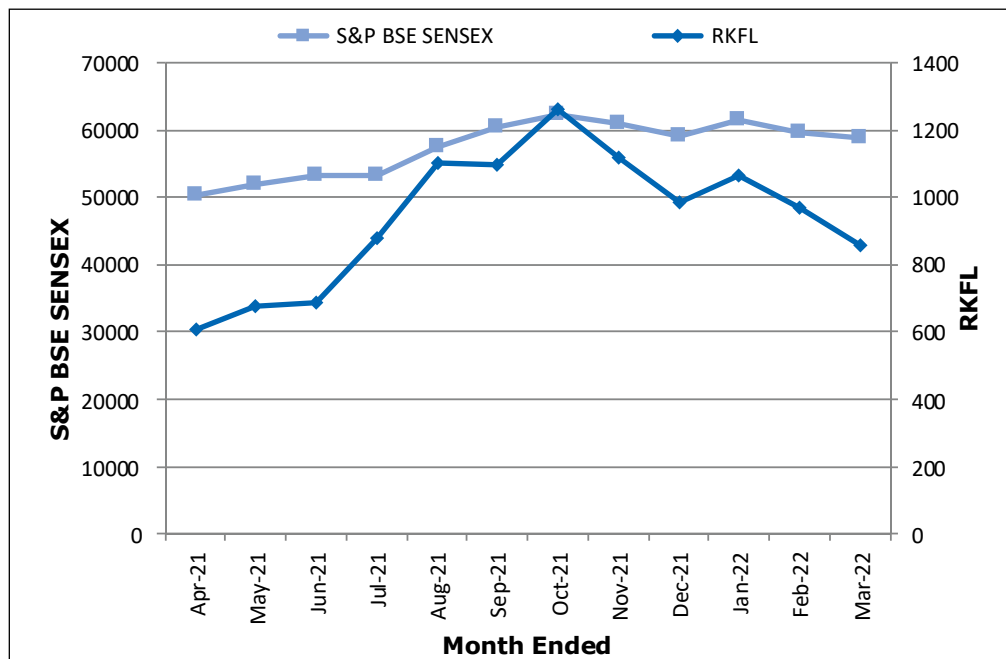
*During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, pursuant to respective Board and Shareholders approval dated January 18, 2022 and February 24, 2022, the Company sub-divided 1 Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10/- to 5 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each. Record Date for the said sub-division was on March 15, 2022.

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Comparison chart of (high) price performance of the Company with Nifty



Comparison chart of (high) price performance of the Company with Sensex



- 7) **Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:** KFin Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited)
"Selenium, Tower-B",
Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana
Tel: +91 040 - 18003454001
E mail: shyam.kumar@kfintech.com, einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

8) Share Transfer System:

The shareholders submit their share transfer related documents to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent whose address is mentioned in the record. The Board has delegated the power to transfer the shares to the Company Secretary, who in turn provides report to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Share transfers are processed and share certificates duly endorsed are delivered within the statutory timeline. All kinds of investor related services both for physical as well as electronic segments are provided from the share registry.

Annual certificate on compliance of share transfer formalities is obtained from a Practising Company Secretary pursuant to Regulation 40(9) & 40(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and a copy of the certificate was filed with the Stock Exchanges within the statutory timeline.

9) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022

Category (Shares)	No. of Holders	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares
1 -5000	43212	8047259	5.03
5001 -10000	648	2508978	1.57
10001 - 20000	333	2482857	1.55
20001 - 30000	122	1523168	0.95
30001 - 40000	72	1268277	0.80
40001 - 50000	42	963224	0.60
50001 -100000	83	3020452	1.89
10001 and above	118	140075320	87.61
TOTAL	44630	159889535	100.00

Pattern of Shareholding as on March 31, 2022

Sl. No	Category	No. of Shares Held	%
1	PROMOTERS GROUP	73927030	46.24
2	FOREIGN PORTFOLIO - CORP	21479593	13.43
3	ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND	2225000	1.40
4	CLEARING MEMBERS	347823	0.22
6	FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS	118000	0.07
7	IEPF	10590	0.00
8	BODIES CORPORATES	17078944	10.69
9	MUTUAL FUNDS	8582420	5.37
10	NON RESIDENT INDIANS	1079134	0.67
11	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	33707217	21.08
12	TRUSTS	324590	0.20
13	HUF	1009194	0.63
	Total	159889535	100.00

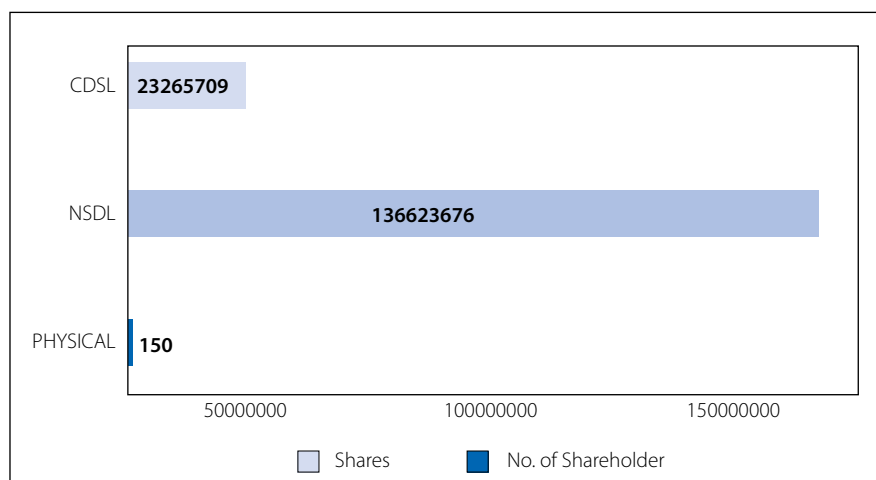
i) Dematerialisation of Shares as on March 31, 2022

Description	No. of Shareholders	Shares	%
PHYSICAL	9	150	0.00
NSDL	12585	136623676	85.45
CDSL	32036	23265709	14.55
Total:	44630	159889535	100.00



Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

The shares of the Company are traded only in dematerialised form. 159889385 Equity shares out of the total 159889535 Equity shares are held in a dematerialised form as on March 31, 2022.



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

There are no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments as on March 31, 2022.

11) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities –

The Company does not have any commodity price risks and hence was not required to undertake any hedging activities during the Financial Year 2021-22.

12) Plant Locations:

1. Plant I : Plot No. M-6, Phase VI, Gamaria, Jamshedpur-832108, Jharkhand.
2. Plant II : 7/40, Duffer Street, Liluah, Howrah- 711204, West Bengal.
3. Plant III & IV : Plot No. M-15,16 and NS-26, Phase – VII , Adityapur Industrial Area, Jamshedpur- 832109, Jharkhand.
4. Plant V Baliguma, Kolabira, Saraikela – Kharsawan – 833220, Jharkhand.
5. Plant VII Plot No.1988, Plant- VII, Mauza Dugni, Block- Saraikela, PO: Dugni, Saraikela Kharsawan, Jharkhand- 833220

13) Address for correspondence:

- i) For shares held in physical and dematerialized form:
KFin Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited))
"Selenium, Tower-B",
Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana
Tel: +91 040 - 18003454001
E mail: shyam.kumar@kfintech.com, einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com
- ii) For General Information:
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata - 700017
West Bengal
Tel: +91 33 4082 0900/7122 0998
Fax: +91 33 4082 0998
E mail: secretarial@ramkrishnaforgings.com
Website: www.ramkrishnaforgings.com

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

14) List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year

ICRA Limited has upgraded the credit rating on the bank facilities of the Company. For Term Loan credit rating has been upgraded from [ICRA] A- (Positive) to [ICRA] A (Stable) and for Short Term Loan rating has been upgraded from [ICRA] A2+ to [ICRA] A1 during the period under review.

During the Financial Year 2021-22, India Ratings has assigned 'IND A' Outlook stable on the term loans of the Company, IND A/ Stable/IND A1 on the Fund-based working capital limits and IND A1 on the Non-fund-based working capital limits.

15) Other Disclosures

a) Disclosure on materially significant Related Party Transactions –

Your Company places the statement of the related party transactions at every Audit Committee meetings. The Register of Contracts containing the transactions in which the Directors are interested is placed at the Board meetings. The disclosures of the related party transaction in compliance with the Ind AS-24 are set out in **Note. 39 of the Standalone Financial Statements**. During the year the Company did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non-Executive Directors apart from payment of the sitting fees.

There were no materially significant related party transactions and none of the transactions are likely to have any conflict with the Company's interest. All related party transactions are negotiated on an arm's length basis and are intended to further Company's interest.

The Related Party Transactions Policy is posted at <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/policy-for-transactions-with-related-parties-2019.pdf>

b) Details of Non Compliance etc. –

The Company is fully compliant with the applicable mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations and also with other regulatory requirements on capital markets during the last 3 (three) Financial Years 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-22.

There were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company during the Financial Year 2021-22 by SEBI or any other Statutory Authorities or Stock Exchanges.

c) Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Mechanism -

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. In accordance with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and Employees to report to the Audit Committee about any unethical behaviour, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The Company affirms that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. A statement of complaints received, if any, under the vigil mechanism was also placed on a quarterly basis before the Board. The said policy is also available on the website of the Company. Link - <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/whistle-blower-policy.pdf>

d) Compliance of mandatory requirements –

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as prescribed in Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

e) Policy on Material Subsidiary –

In terms of Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has adopted a policy with regard to determination of the material Subsidiary. The Policy is placed on the website of the company and is available at the Link <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/material-subsidiary-company-policy.pdf>

f) Policy on related party transactions–

In terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has adopted a policy on related party transactions. The Related Party Transactions Policy is posted at <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/policy-for-transactions-with-related-parties-2019.pdf>

g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities –

The Company does not have any commodity price risks and hence is not required to undertake any hedging activities.

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)**h) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement–**

No money has been raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the year under review.

i) Certificate from company secretary in practice that none of the Directors have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors –

The Company has obtained a certificate from Mr. Anurag Gourisaria, Practising Company Secretary, stating that none of the Directors have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

j) Instances where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required.

There have been no such instances in the relevant financial year.

k) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network.

The total fees payable to Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company, S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP and S.K. Naredi & Co. for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹ 83.08 Lakhs (exclusive of GST). The details of the same are mentioned in Note No. 30 of the notes to accounts.

The total fees for all services payable by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹ 50.34 Lakhs (exclusive of GST) for other services.

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

The Company has not received any complaints under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has complied with all the requirements as stipulated in sub-para 2 to sub-para 10 of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI the Listing Regulations.

m) Disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations is as follows:

Regulation Status	Particular of Regulations	Compliance (Yes/No)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	Yes
22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
23	Related party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
24A	Secretarial Audit and Secretarial Compliance Report	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes
26	Obligations with respect to employees including Senior Management, KMP, Directors & Promoters	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46(2)(b) to (i)	Website	Yes

p) Code of Conduct:

The Board at its meeting held on November 01, 2014 adopted a revised Code of Conduct which lays down the procedures to be adhered by the Board Members and Senior Management Employees. The Code is applicable to all Directors including Independent Directors to such extent as may be applicable to them depending on their roles and responsibilities. The Code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

of law. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website i.e. www.ramkrishnaforgings.com. The Code has been circulated to Directors and Senior Management Personnel, and they have affirmed compliance with the Code. A status of the violation of the Code of Conduct, if any, by the Directors or Senior Management Personnel is placed on a quarterly basis before the Board. The declaration that the Code of Conduct has been complied by the Board and the Senior Management Personnel is given below.

Declaration by the Managing Director under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding adherence to the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

In accordance with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, I hereby confirm that all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliances with the Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2022.

For Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-

Naresh Jalan

(Managing Director)

DIN - 00375462

q) Compliance certificate from the auditors

Compliance Certificate from the Company's Statutory Auditors, S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report.

r) CEO / CFO Certification

As per SEBI Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer also designated as a Whole Time Director of the Company have certified to the Board regarding compliance of matters specified in Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of the Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS UNDER REGULATION 27(1) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

- A. THE BOARD:** The Chairman of the Company is an Executive Director.
- B. SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS:** The Company, as of now, does not send half-yearly results to the household of the shareholders. However, the Company displays its quarterly, half-yearly and annual results on its website www.ramkrishnaforgings.com and publishes it in the widely circulated newspapers.
- C. AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS:** The statutory auditors have not qualified the financial statements of the Company.
- D. SEPARATE POST OF CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO:** The Company is having separate post of Chairman and Managing Director. Mr. Mahabir Prasad Jalan (DIN: 00354690) is the Chairman (Whole-time Director) and Mr. Naresh Jalan (DIN: 00375462) is the Managing Director of the Company.
- E. REPORTING OF INTERNAL AUDIT:** The Internal Auditors regularly updates and reports to the Audit Committee about the internal audit findings.

**Corporate Governance Report** (Contd.)**CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
23, Circus Avenue
Kolkata-700017
West Bengal, India

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED - CIN: L74210WB1981PLC034281 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') having registered office at 23, Circus Avenue, Kolkata-700017, West Bengal, India, 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 Clause 10(i) of the Securities and 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 and 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, 2022 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 statutory authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	PADAM KUMAR KHAITAN	00019700	25-07-2005
2	SANDIPAN CHAKRAVORTTY	00053550	21-05-2016
3	RANAVEER SINHA	00103398	02-02-2019
4	RAM TAWAKYA SINGH	00276330	12-05-2012
5	PARTHA SARATHI BHATTACHARYYA	00329479	21-05-2016
6	MAHABIR PRASAD JALAN	00354690	12-11-1981
7	NARESH JALAN	00375462	25-01-1995
8	PAWAN KUMAR KEDIA	00375557	15-09-2003
9	LALIT KUMAR KHETAN	00533671	20-10-2020
10	AMITABHA GUHA	02836707	14-08-2014
11	YUDHISTHIR LAL MADAN	05123237	12-05-2012
12	ADITI BAGRI**	06943139	01-11-2014
13	CHAITANYA JALAN	07540301	09-11-2019

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion 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

**Note – Ms. Aditi Bagri, Independent Director resigned from the Board and Committee w.e.f 27/04/2022.

Thanking you,

Sd/-

ANURAG GOURISARIA

Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No. : ACS-34466
COP No. : 13796
Place : Kolkata
Date : 29.04.2022
UDIN : A034466D000244390

Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of **Ramkrishna Forgings Limited**

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2022 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
 - i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2022 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held between April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Risk Management Committee
 - v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.
 - vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.



Corporate Governance Report (Contd.)

- vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.
- viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2022, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report 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.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIIAEP2372

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

About this report

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as per its Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015 had mandated the inclusion of a "Business Responsibility Report" (BRR) as a part of the Company's Annual Report for top 500 listed entities based on market capitalization at the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). SEBI further expanded the ambit of Business Responsibility Reporting (BRR) by notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2019/45 dated 26th December, 2019 by including top 1000 (instead of 500) listed entities based on market capitalization at the BSE and NSE. SEBI vide its Circular dated 10th May, 2021 has notified w.e.f Financial Year 2022-23 the filing of BRR shall be replaced with the filing of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) and the same shall be mandatory for the top 1,000 listed companies. Filing of BRSR is voluntary for the Financial Year 2021-22. Accordingly, the Company will be furnishing the Business Responsibility Report for the Financial Year 2021-22.

As per clause (f) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the annual report shall contain a Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the listed entity from an environmental, social and governance perspective in a reporting format based on the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs)' released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, in July 2011, which contains 9 Principles and Core Elements for each of the those 9 Principles.

Following is the Business Responsibility Report of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited for the Financial Year 2021-22 which is based on the format suggested by SEBI.

Section A: General Information about the Company

- 1) Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company : L74210WB1981PLC034281
- 2) Name of the Company: Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
- 3) Registered address : 23, Circus Avenue, 9th Floor, Kolkata – 700017
- 4) Website : www.ramkrishnaforgings.com
- 5) E-mail id : rajesh@ramkrishnaforgings.com
- 6) Financial Year reported : 2021-22
- 7) Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise) – 259 Manufacturer of Forgings
- 8) List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in Balance Sheet) – Steel Forgings, Front Axle Beams and Knuckles.
- 9) Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
 - a) Number of International Locations (provide details of major 5) – 7
Mexico, USA, Brazil, Germany & Italy
 - b) Number of National Locations – 02
- 10) Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International
India, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, Scotland, USA, Austria and Japan

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

- 1) Paid up Capital (INR) : 31.97 Crores (excluding ESOP effect)
- 2) Total Turnover (INR) : 2,286.97 Crores
- 3) Total Profit after Taxes (INR) : 206.50 Crores
- 4) Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%) - Please refer to Annexure C of the Board's Report.
- 5) List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:-
Please refer to Annexure C of Board's Report.

**Business Responsibility Report** (Contd.)**Section C: Other Details**

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?	Yes, the Company has 3 (Three) wholly-owned subsidiaries as on 31 st March, 2022.
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s) :	Given the current size and scale of operations of the wholly-owned subsidiary companies, as of now, they are not engaged in BR initiatives process of the Company.
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR Initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30- 60%, More than 60%]	The other entities that the Company does business with are not directly included in the BR initiatives of the Company.

Section D : BR Information**1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR**

- a) Details of the Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies
- DIN : 00375462
 - Name : Mr. Naresh Jalan
 - Designation : Managing Director
- b) Details of the BR head :

No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	00375462
2.	Name	Mr. Naresh Jalan
3	Designation	Managing Director
4	Telephone number	033 – 40820900
5	e-mail id	naresh@ramkrishnaforgings.com

2. Principle - wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The Company's policies are in line with the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) which provides the following (09) nine areas of Business Responsibility to be adopted by the organisation:

Principle 1	Ethics, Transparency & Accountability	Principle 6	Environment
Principle 2	Products Sustainability	Principle 7	Public Policy
Principle 3	Employees' Well-being	Principle 8	Inclusive Growth
Principle 4	Stakeholders Engagement	Principle 9	Customer Relations
Principle 5	Human Rights		

(a) Details of compliance**(Reply in Y/N)**

		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	All the policies have been formulated in consultation with the Management of the Company.								
3	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify?	Yes, as stipulated by the applicable regulations issued by of the Securities and Exchange Board of India and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has also adopted various standard specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The same can also be found on the website of the Company at the following link - http://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/certifications.html								

Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	All the policies have been approved by the Board and have been signed by the Managing Director of the Company.								
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	These policies are administered and supervised by the management of the Company through a robust internal governance structure. Respective Policies are first recommended by the applicable Committees to which it pertains and are then approved by the Board of Directors.								
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/business-responsibility-report-policy.pdf								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Communication is an on-going process. For this purpose, the Policy has been posted on the Company's website for information of all the internal and external stakeholders of the Company.								
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Yes, the Company has necessary structure in place to implement the policy.								
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes, the Company has necessary grievance redressal mechanism, to address the grievance of the relevant stakeholder.								
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The policies on Quality, Safety & Health and Environment are subject to internal and external audits as part of certification process and ongoing periodic assessments.								

(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why – N.A

3. Governance related to BR

(a)	Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3 - 6 months, Annually, More than 1 year	The Board assesses the BR performance of the Company annually.
(b)	Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	The Business Responsibility Report is published annually as part of the Annual Report. It can be assessed at the Company's website at http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/annual-report.html

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE - WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1- ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Our philosophy is based on the trust, transparency and accountability. We believe that it is imperative for us to manage our business affairs in the fairest and transparent manner with a firm commitment to our values. Any business without ethics cannot win the trust of the stakeholders.

The policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption is applicable only to the Company. The Company's Code of Conduct affirms its commitment to the highest standards of integrity and ethics.

The Company also has a Whistle Blower Policy which allows employees to bring to the attention of the management, promptly and directly, any unethical behaviour, suspected fraud or irregularity in the Company practices, leak of unpublished price sensitive information with respect to the Company, etc. The copy of the same is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/whistle-blower-policy.pdf>.



Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

The Company encourages and expects the parties associated with its value chain partners like vendors, supplier, contractors, employees, etc. to follow the Code of Business Conduct and various principles as envisaged in the policy for their interactions with the Company.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past Financial Year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

During the Financial Year 2021-22, 21 shareholder complaints were received by the Company and all of which were duly resolved. As on 31st March, 2022, there were NIL complaints pending. The Company has not received any complaints in connection with ethics, bribery or corruption during the Financial Year 2021-22.

Principle 2 - SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY

1. List upto 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

Not Applicable.

2. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Ramkrishna Forgings Ltd has a well-defined and documented procedure for vendor approval. The Company procures all raw materials only from approved indigenous domestic vendors. The Company's supplier selection, assessment and evaluation process includes elements of sustainability. This includes initial supplier survey and continuous risk assessments.

The Company has also defined a target to create a database of green certified raw materials and conduct an audit of green raw materials sourced by FY 2024. The Company will also explore avenues to increase green certified raw material inputs to the processes and find alternatives to input raw materials that do not comply. Thereafter, the Company will also engage with suppliers to increase green sourcing across the supply chain management.

3. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Local sourcing reduces costs, provides local employment benefits and reduced environmental footprint in sourcing. The Company has a network of medium enterprises around its factory which complements the manufacturing capability. Quality of the final product depends on the capability of the inputs and therefore, due steps are taken to ensure quality of inputs as received from Vendors. The Company's contractor who supplies labour services for plant operations employ workmen from nearby communities. Today 80% of the raw materials are sourced domestically. The Company has also set a target to map the local suppliers within the state in which it operates by the Financial Year 2024 and ensure that 80% of suppliers are within the same state of the manufacturing plant.

4. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so

The production process of the Company is based on principles of optimising the material and energy resources. It has taken various initiatives like:

- Recycling of the forging flash.
- Waste heat is recovered using regenerative burners resulting in reducing the fuel combustion.
- Recycled water from sewage treatment plant is used for maintenance of greenery in the Plant.
- Implementation of rain water harvesting.
- Disposal of the hazardous waste to authorised agencies.
- Recycling of packaging boxes.
- Collection of waste by installation of Dustbins
- Monitoring of the waste generation and taking steps for reduction of the same.

As on 31st March, 2022, the Company collected and sent 72,000 Kilograms (kgs) of waste for recycling by installation of Dustbins through its Corporate Social Responsibility initiative by installing 45 Dual Bins in Kadma, Bistupur in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand for creating awareness among local people to not litter on the streets.

Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

Additionally, the Company has recycled 28,000 metric tonnes (mt) of scrap which has been sold for recycling. It has set a target to recycle 100% of scrap produced across all its plants by the Financial Year 2024 and thus reduce/reuse/recycle 50% of total waste generated by the Financial Year 2030.

Principle 3 - WELL BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES

- Please indicate the Total number of employees – 5,525
- Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/ casual basis – 3,413
- Please indicate the number of permanent women employees – 27
- Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities - Nil
- Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management- Ramkrishna Forgings Kamgar Sangh for Plant I, Karmchari Union for Plant III & IV.
- What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association? – 20% in Plant-I, 66.5% in Plant-III & IV and 0% in Plant-2 & Head Office and Plant V and Plant VII.
- Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year**

Sl. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the Financial Year 2021-22	No of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year 2021-22
1.	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2.	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3.	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

- What percentage of your undermentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Safety Training (%age)	Job Skill Training (%age)
1.	Permanent Employees	65.15%	69.51%
2.	Permanent Women Employees	48.15%	48.15%
3.	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	68.21%	39.03%
4.	Employees with Disabilities	Nil	Nil

Principle 4- RESPECTING AND PROTECTION OF STAKEHOLDERS' INTEREST

- Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No**

Yes, the principal stakeholders of the Company are its investors, lenders, employees, shareholders, suppliers, customers, vendors, government and regulatory authorities, associates, communities, etc. These stakeholders are mapped through systematic communication platforms which helps the Company to understand the customer needs and the improvement opportunities for the Company in all aspects.

- Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?**

Yes, the Company identifies communities around its manufacturing facilities at Jharkhand as disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. The Company helps to provide vocational training to the rural youth and skill based trainings to the graduate engineers for their employability. As a result 22 rural youth have been provided employment opportunities across all the plant operations as of 2022.

- Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

The Company has always made special efforts for the people and communities residing in the nearby vicinity of the plant locations to enable them to improve their living. The Company understands the need for promoting education, health, growth and development of the lower socio-economic sections of the society including children and had drawn up various activities under the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives to promote education, health, growth and development of society. The details of the initiatives taken in this regard are listed in Annexure C to the Annual Report.



Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

Additionally, the Company has a target to introduce an employee volunteering program by the Financial Year 2023 and increase the participation of the Company's employees in CSR initiatives.

Furthermore, the Company also targets to train and employ 100 persons/youth from local villages by the Financial Year 2030.

Principle 5 - RESPECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company does not have a stand-alone policy for human rights. The existing policies and their implementation are directed towards adherence to applicable laws and to uphold the spirit of human rights.

The Company plans to introduce a comprehensive Human Rights Policy that will also extend to its value chain partners by the Financial Year 2023.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaint was received pertaining to human rights violations during the Financial Year 2021-22.

Principle 6 - PROTECTING, PRESERVATION AND RESTORING THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

Yes the policy extends to its all interested parties which includes company employees, group companies, subsidiaries, suppliers, contractors and others.

2. Does the company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes. As part of its endeavour of contributing towards reducing carbon footprint and ensuring sustainability across all operations, the Company focuses on various initiatives like: using bio fuels, modern regenerative combustion technology, recycled water, reduced cycle waste and adoption of eco-friendly waste disposal methods.

As a part of its constant endeavour towards environmental compliance and climate change adaptation, the Company has set a target to increase renewable energy (RE) in the mix to 50% by the Financial Year 2028, reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 30% and Scope 3 by 20% by the Financial Year 2030, and achieve Carbon Neutrality (Scope 1 and 2) by the Financial Year 2050.

The Company also has an environment policy which is available on the following link: <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/policy/ems-policy.pdf>.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

Yes, the Company has a risk management mechanism in place to identify and assess the existing and potential risks across all its operations. The Company has all the environmental clearance for its operation.

The Company has also constituted an independent Risk Management Committee w.e.f 26th July, 2022, which consists of 3 members of the Board of Directors. The Committee is responsible for identifying, assessing, managing and reporting of risks. The Company Secretary acts the Chief Risk Officer of the Company.

Environment risks are covered in the Company's principles that are based on ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and BS OHSAS 18001 standards. Every unit or plant implements the following:

- (i) EHS risks and opportunities
- (ii) Identification and evaluation of EHS aspects and requirements
- (iii) Legal obligations & other requirements
- (iv) EHS emergency management, and
- (v) Environment management programmes are taken at high risks areas.

Once risks are identified, steps are taken to measure and mitigate these risks through EHS management system approach.

Further, Bureau Veritas Certification (BVQI) vide certificate dated 25 July, 2022 has certified Plant I to Plant V of the Company with GHG certification Standard ISO 14064-1:2018. All the five plants has been certified for GHG emissions

Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

and this will be used by the Company for taking targets on reducing GHG emissions and also for other purposes related to the Company's ESG journey.

The ISO 14604 standard provides governments, businesses, regions and other organisations with an integrated set of tools for programs aimed at measuring, quantifying and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These standard allow organisation to take part in emissions trading scheme using a globally recognized standard.

Additionally, the Company's management systems and processes are also third party certified such as ISO/TS 22163:2017, IATF 16949, and ISO 45001:2018 to name a few.

Link to ISO 14001, 45001 and BS OHSAS 18001 certifications: <http://ramkrishnaforgings.com/certifications.html>

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes. The Company is contributing towards 'Clean India Mission'. The Company is promoting cleanliness by maintaining dustbins for waste disposal. This has helped in igniting the spark of awareness and promoting behavioural activities.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

The Company regularly strives to continually improve performance, especially through emphasizing on prevention of pollution.

The Company has undertaken various initiatives for renewable energy and sustainability development like solar power. E.g.

Energy Management: The Company has auto-stop feature implemented for auxiliary machines. Modified coils of induction furnace to reduce electric consumption and to maintain uniformity of heat. Higher wattage man coolers are replaced with lower wattage

Emissions Management: RKFL implements initiatives from using biofuels, modern regenerative combustion technology to reduce carbon footprint and ensure sustainability across all operations.

The Company has also undertaken following targets for environmental sustainability:

- Increase renewable energy (RE) in the mix to 50% by FY 2028;
- Reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 30% and Scope 3 by 20% by FY 2030;
- Achieve Carbon Neutrality (Scope 1 and 2) by FY 2050.

Under the guidance of Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt Ltd, developed GHG inventory based on ISO 14064-1:2018 for consistent operations, monitoring and reporting of GHG Inventory across our plants.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, all emissions / waste generated are regularly monitored quarterly and ensured for being within the permissible limit as per Jharkhand Pollution Control Board Consent norms. Environmental Compliance Reports for the Financial Year 2021-22 can be found here: <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/environment.html>

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Nil

Principle 7 - RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

The Company is a member of:

- (i) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- (ii) Automotive Component Manufacturers ASSOCIATION (ACMA)
- (iii) Singhbhum Chamber Of Commerce
- (iv) Adityapur Small Industries Association
- (v) Indo America Chamber Of Commerce



Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

(vi) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**

The Company is associated with the above institutions with an intention of mutual learning and contribution in development of processes. As and when required, the Company puts forth its views on the issues faced by the industry with respective business forums and chambers.

Principle 8 - INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. **Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.**

Yes, The Company supports inclusive growth and equitable development through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes. The Company has aligned its CSR programmes/ initiatives/ activities with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules thereto. The Company's CSR activities are being monitored by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee constituted by the Board. The details and impact of the CSR programmes/ initiatives/ activities taken by the Company in the recognized fields are detailed in the CSR annexure attached to the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in house team/own foundation/external NGO/ government structures/any other organization?**

The Company carries such programmes/ initiatives/ activities majorly through a Foundation (Trust) established for this purpose and strives to ensure a better quality of life for the people while contributing towards a strong economy. All the CSR efforts stem from the Company's well-articulated Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy and focus on some of the key priorities of the communities. Assistance of external agencies / expert are been taken as and when required.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

The Company is not required to conduct impact assessment.

4. **What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?**

Details of amount spent by the Company by way of CSR Programmes towards the development of the Community have been provided in Annexure C of the Directors' Report for the Financial Year 2021-22.

5. **Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so**

The Company undertakes CSR activities after assessing the needs of the community. Further, all CSR activities are rolled out directly to the society. The Company believes that they will benefit the society at large. This helps in increased reach as well as ensuring the adoption of initiative by communities. Project teams track the reach and take necessary steps to make it successful.

Principle 9- ENGAGING AND ENRICHING CUSTOMER / CONSUMER VALUE

1. **What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.**

The Company is dedicated to delivering products that satisfy the needs of the customers. It values customer satisfaction as one of its greatest assets. Therefore, it has put in place effective redressal mechanism for addressing and handling customer complaints. The system is also periodically reviewed by management team. The Company regularly organizes feedback and awareness programs for its customers across various locations. The Company always endeavours to resolve the complaints at the earliest.

2. **Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks(additional information)**

As the Company's products are OEM specific and as per OEM requirements, the Company displays product requirement on packaging as per the requirements of OEM & consistent with applicable laws.

Business Responsibility Report (Contd.)

The typical information displayed on product includes details of manufacturer, heat code, process no., dispatch no., part no., etc

In 2022, the company plans to measure the environmental footprint of at least 3 of its products and provide Environmental Product Declarations for these.

3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

No.

4. **Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?**

Customer response and customer satisfaction are one of the most important factors of any business. The Company engages with its customers on a continuous basis and also at various platforms to understand their expectations. Customer feedback are monitored and reviewed by top management at defined intervals for getting the directives for improvement.

The Company conducted an ESG materiality survey across its customer base to help shape the company's ESG Strategy. Details of which can be found in the Sustainability section of the Annual Report.



Tax Transparency Report for year ended March 2022

1. Background

1.1 Business Operation and Sustainability

RamKrishna Forgings Limited ('RKFL' or "the Company") is committed to **protect the environment, health and safety** of all its stakeholders by conducting its business in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner¹ and maximizing the value for all the stakeholders on a sustainable basis. The Company believes that Environment, Social and Governance ('ESG') integration and implementation will help in achieving the said goals. The Company believes that its commitment to ESG is reflected in its business practice which it believes is **environmentally sustainable** as well as **socially responsible** and backed up by **strong corporate governance**². In line with its ESG commitment, we have prepared the tax transparency report to maintain a transparent dialogue with our stakeholders. This report establishes the commitment that effective disclosures can be made by businesses on a **voluntary basis**.



¹<https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/Environment-Health-Safety-Policy.pdf>

²<https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/presentation/RKFL-presentation-31st-december-2021.pdf>

2. Approach to tax

2.1 Tax policy

Our “**Vision, Mission and Core Values**” serves as the foundation for our tax policy. Our tax policy is to pay our fair share of taxes, follow ethically driven tax processes and conduct our tax affairs in a trustworthy and transparent manner providing certainty to all the stakeholders. We adopt a tax strategy that is in line with its corporate objectives. Integrity, accuracy, transparency and timely disclosures to the statutory authorities are some of the essential pillars of our tax policy.

2.2 Tax Principles

Our tax principles are driven by the spirit of **integrity, transparency and accountability towards all the stakeholders**. The tax principle is in adherence to the taxpayer’s charter and does not encourage any unethical tax planning or tax evasion in any tax jurisdiction across countries. Our tax principles include compliance with the applicable tax laws, involvement of tax function throughout the life cycle of transactions and timely/transparent disclosures and communication with the tax authorities and other regulatory bodies.

2.3 Approach to regulatory compliance

The Company pays requisite taxes in a timely manner and in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions. We comply with disclosure obligations and local/ regional tax compliance requirements, in accordance with every letter and spirit of the respective law. To fulfil the tax compliance requirement, our in-house tax team along with professional advisors, **apply due professional care and judgement**, to ensure that all transactions are in full compliance with the tax laws.

2.4 Tax planning

The Company does not undertake aggressive tax planning with the intention of avoiding taxes and **commits to conduct its tax affairs** in a transparent and honest manner. We undertake tax planning in alignment with our economic needs and our business transactions are solely driven by a commercial rationale. We avail only those tax benefit and/or incentives, which are in line with the government policies.

2.5 Transfer pricing

The Company ensures that the transactions between the group companies are at arm’s length price and in accordance with transfer pricing regulations. We have adequate procedures to identify and monitor related party transactions. The Company’s policy for transactions with related party is available on the Company’s website - <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/policy-for-transactions-with-related-parties-2019.pdf>

2.6 Approach to risk management

The Company retains a **low appetite for tax risk and aims for certainty on tax positions**. The Company’s processes, policies and governance are designed to identify, assess, report, manage and account for tax risk. We have an effective tax control mechanism to proactively identify key tax risks (including those that may emanate from legislative/policy updates) and manage those risks through appropriately designed and operated controls.

The Company’s approach to tax risk is integrated with the overall business risk management and compliance framework. Internal audit team monitors tax compliance and identifies and reports the tax risk appropriately. Any breaches identified are evaluated, monitored and remedial actions are taken appropriately.

2.7 Tax disclosure

We are committed to give full, fair, complete, accurate and timely disclosure regarding our tax matters in the financial statements, public document or any submissions made by the Company before the relevant tax authorities. We ensure that requisite information is provided to the tax authorities. The details for ongoing tax disputes are also captured in our audited financial statements.

The ongoing tax litigation are periodically reviewed by the inhouse tax team and the external consultants. Based on the review, provisions are made for the cases that carry high probability of unfavourable outcome and contingent liability is reported in cases of medium probability of unfavourable outcome, in the financial statements.

2.8 Monitoring tax governance and control framework

We have a predefined established framework and structure for tax control activities. The tax decisions

are initiated by the inhouse tax professionals of the Company and advice is obtained from the experts, wherever required. All the important tax matters are disclosed and discussed with the CFO and the management of the Company. We ensure that the controls and processes are strictly followed and used by the inhouse tax professionals.

2.9 Mechanisms for reporting concerns

We are committed to be fair, ethical and accountable in our conduct. We have **put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior**. An effective whistle blower mechanism has been devised enabling stakeholders, including individual employees to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices.

Any actual or potential violation of the Code of Conduct, howsoever insignificant or perceived as such, is a matter of serious concern and is to be brought to the attention of the Vigilance and Ethics Officer or the Chairman of the Audit Committee/ CEO/ Chairman in exceptional cases. After proper investigation, appropriate remedial action is taken by the appropriate authorities.

The vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy of the Company is available on the Company website - <https://www.ramkrishnaforgings.com/investors/policy/whistle-blower-policy.pdf>

2.10 Engagement with tax authorities

We focus to develop co-operative and constructive relationship with the tax authorities, based on mutual respect, transparency and trust.

Where available, we endeavor to leverage technology or other government initiatives aimed at transparent and effective reporting and tax systems.

We ensure that the appropriate tax disclosures are made before the tax authorities and requisite information is provided to them in adequate and timely manner. In case of any uncertainty, we seek to obtain clarity from the tax authority before undertaking a particular transaction through available avenues. We are committed to avoid tax litigation. It is pursued only in case where we are advised by the experts that we have a strong technical position and such litigation is commercially and economically viable.

3. Effective tax rate

Profit earned by the Indian companies are charged either to regular income tax or Minimum Alternative Tax, whichever is greater. The statutory rate of regular income tax is 30.00% plus a surcharge of 12.00% on tax and health and education cess of 4.00% on both tax and surcharge, effectively aggregating to 34.944%.

A new Section 115BAA was introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, providing an option to the Company to opt for a concessional tax rate of 25.168% vis-à-vis corporate statutory tax rate of 34.944% (including applicable surcharge and cess), subject to fulfillment of certain conditions that *inter-alia* includes computation of taxable income without certain tax deductions or exemptions.

An internal assessment has been made by the Company to determine the impact of opting for Section 115BAA of the Act. The Company has decided to continue to be taxed at the regular statutory tax rate of 34.944% (including applicable surcharge and cess) as it is more beneficial to the Company but expects to be in concessional tax regime after two years.

The effective rate of income-tax borne by the Company is 22.418% for the year ended 2022 vis-à-vis statutory tax rate in India at the rate of 34.944%. A reconciliation of the difference between the consolidated statutory tax rate and consolidated effective tax rate is published in the audited financials and it primarily relates to impact of:

- Non-deductible expenses for the purpose of taxation
- Eligible tax incentives/deductions/exemptions
- Income tax charge in respect of earlier years
- Reversal of deferred tax due to change in rate of income tax

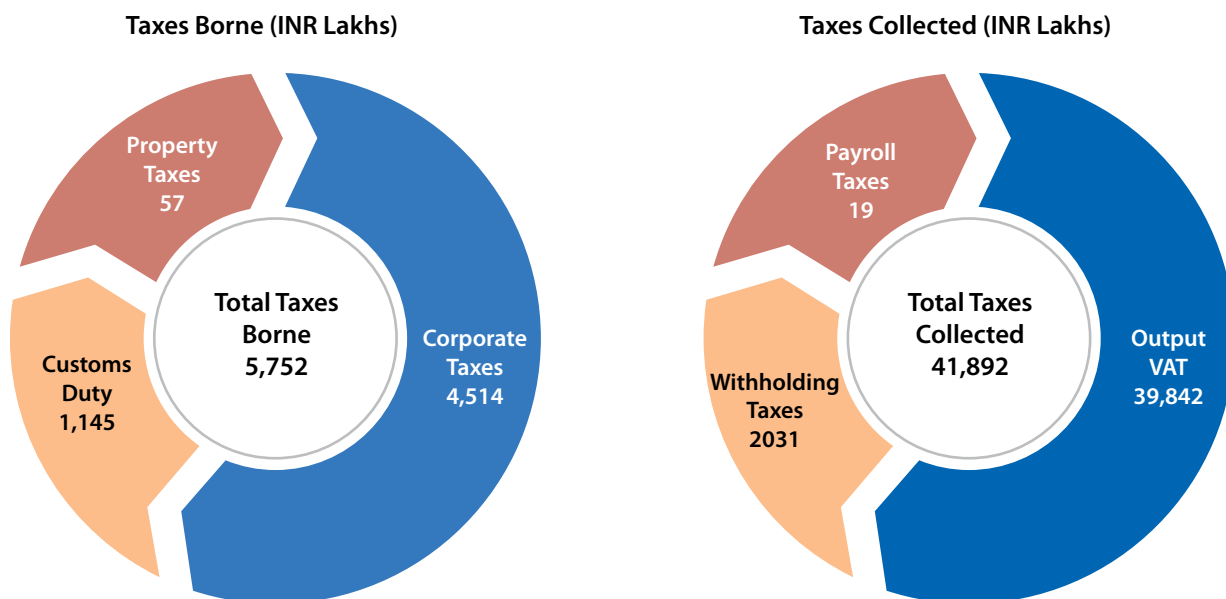
4. Total tax contribution

4.1. Total Tax Contribution

Essential to financing the social infrastructure, taxes act as cornerstone of growth and development of

any society. The Company strives to make a positive contribution to the economy in which it operates in tune with SDGs. We are fully compliant and committed to pay and collect our fair share of taxes.

We contribute ₹ 47,608 lakhs to the exchequer through wide range of tax contributions in the nature of Income tax, property tax, custom duty etc. and through various indirect contributions like collection of withholding tax, Payroll tax & GST. Our tax contribution as per the latest available audited financial statements of the Company is enumerated below:



Basis of preparation

Scope: This Basis of Preparation contains scope and methodology use for collecting and reporting of data on the taxes borne or collected by the Company.

Approach and methodology: The data used to prepare the financial statements of the Company with appropriate processes is used for preparation of the TTC schedule.

TTC schedule has been bifurcated into taxes borne and taxes collected, as under:

- **Taxes borne:** This are the direct contribution made by the Company on their own account, thereby bearing the cost and financial impact.
- **Taxes collected:** This are the third-party taxes collected by Company and paid to the government on behalf of such parties.

The data pertaining to taxes (borne as well as collected) has been reported on accrual basis, i.e. the liability accrued/ payable for the year ended March 2022. The reporting methodology followed for each type of taxes has been detailed below.

Taxes borne	
Corporate Tax	<p>This comprises of corporate income tax payable by RKFL for the year ended March 2022 on its taxable income, including capital gains, if any.</p> <p>As these taxes are reported on an accrual basis, hence it does not include taxes that relate to earlier years paid during reporting period and likewise, excludes tax of earlier years received during the reporting period. It includes tax relating to current year, paid in subsequent years.</p>



Taxes borne	
Custom Duty	<p>This comprises of duty paid by RKFL for import of goods, equipment, etc. Further, for reporting purposes, this has been considered on a gross basis without adjusting the impact of custom duties eligible for input credit. Any notional adjustment on account of IndAs has been ignored for the purpose of reporting.</p> <p>As these taxes are reported on an accrual basis, hence it may not include taxes that relate to earlier years paid during reporting period and likewise, may exclude tax of earlier year received during the reporting period.</p>
Property Tax	Taxes paid to government authorities in respect to ownership of property and it also includes stamp duty paid.

Taxes collected	
Output GST	<p>This comprises of taxes collected and paid by RKFL on behalf of the buyers of RKFL products. These taxes are reported on a 'gross' basis i.e., input credits are not adjusted. Further, there are taxes paid by RKFL under reverse charge mechanism which have not been considered for the purposes of reporting.</p>
Withholding Tax	This comprises of taxes withheld by RKFL while making payment to the vendors/ suppliers/ service providers and paid to the governments on their behalf.
Payroll Tax	<p>This comprises payroll and employee taxes withheld from employee remuneration and paid to governments by RKFL on behalf of the employees.</p> <p>In addition to the payroll taxes, RKFL also deducts certain amounts as social security costs in the nature of provident fund, since these are in the nature of employee's personal contribution, these have not been considered. Amount paid for professional tax enrollment by RKFL have also not been included.</p>

5. Glossary

CFO	Chief Financial Officer
RKFL	Ramkrishna Forgings Limited
ESG	Environment, Social and Governance
GST	Goods and Services Tax
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
The Act	Indian Income-tax Act, 1961
TTC	Total Tax Contribution
TTR	Tax Transparency Report
IndAs	Indian Accounting Standard



FINANCIAL SECTION



**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Standalone 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 2.3(d) and 24 of the standalone financial statements)	
Revenue is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has recognised revenue amounting to ₹1,29,498.42 lakhs and ₹ 99,038.13 lakhs from domestic and export sales respectively. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including incoterms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period.	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated Company's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. • Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition. • Evaluated the general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls over recognition of revenue. • Tested samples of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices, sales orders, (received from customers) and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples tested, reviewed recognition of revenue when the conditions for revenue recognitions are met. • Selected sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, traced the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. • Performed procedures to identify any unusual trends of revenue recognition. • Assessed the relevant disclosures made within the standalone financial statements.
Therefore, there is a significant risk associated with timing of revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Accordingly, due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers', it has been determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the Standalone financial statements.	

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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 for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 the 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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 Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to financial statements 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 35A to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50(vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 45 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZRN8985

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIIWRN5287

**Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report** (Contd.)

"Annexure 1" referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re : Ramkrishna Forgings Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in 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 programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (e) As represented to us by the management, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2022 and discrepancies were not noticed in respect of such confirmations. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.
- (b) As disclosed in note 18.4 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company and the details are as follows :

Quarter ending	Value per books of account (₹ in lakhs)	Value per quarterly return/statement (₹ in lakhs)	Discrepancy (give details)
Inventories			
June 30, 2021	55,089.37	53,794.00	As informed by the management, the discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
September 30, 2021	60,479.81	60,837.00	
December 31, 2021	61,186.98	61,568.00	
March 31, 2022	68,267.02	66,696.00	
Trade Receivables			
June 30, 2021	51,477.98	52,493.00	As informed by the management, the discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
September 30, 2021	70,010.33	56,576.00	
December 31, 2021	79,595.60	63,929.00	
March 31, 2022	87,780.64	74,466.00	

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Quarter ending	Value per books of account (₹ in lakhs)	Value per quarterly return/statement (₹ in lakhs)	Discrepancy (give details)
LC - Acceptance			As informed by the management, the discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
June 30, 2021	20,392.14	23,392.00	
September 30, 2021	20,661.25	22,661.00	
December 31, 2021	23,894.98	23,985.00	
March 31, 2022	22,989.77	21,799.00	

- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to manufacture of goods, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. During the year, sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to the company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (a) The dues outstanding of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty on custom, duty of excise, value added tax and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:



Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Name of the statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Sales Tax	206.48	F.Y. 2016-17 F.Y. 2017-18	Joint Commissioner of State Taxes Appeal
	Sales Tax	184.18	F.Y. 2013-14 to 2015-16	The VAT Tribunal Commercial State Taxes
	Sales Tax	30.47	F.Y. 2015-16	Joint Commissioner of Sales Taxes Appeal
Service Tax under Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	727.65	F.Y. 2012-13 to June 2018	Commissioner of GST and Central Excise
	Service Tax	450.60	F.Y. 2012 to 2014-15	High Court Ranchi
	Service Tax	76.62	F.Y. 2016 to Jun 2017	Joint commissioner
	Service Tax	665.65	F.Y. 2012-13 to 2015-16	Commissioner of Excise

- (viii) As represented to us by the management, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) As represented to us by the management, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. However, term loans of ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs was raised towards the end of the year March 31, 2022 and hence have not been utilised by the end of the year. This matter has been disclosed in note 18.5 to the standalone financial statements.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have associate or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) As represented to us by the management, no fraud / material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As represented to us by the management, the Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 46 to the standalone financial statements, 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) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 37 to the standalone financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 37 to the standalone financial statements.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZRN8985

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIIWRN5287



Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZRN8985

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIWNRN5287



Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	1,43,393.63	1,22,182.99
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4(a)	12,509.00	27,201.80
(c) Intangible assets	5	113.17	79.26
(d) Right-of-use assets	6	3,057.67	1,008.90
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	1,937.79	1,937.79
(ii) Loans	9	221.85	169.61
(iii) Other financial assets	10	1,324.06	1,269.60
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	12(a)	249.58	249.58
(g) Other non-current assets	13	5,316.41	1,485.07
		1,68,123.16	1,55,584.60
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	68,267.02	42,993.67
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(b)	5,500.00	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	87,780.64	55,992.96
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	3,102.48	6,658.60
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15(b)	134.09	21.73
(v) Loans	9	112.13	12.27
(vi) Other financial assets	10	3,488.44	1,081.54
(c) Current tax assets (net)	12(b)	14.36	14.36
(d) Other current assets	13	7,089.35	5,563.46
		1,75,488.51	1,12,338.59
TOTAL ASSETS		3,43,611.67	2,67,923.19
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	3,197.79	3,193.27
(b) Other equity	17	1,06,210.24	85,803.50
TOTAL EQUITY		1,09,408.03	88,996.77
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	85,945.18	66,360.47
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	2,279.87	378.48
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11	7,926.52	6,587.74
(c) Other non-current liabilities	23	1,568.23	1,698.82
		97,719.80	75,025.51
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	71,794.45	54,159.91
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	428.75	21.99
(ii) Trade payables	20		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		164.24	728.48
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		57,292.28	42,187.27
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	3,594.28	4,886.07
(b) Other current liabilities	23	2,401.38	1,228.07
(c) Provisions	22	595.30	519.50
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	12(c)	213.16	169.62
		1,36,483.84	1,03,900.91
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,34,203.64	1,78,926.42
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		3,43,611.67	2,67,923.19

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-
Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited**

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)
Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	2,28,536.55	1,28,837.52
Other income	25	160.93	461.46
Total Income (i)		2,28,697.48	1,29,298.98
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,21,422.59	64,082.89
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and scrap	27	(18,345.10)	157.22
Employee benefits expense	28	12,028.45	9,037.03
Power & Fuel		15,240.41	9,354.37
Finance costs	29	9,334.69	7,677.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6A	16,905.90	11,628.46
Other expenses	30	45,493.29	23,213.50
Total Expenses (ii)		2,02,080.23	1,25,151.00
Profit before Tax (i-ii)		26,617.25	4,147.98
Tax expense			
- Pertaining to Profit for the current year		8,105.25	726.90
- Tax adjustments for earlier year		169.23	0.27
- Deferred tax charge* (refer note 11(i)(b))		(2,307.41)	625.28
Total tax expense (iii)		5,967.07	1,352.45
Profit for the year (iv) = (i - ii - iii)		20,650.18	2,795.53
* Includes credit of Minimum Alternate Tax of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 265.35 lakhs)			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent years			
i) Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans		44.72	51.46
ii) Income tax effect on above		(15.63)	(17.98)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (v)		29.09	33.48
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (iv + v)		20,679.27	2,829.01
Earnings per equity share -			
(Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a))			
1) Basic	31.	12.91	1.74
2) Diluted		12.91	1.74

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batlilbhai & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	26,617.25	4,147.98
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,905.90	11,628.46
Balances written off (net)	(103.85)	304.43
(Profit) / Loss on sale of fixed assets/discarded assets (net)	(2.88)	78.24
Employees Stock Option Expenses	30.86	89.89
Interest income	(91.56)	(140.56)
Foreign exchange gain (Unrealised)	(1,680.23)	(789.69)
Amortisation of Government Grants	(772.27)	(394.88)
Finance Costs	9,334.69	7,677.53
Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	50,237.91	22,601.40
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade receivables	(30,158.16)	(25,016.58)
Increase in inventories	(25,273.35)	(6,680.41)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	(152.10)	531.05
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(458.36)	352.76
Increase in other assets	(1,982.56)	(1,217.06)
Increase in provisions	75.80	36.70
Increase in trade payables	14,736.92	22,449.09
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	264.14	(735.04)
Increase in other liabilities	1,173.31	885.26
Cash generated from operations	8,463.55	13,207.17
Direct Tax paid	(4,555.66)	(557.48)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(A)	3,907.89	12,649.69
B. NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(29,886.64)	(23,081.68)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	43.75	83.11
Redemption of / (Investment) in bank deposits	(111.58)	5.31
Loan given to subsidiary companies	-	(800.00)
Loan repayment received from subsidiary companies	-	1,051.08
Investment in Liquid Mutual funds	(5,500.00)	-
Investment in a wholly owned foreign subsidiary	-	(7.47)
Interest Received	106.72	127.59
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES(B)	(35,347.75)	(22,622.06)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital including Securities Premium under ESOP	180.80	-
Buy-back of equity shares	-	(1,295.01)
Tax on Buy-back of equity shares	-	(269.84)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(479.67)	-
Advance given to ESOP trust	-	19.40
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(51.35)	(21.99)
Interest Paid	(9,419.27)	(7,469.76)
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	50,444.61	27,202.99
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(26,648.54)	(10,233.72)
Short Term Borrowings (net)	13,857.16	8,472.44
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES(C)	27,883.74	16,404.51
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(3,556.12)	6,432.14
Opening Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 15a)	6,658.60	226.46
Closing Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 15a)	3,102.48	6,658.60
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,556.12)	6,432.14
Notes:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Cash and Cash Equivalents include:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
i) Cash in hand	3.42	1.80
ii) Balances with banks		
- On Current Accounts	3,099.06	2,561.24
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	4,095.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,102.48	6,658.60

Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital (refer note 16)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	ESOP exercised during the year	Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares*	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Equity Share of ₹ 2/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid	3,193.27	4.52	-	3,197.79
Equity Share in numbers	3,19,32,706	45,201	12,79,11,628	15,98,89,535

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Buyback during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Equity Share of ₹ 10/- (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid	3,260.77	(67.50)	3,193.27
Equity Share in numbers	3,26,07,699	(6,74,993)	3,19,32,706

During the current year 45,201 nos of equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each has been exercised from the previous allotment made by the Company to Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust under Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015) at a premium of ₹ 390/- aggregating to ₹ 400. The Company in this respect had given advances to M/s. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust ("the trust") which would be recovered from the trust on issue of the aforesaid shares to the employees in terms of the above scheme.

* The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the sub-division of equity share for the Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022.

During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Company had completed buyback of its shares which started on April 3, 2020 and closed on September 25, 2020. The Company had bought back 6,74,993 equity shares (representing 2.07% of the of pre buy back paid up equity share capital of the company) at an average price of ₹ 191.85 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,295.01 lakhs (including transaction costs).

B Other Equity (refer note 17)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General reserve	Employee Stock Options Outstanding (ESOP)	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	3,546.01	36,841.05	4,110.81	717.87	67.50	40,520.26	85,803.50
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	20,650.18	20,650.18
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	29.09	29.09
- Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	20,679.27	20,679.27
Transfer from Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	500.00	-	-	(500.00)	-
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-	-	-	30.86	-	-	30.86
Securities premium on ESOP exercised from previous allotment	-	176.28	-	-	-	-	176.28
Interim Dividend (refer note 45)	-	-	-	-	-	(479.67)	(479.67)
-	-	176.28	500.00	30.86	-	19,699.60	20,406.74
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,546.01	37,017.33	4,610.81	748.73	67.50	60,219.86	1,06,210.24

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General reserve	Employee Stock Options Outstanding (ESOP)	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,546.01	38,068.56	3,948.15	627.98	-	38,191.25	84,381.95
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,795.53	2,795.53
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	33.48	33.48
- Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,829.01	2,829.01
Transfer from Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	500.00	-	-	(500.00)	-
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-	-	-	89.89	-	-	89.89
Amount transferred to Capital redemption reserve upon buyback of shares	-	-	(67.50)	-	67.50	-	-
Buyback of shares	-	(1,227.51)	-	-	-	-	(1,227.51)
Buyback distribution tax	-	-	(269.84)	-	-	-	(269.84)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,546.01	36,841.05	4,110.81	717.87	67.50	40,520.26	85,803.50

Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited**

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Company Overview

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited ("the Company") is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office of the Company is located at 23, Circus Avenue, 9th floor, Kolkata - 700 017, West Bengal, India.

The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of forged components of automobiles, railway wagons & coach and engineering parts. The Company presently has manufacturing facilities at Gamaria, Adityapur Industrial Area, Baliguma, Dugni at Saraikela, Jamshedpur in Jharkhand and at Liluah in West Bengal.

These standalone financial statements were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 3, 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements and compliance with Indian Accounting Standards "Ind-AS"

These standalone financial statements comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. These standards and policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and on accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets/ liabilities measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments. The financial statements are presented in INR which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 1,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amendments are effective from April 1, 2021. These amendments require certain regroupings in the Schedule III format of Balance Sheet. The Company has given effect of such regroupings in its financial statements including figures for the corresponding previous year wherein:

- Current maturities of long term debts has been regrouped from "Other financial liabilities" in the Audited Financial Statements of financial year 2020-2021 to "Current Borrowings" in these Standalone Financial Statements.
- Security Deposits has been regrouped from "Loans" in the Audited Financial Statements of financial year 2020-2021 to "Other financial assets" in these Standalone Financial Statements.

2.2 Current v/s Non Current Classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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 classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Tangible Assets and Depreciation.

Tangible Assets are stated either at deemed cost as considered on the date of transition to Ind AS or at cost of acquisition / construction together with any incidental expenses related to acquisition and appropriate borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of tangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its fair value or value in use, whichever is higher.

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

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for the following assets where the useful life considered is different than that prescribed in Schedule II on the basis of management's technical evaluation. The management believes that the useful lives as given below represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Type of asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Air Conditioning Machines	10
Plant and Machinery (Including Dies)	10 to 40

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the year is proportionately charged. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognised.

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.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation, impairment loss, if any.

Computer Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third party vendors, is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of software includes license fees and cost of implementation / system integration services, where applicable.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Type of asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Intangible assets - Computer software	5

c) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount,



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, goods and service tax. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of when the payment is being made and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the Company transfers the control of goods to the customer as per the terms of contract. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any). In case of export sales, the Company believes that the control gets transferred to the customer on the date of bill of lading except in cases where the Company itself is the consignee.

Export incentives

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Company and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Die design and preparation charges

Revenues from die design and preparation charges are recognized on approval of die designs by the Customers.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

e) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset in the form of the duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme, it is accounted for as Government grant and its amortised on the basis of fulfilment of underlying export obligations. Also refer note 23.

Government grants such as for export benefit scheme and other grants, for which related costs are recognised as expense, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on matching principle.

The Company considers government grant as part of its operations and hence considered as other operating revenues.

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- (i) **Raw materials, Stores and Spares:** These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. However, material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average method.
- (ii) **Finished goods and work in progress:** These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods also includes excise duty. Cost is determined on weighted average method.
- (iii) **Scrap:** Scrap is valued at Net Realisable Value.

Net realisable 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.

g) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

Right-of-Use (ROU) assets are recognised at inception of a contract or arrangement for significant lease components at cost less lease incentives, if any. ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred and lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful lives of the underlying assets on a straight line basis. Lease term is determined based on consideration of facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

termination option. Lease payments associated with short-term leases and low value leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made on the date of recognition of the lease. Such lease liabilities do not include variable lease payments (that do not depend on an index or a rate), which are recognised as expense in the periods in which they are incurred. Interest on lease liability is recognised using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are subsequently increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is also remeasured upon modification of lease arrangement or upon change in the assessment of the lease term. The effect of such remeasurements is adjusted to the value of the ROU assets.

Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment or investment property and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

h) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i) *Financial assets measured at amortized cost:*

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates the right to received cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note 40 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. **Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates the right to received cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

iii. **Financial assets measured at FVTPL:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary companies (Refer Note 40 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets is derecognized i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset [except as mentioned in (ii) above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI] difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 41A details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IndAS 109, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

**Notes to the Standalone financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (Refer Note 40 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

j) Investment in Subsidiary Companies

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost or at deemed cost as considered on the date of transition to Ind-AS less provision for impairment loss, if any. Investments are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The details of such investments are given in Note 7.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances**Initial Recognition:**

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

at the year end exchange rates. The exchange differences (other than relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised up to March 31, 2017) arising from settlement of foreign currency transactions and the year end restatement are recognised in profit and loss.

Exchange differences arising on reporting of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised up to March 31, 2017 (i) relating to acquisition of depreciable capital assets is adjusted to the carrying amount of such assets (to be depreciated over the balance life of the related asset).

l) Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current Income tax:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred income tax is provided, using the Balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit/ loss nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax assets. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

m) Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

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 embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

n) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is 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.

o) **Employee Benefits**

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Post-Employment Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution plans (Provident Fund):

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

II. Defined Benefit plans (Gratuity Fund):

- The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per Ind AS 19 at the year end.
- The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.
- The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in Employees Benefits Expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.
- Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the profit or loss as past service cost.

Other employee benefit obligations (Compensated Absences):

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method as per Ind AS 19. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on Government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Entitlements to annual leave (earned leave) are recognized when they accrue to employees. They can either be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave.

p) **Employee Stock Options Scheme/ Share based payments**

The grant date fair value of equity settled share based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of the vesting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the Statement of Profit or Loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

q) Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

r) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

s) Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

t) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Dividend Distribution to Equity-holders

The Company recognises a liability to pay final dividend to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.1 Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

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:

a. Income taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / MAT carry forward to the extent is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (Refer Note 11).

b. Property, Plant and Equipment and Useful Life of PPE and Intangible Assets

Management reviews its estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

c. Defined Benefit Plans

Post-employment benefits represents obligation that will be settled in future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefits accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefits cost over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate, rate of compensation increase and future mortality rates. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations, funding requirements and benefit costs incurred. Refer Note 43.

d. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

e. Provisions and Contingencies

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Company. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcomes. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law, in the normal course of business. The Company consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigations. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

3.2 Standard issue but not effected

There are no standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements.

3.3 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

i. Amendments in Ind AS

Amendments and interpretations as outlined below apply for the year ended March 31, 2022, but do not have an impact on the Standalone Financial Statements.

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116
- Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI
- Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions
- Ind AS 103: Business Combination
- Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effected.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Property, Plant and Equipment										
Particulars	Freehold Land (Including cost of Development)	Factory Shed and Building	Office Building	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer	Air Conditioning Machines	Total
Cost										
As at April 1, 2020	1,724.43	9,615.39	11,830.65	1,25,422.70	3,458.70	742.40	721.54	856.24	686.78	1,55,058.83
Additions #@	-	1,124.35	418.25	15,977.64	222.22	282.92	72.34	76.63	28.43	18,202.78
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	297.95	-	159.38	-	-	-	457.33
As at March 31, 2021	1,724.43	10,739.74	12,248.90	1,41,102.39	3,680.92	865.94	793.88	932.87	715.21	1,72,804.28
As at April 1, 2021	1,724.43	10,739.74	12,248.90	1,41,102.39	3,680.92	865.94	793.88	932.87	715.21	1,72,804.28
Additions #@	1,430.95	8,394.16	98.25	29,429.70	178.72	59.63	26.25	172.12	93.95	39,883.73
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	2,194.82	0.06	43.46	-	-	-	2,238.34
As at March 31, 2022	3,155.38	19,133.90	12,347.15	1,68,337.27	3,859.58	882.11	820.13	1,104.99	809.16	2,10,449.67
Depreciation										
As at April 1, 2020	-	1,235.25	675.80	35,233.74	1,145.34	207.56	107.82	468.05	253.46	39,327.02
Charge for the year	-	352.31	288.05	10,162.46	375.42	97.04	126.50	100.92	72.54	11,575.24
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	155.04	-	125.93	-	-	-	280.97
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,587.56	963.85	45,241.16	1,520.76	178.67	234.32	568.97	326.00	50,621.29
As at April 1, 2021	-	1,587.56	963.85	45,241.16	1,520.76	178.67	234.32	568.97	326.00	50,621.29
Charge for the year	-	509.20	294.29	15,177.80	396.22	112.97	138.43	112.74	75.28	16,816.93
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	348.52	0.05	33.61	-	-	-	382.18
As at March 31, 2022	-	2,096.76	1,258.14	60,070.44	1,916.93	258.03	372.75	681.71	401.28	67,056.04
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2021	1,724.43	9,152.18	11,285.05	95,861.23	2,160.16	687.27	559.56	363.90	389.21	1,22,182.99
As at March 31, 2022	3,155.38	17,037.14	11,089.01	1,08,266.83	1,942.65	624.08	447.38	423.28	407.88	1,43,393.63

An amount of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 151.79 lakhs) included in plant and machinery is towards items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme.

@ An amount of ₹ 1,408.29 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 801.57 lakhs) included in plant and machinery is towards expenses incurred on Trial run.

i) For lien / charge against property, plant and equipment, Refer note 18.2



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 (a). Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Cost		
As at April 1, 2020	21,643.72	21,643.72
Additions	13,555.58	13,555.58
Capitalised to PPE	7,997.50	7,997.50
As at March 31, 2021	27,201.80	27,201.80
As at April 1, 2021	27,201.80	27,201.80
Additions	10,349.64	10,349.64
Capitalised to PPE	25,042.44	25,042.44
As at March 31, 2022	12,509.00	12,509.00
As at March 31, 2021		27,201.80
As at March 31, 2022		12,509.00

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	7,025.27	4,065.76	741.29	676.68	12,509.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,025.27	4,065.76	741.29	676.68	12,509.00

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	15,979.82	7,303.55	2,929.30	989.13	27,201.80
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,979.82	7,303.55	2,929.30	989.13	27,201.80

i) Details of expenditure on New / Expansion projects pending allocation and included in Capital work in progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	684.94	665.45
Power and Fuel	-	28.39
Carriage Inward Expenses	-	26.89
Insurance Charges	-	68.70
Interest / Bank Charges	1,245.68	1,407.95
Rate & Taxes	-	6.71
Miscellaneous Expenses (Net)	131.28	56.46
Travelling Expenses	11.29	7.94
Inventory consumption	-	801.57
Professional Fees / Consultancy	54.38	231.89
Total	2,127.57	3,301.95
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	5,230.45	2,730.07
	7,358.02	6,032.02
Less: Transfer / Allocated to Property, Plant and equipment during the year	5,250.96	801.57
Balance pending allocation included in CWIP	2,107.06	5,230.45

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Cost	
As at April 1, 2020	471.16
Additions	20.95
Disposals/ deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	492.11
As at April 1, 2021	492.11
Additions	54.50
Disposals/ deductions	-
As at March 31, 2022	546.61
Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2020	389.64
Charge for the year	23.21
Disposals/ deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	412.85
As at April 1, 2021	412.85
Charge for the year	20.59
Disposals/ deductions	-
As at March 31, 2022	433.44
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2021	79.26
As at March 31, 2022	113.17

6. Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Lease hold Land	Total
Cost			
As at April 1, 2020	-	880.53	880.53
Additions	-	198.13	198.13
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,078.66	1,078.66
As at April 1, 2021	-	1,078.66	1,078.66
Additions	2,141.98	-	2,141.98
Disposals/ deductions	-	35.09	35.09
As at March 31, 2022	2,141.98	1,043.57	3,185.55
Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2020	-	39.75	39.75
Charge for the year	-	30.01	30.01
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	69.76	69.76
As at April 1, 2021	-	69.76	69.76
Charge for the year	32.68	35.70	68.38
Disposals/ deductions	-	10.26	10.26
As at March 31, 2022	32.68	95.20	127.88
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,008.90	1,008.90
As at March 31, 2022	2,109.30	948.37	3,057.67



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6(A). Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	16,816.93	11,575.24
Amortization of Intangible assets	20.59	23.21
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	68.38	30.01
Total	16,905.90	11,628.46

7.(a) Investments (Non-Current)

	Face Value per share	Number of shares		Amount	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i. Investments in subsidiaries					
At cost					
Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid)					
Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries					
- Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)	₹ 10/-	47,87,650	47,87,650	1909.82	1909.82
- Ramkrishna Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd.	₹10/-	1,00,002	1,00,002	10.00	10.00
- Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, USA	(\$ 1.00 = ₹ 74.70)	10,000	10,000	7.47	7.47
				1,927.29	1,927.29
ii. Investments (other body corporate)					
At fair value through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid)					
- Adityapur Auto Cluster	₹1000/-	1,050	1,050	10.50	10.50
				10.50	10.50
Total				1,937.79	1,937.79
Aggregate value of unquoted investments				1,937.79	1,937.79

Additional Information:

- The Company has given corporate guarantees on behalf of M/s. Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.) amounting to ₹ 2,235.00 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,650.00 lakhs) (Refer Note 35A).
- Refer note 40 for information about fair value measurements.

7.(b) Investments (Current)

	NAV	Number of units		Amount	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments in Liquid Mutual funds measured at Fair value through profit and loss					
- Kotak Overnight Fund Growth (Regular)	1,130.786	4,86,387.243	-	5,500.00	-
				5,500.00	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Trade Receivables

At amortised cost

Unsecured

Considered good

Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

Less: Impairment allowance (Allowance for bad and doubtful debts)

Current

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
87,780.64	55,992.96
49.27	134.81
(49.27)	(134.81)
87,780.64	55,992.96

Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	54,918.35	31,992.73	376.20	210.53	328.22	3.88	87,829.91
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	54,918.35	31,992.73	376.20	210.53	328.22	3.88	87,829.91
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49.27)
Total	54,918.35	31,992.73	376.20	210.53	328.22	3.88	87,780.64

Particulars	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2021						Total
	Not Due	Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	46,713.22	7,983.68	619.25	785.33	18.44	7.85	56,127.77
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	46,713.22	7,983.68	619.25	785.33	18.44	7.85	56,127.77
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134.81)
Total	46,713.22	7,983.68	619.25	785.33	18.44	7.85	55,992.96

8.1: Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally received within 180 days.

8.2: The carrying amount of trade receivables may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties as well as the currency risk as explained in Refer note 41A.

8.3: No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

8.4: For lien / charge against trade receivables, Refer note 18.2.

8.5: Includes receivable from subsidiary March 31, 2022 : ₹ 6,560.85 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 1,502.63 lakhs) (Refer note 39).



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

9. Loans

At amortised cost

Unsecured, considered good

Loan to Employees

Non-current		Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
221.85	169.61	112.13	12.27
221.85	169.61	112.13	12.27

9.1. Includes loans and advances due from officers of the Company March 31, 2022: ₹ 184.00 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 2.50 lakhs) also refer note 39.

10. Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

At amortised cost

Accrued Interest

Security deposits

Others[@]

At FVTPL

Foreign - exchange forward contracts

Non-current		Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
-	-	96.65	111.81
1,284.41	1,217.79	11.59	151.12
39.65	51.81	3,247.64	691.01
-	-	132.56	127.60
1,324.06	1,269.60	3,488.44	1,081.54

10.1. Refer note 40 for determination of fair value.

10.2^{@i}. The Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 has sold certain items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) to Rent Alpha Limited for a consideration of ₹ 2,375.58 lakhs (including goods and service tax). Rent Alpha Limited has subsequently leased back such items to the Company for fixed lease rentals. As at March 31, 2022 the said amount is receivable from Rent Alpha Limited.

ii. Also includes receivable from the subsidiary of the Company ₹ 517.56 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 426.65 lakhs), being expenses incurred on behalf of Ramkrishna Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd. and reimbursable from them.

11. Taxes

i) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred Tax Assets

Items allowable for tax purpose on payments/adjustment

MAT entitlement receivable [Refer note (a) below]

On Others *

Gross Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Non-current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
12,523.01	14,920.71
12,523.01	14,920.71
411.41	332.59
3,660.92	7,291.49
524.16	708.89
4,596.49	8,332.97
7,926.52	6,587.74

a. In view of profitability projections (considering additional contribution from new plants) the company expects that there would be sufficient taxable income in future periods to utilize MAT credit entitlements.

b. The Company has not yet exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. However, the Company expects to be in lower tax regime after two years and accordingly the Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) as at March 31, 2022 have been re-measured. Consequently, tax expense for year ended March 31, 2022 includes a credit of ₹ 2,307.41 lakhs towards reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

* Includes deferred tax assets created on Government grant.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

Opening balance

Recognised during the year in Statement of Profit & Loss

Utilisation of MAT credit entitlement

Tax adjustments for earlier year

Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI

Closing balance

Non-current	
Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
6,587.74	5,944.48
(2,307.41)	625.28
3,450.28	-
180.28	-
15.63	17.98
7,926.52	6,587.74

ii) Tax expenses

a) Income-tax expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss

Current tax

Current tax on profits for the year

Adjustments for current tax for earlier year

Total current tax expense (a)

Deferred Tax

Origination and reversal of temporary differences (refer note 11(i)(b))

Total deferred tax expense (b)

Tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss (a) + (b)

b) Deferred tax - Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligation

Total deferred tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Tax expense recognised in OCI

Non-current	
Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
8,105.25	726.90
169.23	0.27
8,274.48	727.17
(2,307.41)	625.28
(2,307.41)	625.28
5,967.07	1,352.45
(15.63)	(17.98)
(15.63)	(17.98)
(15.63)	(17.98)

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

Profit before income tax

Enacted Income tax rate in India applicable to the Company

Expected income tax rate to be applicable on the Company after two years based on projections

Tax on Profit before tax @ 34.944%

Adjustments:

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (not taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Items not deductible

Incentives / additional benefits allowable under Income-tax Act

Reversal of Deferred Tax due to change in Rate of Income Tax (refer note 11(i)(b))

- Reversal of opening deferred tax liability to the extent likely to be reversed when the company will be in lower tax regime @ 25.168% after two years

- Impact of change in income tax rate on deferred tax liability (current year to the extent likely to be reversed when the company will be in lower tax regime @ 25.168% after two years)

Income tax charge in respect of earlier years

Other items

Total Income tax expense

26,617.25	4,147.98
34.944%	34.944%
25.168%	-
9,301.13	1,449.47
277.19	112.72
-	(214.22)
(2,307.41)	-
(1,473.07)	-
169.23	0.27
-	4.21
5,967.07	1,352.45



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12. Tax Assets and Liabilities

	Non-current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Non-current tax assets		
Non-current tax assets	249.58	249.58
b) Current tax assets		
Income Tax Refundable	14.36	14.36
c) Current tax liabilities		
Provision for income tax (net of advance Income tax ₹ 4,441.81 lakhs) (March 31, 2021 : ₹726.90 lakhs)	213.16	169.62

13. Other Assets

(Unsecured, considered good)	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Capital advances	4,701.33	1,406.91	-	-
b) Advance other than capital advances				
- Advance to suppliers	-	-	1,556.13	1,707.43
- Advance to Employees	-	-	29.65	10.45
c) Government Grant receivable	-	-	1,341.91	772.17
d) Export incentives receivable	-	-	974.20	1,044.42
e) Others				
- Prepaid expenses	563.65	26.73	1,239.47	704.18
- Balance with Government Authorities	51.43	51.43	1,947.99	1,324.81
	5,316.41	1,485.07	7,089.35	5,563.46

14. Inventories

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Materials #	19,253.55	11,975.53
Work in Progress	26,840.61	13,839.23
Finished Goods #	8,827.92	6,000.82
Stores & spares (including packing materials) #	11,000.88	9,970.71
Forgings Scrap	2,396.70	1,288.37
Less: Provision for Slow Moving Inventories	(52.64)	(80.99)
Total	68,267.02	42,993.67

Includes goods-in-transit a) Finished Goods ₹ 1,874.30 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,070.99 lakhs); b) Raw Materials ₹ 120.98 lakhs (March 2021: ₹ 22.78 lakhs); c) Stores and Spares ₹ 100.44 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 74.73 lakhs)

For lien / charge against inventories, Refer note 18.2

15.a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Cash in hand	3.42	1.80
ii) Balances with banks		
- On Current Accounts	3,099.06	2,561.24
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	4,095.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,102.48	6,658.60

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15.b) Other Bank Balances:

- Earmarked balances (On unclaimed dividend accounts)
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months

Other Bank Balances

Cash and Bank balances (a + b)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.00	2.22
131.09	19.51
134.09	21.73
3,236.57	6,680.33

15.c) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash Flows (Net)	On account of Ind AS 116	Others*	March 31, 2022
Current borrowings [excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)]	44,902.03	13,857.16	-	(204.93)	58,554.26
Non current borrowings [including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)]	75,618.35	23,796.07	-	(229.05)	99,185.37
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	400.47	(51.35)	2,359.50	-	2,708.62
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,20,920.85	37,601.88	2,359.50	(433.98)	1,60,448.25

Particulars	April 1, 2020	Cash Flows (Net)	On account of Ind AS 116	Others*	March 31, 2021
Current borrowings [excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)]	36,424.99	8,472.44	-	4.60	44,902.03
Non current borrowings [including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)]	58,688.53	16,969.27	-	(39.45)	75,618.35
Lease liabilities (refer note 33)	392.36	(21.99)	30.10	-	400.47
Total liabilities from financing activities	95,505.88	25,419.72	30.10	(34.85)	1,20,920.85

* Represents the impact of foreign exchange reinstatement on foreign currency borrowing and changes in fair value of borrowing measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

16. Equity Share Capital

Authorised capital (refer note 16a)

Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each)

Number of shares			
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
19,12,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,825.00	3,325.00
		3,825.00	3,325.00

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity Shares with voting rights

At the beginning of the year
Increased [in Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2021]

Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)

At the end of the year

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up (refer note 16a)

Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each)

Number of shares			
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
3,32,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,325.00	3,325.00
50,00,000	-	500.00	-
15,30,00,000	-	-	-
19,12,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,825.00	3,325.00
15,98,89,535	3,19,32,706	3,197.79	3,193.27
		3,197.79	3,193.27



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Number of shares			
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Equity Shares with voting rights				
At the beginning of the year	3,19,32,706	3,26,07,699	3,193.27	3,260.77
Buyback of shares (refer note 16b)	-	(6,74,993)	-	(67.50)
ESOP exercised from previous allotment	45,201	-	4.52	-
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)	12,79,11,628	-	-	-
At the end of the year	15,98,89,535	3,19,32,706	3,197.79	3,193.27

- a) The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the sub-division of equity share of the Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022.
- b) The Company bought back 6,74,993 equity shares (representing 2.07% of the of pre buy back paid up equity share capital of the company) during the financial year 2020-2021 of face value ₹ 10/- each at an average price of ₹ 191.85 per equity share aggregating to ₹1,295.01 lakhs (including transaction costs).
- c) The Company had given advances to M/s. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust ("the trust") which would be recovered from the trust on issue of the shares, under Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015), to the employees in terms of the scheme. The amount of advance paid to Ramkrishna Forgings Trust as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 184.51 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 281.41 lakhs) which has been disclosed under 'Other Financial Assets - Others' (refer note 10 and 39).
- d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
- The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/- per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- e) The Company being ultimate holding company, there are no shares held by any other holding, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is given as below:

Equity Share of ₹ 2/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares for the FY 2021-2022 in the Company is given as below:

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year (Face value 10/- per share)	Change during the year (Face value 2/- per share)	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year (Face value 2/- per share)	% of Total Shares
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.*	56,18,500	(12,80,849)	-	1,72,74,000	2,16,11,651	13.52
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,92,724	64,500	90,109	3,02,28,896	3,78,76,229	23.69
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/c	13,39,351	3,77,133	-	68,65,936	85,82,420	5.37

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares for the FY 2020-2021 in the Company is given as below (Face value 10/- per shares):

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year	% of Total Shares
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	56,18,500	-	-	56,18,500	17.57
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,82,724	10,000	-	74,92,724	23.43
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/c	18,19,971	(4,80,620)	-	13,39,351	4.19

- f) The Company during the preceding 5 years -
- has not allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash.
 - has not allotted shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.
 - During the year the Company has not bought back any equity shares (March 31, 2021: 6,74,993 Nos. of equity shares bought back).
- g) There are no calls unpaid by Directors / Officers of the Company.
- h) The Company has not converted any securities into equity shares / preference shares during the above financial years.
- i) The Company has not forfeited any shares during the above financial years.
- j) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2021-2022

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year (Face value 10/- per share)	Change during the year (Face value 2/- per share)	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year (Face value 2/- per share)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mahabir Prasad Jalan	4,56,000	-	-	18,24,000	22,80,000	1.43	-
Naresh Jalan	2,85,750	5,000	-	11,63,000	14,53,750	0.91	1.75
Chaitanya Jalan	17,420	16,000	-	1,33,680	1,67,100	0.10	91.85
Chaitanya Jalan	-	-	800	-	800	0.00	100.00
Mahabir Prasad Jalan HUF	1,20,000	-	-	4,80,000	6,00,000	0.38	-
Naresh Jalan HUF	2,68,750	-	-	10,75,000	13,43,750	0.84	-
Rashmi Jalan	4,18,750	-	-	16,75,000	20,93,750	1.31	-
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.*	56,18,500	(12,80,849)	-	1,72,74,000	2,16,11,651	13.52	(23.07)
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,92,724	64,500	-	3,02,28,896	3,77,86,120	23.63	0.86
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	90,109	-	90,109	0.06	100.00
Ramkrishna Rail and Infrastructure Limited*	-	13,00,000	-	52,00,000	65,00,000	4.07	100.00

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2020-2021 (Face value ₹ 10/- per shares):

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Adjustment for sub-division	No. of Share at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mahabir Prasad Jalan	4,56,000	-	-	4,56,000	1.43	-
Naresh Jalan	2,85,750	-	-	2,85,750	0.89	-
Chaitanya Jalan	15,320	2,100	-	17,420	0.05	13.71
Mahabir Prasad Jalan HUF	1,20,000	-	-	1,20,000	0.38	-
Naresh Jalan HUF	2,68,750	-	-	2,68,750	0.84	-
Rashmi Jalan	4,18,750	-	-	4,18,750	1.31	-
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	56,18,500	-	-	56,18,500	17.57	-
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,82,724	10,000	-	74,92,724	23.43	0.13

*During the year 13,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each was transferred from Eastern Credit Capital Private Limited to Ramkrishna Rail & Infrastructure Private Limited pursuant to a composite scheme of arrangement in the matter of amalgamation sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata.

**Notes to the Standalone financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital reserves (Refer note a)	3,546.01	3,546.01
Securities Premium Account (Refer note b)	37,017.33	36,841.05
General reserve (Refer note c)	4,610.81	4,110.81
Employee's Stock Options Outstanding Account (Refer note d)	748.73	717.87
Capital redemption reserve (Refer note e)	67.50	67.50
Retained earnings (Refer note f)	60,219.86	40,520.26
Total	1,06,210.24	85,803.50

a) Capital Reserve

This reserve had been created on account of capital subsidy received in the form of sales tax refund under Jharkhand Industrial Policy, 2001 and on account of forfeiture of share warrants money.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	3,546.01	3,546.01
Add: Changes during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	3,546.01	3,546.01

b) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	36,841.05	38,068.56
Less: Buyback of shares (Refer Note : 16b)	-	(1,227.51)
Securities premium on ESOP exercised during the year	176.28	-
Closing Balance	37,017.33	36,841.05

c) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	4,110.81	3,948.15
Add: Amount transferred from Retained earnings	500.00	500.00
Less: Appropriation upon Buyback of equity shares	-	(67.50)
Less: Buyback distribution tax	-	(269.84)
Closing Balance	4,610.81	4,110.81

d) Employee's Stock Options Outstanding Reserve (ESOP)

Employee's Stock Options Outstanding is a stock option granted to specified employees of the Company. It offers option's holder the right but not an obligation to purchase shares of the Company on fulfilment of conditions mentioned in ESOP scheme at the price decided at the time of grant of options. (Refer note 32)

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	717.87	627.98
Add: Charge for the year (Refer note 28)	30.86	89.89
Closing Balance	748.73	717.87

e) Capital redemption reserve (CRR)

Represents the nominal value of Equity shares bought back pursuant to Buyback in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	67.50	-
Appropriation from general reserve upon Buyback of equity shares	-	67.50
Closing Balance	67.50	67.50

f) Retained earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits and gains that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,520.26	38,191.25
Add: Profit for the year	20,650.18	2,795.53
Add: Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (net of tax)	29.09	33.48
	61,199.53	41,020.26
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(500.00)	(500.00)
Less: Dividend (refer note 45)	(479.67)	-
	60,219.86	40,520.26

18. Borrowings

At amortised cost

Secured

Term Loans From banks

- Rupee loans

- Foreign currency loans

- Non-Convertible Debentures

- Auto car loan

Total

Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Secured)

Total

Non-current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
74,369.66	58,608.69
19,197.48	11,353.20
5,412.86	5,396.12
205.37	260.34
99,185.37	75,618.35
13,240.19	9,257.88
85,945.18	66,360.47

Working Capital facilities:

Secured

Repayable on demand :

From banks

- Cash Credit

- Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans / FCNR *

- Packing Credit

Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
626.31	1,654.02
40,852.82	28,625.57
5,788.80	7,132.12



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Repayable on demand :		
From banks		
- Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans	9,600.00	5,491.44
- Bill discounting	1,686.33	1,998.88
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Secured)	13,240.19	9,257.88
	71,794.45	54,159.91

18.1. The Company's bank loan agreements contain compliance with certain financial ratios which are not met as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 in respect of one bank. On the basis of its past track record of timely interest and principal repayment, the Company, as at year end March 31, 2022, had written to its concerned lender for condonation of the non compliance with such ratio and is confident of obtaining waiver letter from such bank. Accordingly no adjustment has been made in the financial statements as regards to classification of such loans and they continue to get classified as current / non current as per the original terms of the loan agreement.

18.2 The Company has taken borrowings in domestic and foreign currencies towards funding of its capital expenditure, working capital requirements, long term working capital and general corporate purpose. The borrowings comprise funding arrangements with various banks, NBFC and Financial Institutions. The Company's total borrowings and a summary of security provided by the Company are as follows -

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured long term borrowings	99,185.37	75,618.35
Secured short term borrowings	47,267.93	37,411.71
Unsecured short term borrowings	11,286.33	7,490.32
Total borrowings	1,57,739.63	1,20,520.38

Facility Category	Security Details	Payment frequency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rupee Loans	Primary Security: Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans. Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future, excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender.	Repayable in balance 260 quarterly instalments	53,910.53	48,030.67
Foreign currency loans *			7,716.60	5,690.40
Rupee Loans	Secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders.	Repayable in balance 54 monthly instalments starting from October, 2021	1,797.96	1,997.96
Rupee Loans		Repayable in balance 17 quarterly instalments	874.68	914.91

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Facility Category	Security Details	Payment frequency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rupee Loans	Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Company's lenders created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans. It is also secured by exclusive charge on the office building at 72, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017. Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future and excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender.	Repayable in balance 6 quarterly instalments	2,989.04	3,977.40
Rupee Loans	Exclusive charge on the office property acquired out of the Rupee Loans facility.	Repayable in balance 26 quarterly instalments starting from May, 2020	3,058.82	3,529.41
Foreign Currency Term Loan	Term Loan is secured by the exclusive first charge on the 125 MN Front Axles, Crankshafts, and Stub Axle (four at a time) Forging Press Line imported from SMS Meer, Gmbh.	Repayable in balance 5 half yearly instalments	3,997.91	5,662.80
Rupee Loans	First and Exclusive charge on the assets acquired out of the Rupee Loans facility.	Repayable in balance 16 quarterly instalments starting from June, 2022	1,788.63	158.33
Non-Convertible Debentures	Primary Security: Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans. Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future, excluding trade receivables discounted by any with-recourse financing.	Repayable in balance 9 half yearly instalments starting June 15, 2023 and ending on June 15, 2027	5,412.86	5,396.12



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Facility Category	Security Details	Payment frequency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rupee Loans	Primary Security: Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans.	Repayable in balance 20 quarterly instalments starting from June, 2024	9,949.99	-
Rupee Loans	Secured by Subsevient charge on the current assets of the Company	Repayable in 3 euqal installments in the 13,14 and 15th month respectively	7,482.98	-
Auto Loans	Secured by the exclusive first charge on the asset financed by the banks.	Repayable in balance 149 monthly instalments	205.37	260.34
Cash Credit	Working capital loans from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on current assets of the Company, both present and future, excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender, subject to prior charges in favour of banks created/ to be created in respect of any existing / future financial assistance / accommodation which has been/may be obtained by the Company.	On demand	626.31	1,654.03
Working Capital Demand Loan / Short term Loan		On demand	22,762.38	20,800.41
Packing Credit Loan in INR.		On demand	5,788.80	7,132.12
FCNR		On demand	2,719.22	997.95
Tata Capital Bill Discounting	Exclusive charge on the discounted bills of Tata Motors	On demand	15,371.22	6,827.21
Unsecured Bill Discounting	Unsecured	On demand	1,686.33	1,998.88
Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans/ Packing Credit Loan in INR.	Unsecured	On demand	9,600.00	5,491.44
Total			1,57,739.63	1,20,520.38

* Consists of suppliers line of credit which is a part of term loan facilities extended by the banks.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18.3 Terms of Repayment of Total Borrowings Outstanding as of March 31, 2022 are provided below:

Borrowings	Range of Effective Interest Rate (%) p.a.	<=1 year	1-3 years	3-5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
Rupee Loan	7.09 - 10.00	11,839.39	39,594.40	27,725.87	11,173.91	90,333.57
Auto Loan	7.20 - 9.10	61.18	102.03	42.17	-	205.38
Foreign Currency Term Loan	1.25	1,627.54	2,441.31	-	-	4,068.85
Non-Convertible Debentures	10.12	-	2,444.44	2,444.44	611.12	5,500.00
Cash Credit	8.50 - 8.80	626.31	-	-	-	626.31
Working Capital Demand Loan/ Short term Loan	5.50- 9.50	22,762.39	-	-	-	22,762.39
PC in INR *	5.90- 6.70	5,788.80	-	-	-	5,788.80
FCNR	2.00	2,719.22	-	-	-	2,719.22
Tata Capital Bill Discounting	-	15,371.21	-	-	-	15,371.21
Unsecured Loan - Bill Discounting	7.5	1,686.33	-	-	-	1,686.33
Unsecured Loan - Short Term Loan	5.25-5.90	9,600.00	-	-	-	9,600.00
		72,082.37	44,582.18	30,212.48	11,785.03	1,58,662.06

The above maturity is based on the total principal outstanding gross of the processing fees and charges of ₹ 922.43 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 864.62 lakhs)

* Exclusive of interest subvention of 2%

18.4 Summary of Reconciliation & Reasons of Material Discrepancies

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	55,089.37	53,794.00	1,295.37	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	51,477.98	52,493.00	(1,015.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	20,392.14	23,392.00	(2,999.86)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
September 30, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	60,479.81	60,837.00	(357.19)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	70,010.33	56,576.00	13,434.33	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	20,661.25	22,661.00	(1,999.75)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
December 31, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	61,186.98	61,568.00	(381.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	79,595.60	63,929.00	15,666.60	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	23,894.98	23,985.00	(90.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
March 31, 2022	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	68,267.02	66,696.00	1,571.02	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	87,780.64	74,466.00	13,314.64	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	22,989.77	21,799.00	1,190.77	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18.4 Summary of reconciliation & reasons of material discrepancies

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	32,918.49	32,862.13	56.36	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	34,484.38	31,097.97	3,386.41	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	3,686.22	3,426.88	259.34	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
September 30, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	33,792.24	35,784.20	(1,991.96)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	38,411.02	34,666.40	3,744.62	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	6,859.74	8,086.22	(1,226.48)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
December 31, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	41,904.93	42,002.95	(98.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	46,667.83	41,835.45	4,832.38	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	18,119.39	15,663.45	2,455.94	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
March 31, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	42,993.67	40,046.70	2,946.97	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	55,992.96	50,954.16	5,038.80	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	19,860.99	19,860.99	-	

18.5. Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained except term loans of ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs which were raised towards the end of the year and which have been temporarily parked in liquid funds including cash and cash equivalents pending utilisation for the purpose for which it has been disbursed.(refer note 7(b)).

19. Lease Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	2,279.87	378.48	428.75	21.99
	2,279.87	378.48	428.75	21.99

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Trade Payables

At amortised cost

Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 36)
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.2)
Acceptance given to Bank

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
164.24	728.48
34,302.51	22,326.28
22,989.77	19,860.99
57,292.28	42,187.27
57,456.52	42,915.75

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed						
outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	164.24	-	-	-	164.24
outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26,977.34	30,277.65	7.32	15.17	14.80	57,292.28
Disputed						
dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26,977.34	30,441.89	7.32	15.17	14.80	57,456.52

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed						
outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	728.48	-	-	-	728.48
outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,014.94	23,124.81	28.60	17.16	1.76	42,187.27
Disputed						
dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,014.94	23,853.29	28.60	17.16	1.76	42,915.75

20.1. Trade payables other than acceptance given to the bank are non- interest bearing. Trade payable are normally settled within 90 days credit terms.

20.2. Includes payable to a subsidiary ₹ 128.64 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 156.85 lakhs). Also Refer note 39.

21. Other Financial Liabilities

At amortised cost

Employee related dues
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Payable for capital goods
Unpaid dividends[®]

Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,585.76	1,321.62
441.81	651.63
1,563.71	2,910.60
3.00	2.22
3,594.28	4,886.07

[®] There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

21.1. Refer note 40 for determination of fair value



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22. Provisions

	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 43)	123.42	105.35
Provision for compensated absences	471.88	414.15
	595.30	519.50

23. Other Liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance from customers	-	-	1,366.94	609.48
Statutory dues payable	-	-	911.53	495.68
	-	-	2,278.47	1,105.16
Government grants				
Opening balance [#]	1,698.82	1,677.62	122.91	386.20
Released to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	(130.59)	(393.88)
Addition during the year	-	151.79	-	-
Reclassified from non-current to current	(130.59)	(130.59)	130.59	130.59
Closing balance	1,568.23	1,698.82	122.91	122.91
	1,568.23	1,698.82	2,401.38	1,228.07

[#] Includes Government assistance in the form of the duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipment accounted for as Government grant and being amortised on basis of fulfilment of export obligations and includes subsidies provided to the Company as per Jharkhand Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy, 2016.

24. Revenue from Operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products *	2,02,812.23	1,16,738.56
Sale of services *		
- Job Work	5.29	-
- Die design and preparation charges	898.63	704.13
Other operating revenues		
- Sales of Scrap *	18,465.93	8,123.72
- Export incentives	1,613.62	1,572.46
- Others	170.00	-
- Foreign exchange difference on operating assets and liabilities	3,798.58	1,303.77
- Subsidies / Government Grants	772.27	394.88
	2,28,536.55	1,28,837.52
* Represents revenue from contracts with customers		
India	1,29,498.42	77,045.10
Outside India	99,038.13	51,792.42
Total Revenue from operations	2,28,536.55	1,28,837.52

Revenue is recognized at a point in time and not over time.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

25. Other Income

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income recognised on Financial assets, recognised at amortised cost	91.56	140.56
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.88	-
Miscellaneous Income ^a	66.49	320.90
	160.93	461.46

a. Includes Insurance claim received of ₹ 5.61 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 235.64 lakhs)

26. Cost of Material Consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)	11,975.53	6,212.78
Add: Purchases	1,28,700.61	69,845.64
	1,40,676.14	76,058.42
Less: Inventory as at end of the year (Refer note 14)	19,253.55	11,975.53
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	1,21,422.59	64,082.89

27. (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)		
Work-in-progress	13,839.23	16,355.70
Forgings scrap	1,288.37	423.93
Finished goods	6,000.82	3,432.05
	21,128.42	20,211.68
Inventory at the end of the year (Refer note 14)		
Work-in-progress	26,840.61	13,839.23
Forgings scrap	2,396.70	1,288.37
Finished goods	8,827.92	6,000.82
	38,065.23	21,128.42
Inventory Gain / (loss) on trial run during the year	(1,408.29)	1,073.96
	(18,345.10)	157.22

28. Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,645.18	7,951.93
Contribution to provident & other funds	628.67	500.02
Gratuity expense (Refer note 43)	241.70	209.69
Employees stock option plan	30.86	89.89
Staff welfare expenses	482.04	285.50
	12,028.45	9,037.03

28.1. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India.



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

29. Finance Costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expenses	7,066.91	6,384.41
Interest on Lease Liabilities	44.34	30.11
Other borrowing costs	2,223.44	1,263.01
	9,334.69	7,677.53

30. Other Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares (Including packing materials)	12,026.12	6,395.15
Processing charges	8,334.56	4,932.96
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant & machineries	993.17	654.13
-Factory shed & buildings	111.56	77.80
-Others	589.70	350.23
Rent (refer note 33)	486.36	168.94
Rates & taxes	39.88	30.60
Insurance	554.76	509.77
Director sitting fees & commission	77.90	75.11
Bank charges & commission	86.30	56.22
Postage, telegraph & telephone	77.16	53.16
Legal & professional fees ^a	628.05	420.86
Travelling & conveyance expenses	481.61	195.67
Advertisement	27.54	10.98
Payment to auditors ^b	83.08	79.25
Brokerage & commission expenses	131.47	97.90
Vehicle running expenses	118.89	96.35
Carriage outward expenses	1,298.83	900.79
Export expenses	17,841.80	6,241.47
Foreign exchange difference on non-operating assets and liabilities	13.83	15.42
Loss on Sales / Discarded Assets (net)	-	78.24
Miscellaneous expenses ^c	1,490.72	1,772.50
	45,493.29	23,213.50

a. Legal and professional expenses include payment to a firm of solicitors in which a director is a partner

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	98.13	35.57

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b. Details of payment to auditors:

As auditor:

Audit Fees

Limited Review

In other capacity:

For other Services (Certification fees)

Reimbursement of Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	47.00	38.50
	33.00	29.50
	2.70	9.17
	0.38	2.08
	83.08	79.25

c. Includes Corporate social responsibility expenses of ₹ 208.17 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 242.69 lakhs), Refer note 37 and 39.

31. Earnings per Equity Share (EPS)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS		
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	(A) 20,650.18	2,795.53
Denominator for basic EPS		
- Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	(B) 15,98,89,535	3,20,81,572
Denominator for diluted EPS		
- Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS *	(C) 15,98,98,067	3,21,15,643
* After considering impact of ESOP		
Basic earnings per share of face value of ₹ 2/- each (in ₹)	(A/B) 12.91	1.74**
Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹ 2/- each (in ₹)	(A/C) 12.91	1.74**

** The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the sub-division of equity share of the Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022. This has been considered for calculating weighted average number of equity shares for all periods presented, as per Ind AS 33-Earnings Per Share.

32. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015)

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on August 7, 2015, approved the Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 ("ESOP Scheme 2015") for the grant upto 700000 stock option to its permanent employees working in India and wholetime Directors of the Company, in one or more tranches. Each option would be converted into one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 10/- each of the Company. The same was approved by the members in the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 12, 2015. The ESOP Scheme 2015 shall be administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through the Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust.. The Scheme was further amended in the 34th Annual General Meeting held on September 24, 2016 wherein the exercise price per share was reduced from ₹ 505.58 per share to ₹ 400/- per share.

The above granted options shall vest as under:

Date of Vesting	Eligibility
3rd year	30%
4th year	30%
5th year	40%

The above vesting will be dependent on achievement of certain performance criteria as laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

**Notes to the Standalone financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Movement of Options Granted:

The movement of the options under ESOP Scheme 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,76,576	1,77,465
Granted during the year	4,184	16,765
Forfeited / Cancelled during the year	2,199	17,654
Options Vested during the year	6,014	64,160
Exercised during the year	81,596	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	96,965	1,76,576
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)	3,87,860	-
Outstanding at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	4,84,825	-
Exercisable at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	3,40,000	1,40,283

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Range of exercise prices (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a))(March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Weighted Average Exercise Price (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Weighted Average Remaining contractual years	3.28	4.13

Fair Valuation:

The fair value of the options used to compute net profit and earnings per share have been done by an independent valuer using Black-Scholes-Model. The details of key assumptions used in the valuation are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Exercise Price (₹) (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Risk-Free Interest Rate	6.01%	5.65%
Life of Options Granted	6.11	6.11
Expected Volatility	46.39%	45.87%
Expected Dividend Yield	0.24%	0.53%
Weighted-Average Fair Value per Option (₹) (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	185.29	593.95

Volatility: The historical volatility over the expected life has been considered to calculate the fair value.

Risk-free rate of return: The risk-free interest rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities.

Exercise Price: Exercise Price of each specific grant has been considered.

Time to Maturity: Time to Maturity / Expected Life of options is the period for which the Company expects the options to be live.

Expected dividend yield: Expected dividend yield has been calculated as an average of dividend yields for five financial years preceding the date of the grant.

33. Leases**Company as a lessee**

The Company has lease contracts for various items of plant, machinery, and other equipment used in its operations. Leases of plant and machinery generally have lease terms of 5 years, while leasehold lands generally have lease terms between 30 and 99 years.

The Company also has certain leases of buildings with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- (i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Leasehold lands	Total
As at April 1, 2020	-	840.78	840.78
Additions	-	198.13	198.13
Deletions	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	30.01	30.01
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,008.90	1,008.90
Additions	2,141.98	-	2,141.98
Deletions	-	35.09	35.09
Depreciation charge	32.68	35.70	68.38
Depreciation on Disposals	-	(10.26)	(10.26)
As at March 31, 2021	2,109.30	948.37	3,057.67

- (ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
At Amortised cost		
As at April 1	400.47	392.35
Additions	2,339.99	-
Accretion of interest	44.34	30.11
Deletions / termination	24.83	-
Payments	51.35	21.99
	2,708.62	400.47
As at March 31		
Non-current	2,279.87	378.48
Current	428.75	21.99

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities on Plant and Machinery is 9.20% p.a. - 9.50% p.a., with maturity in the year 2027 and on Land is 8.50% p.a. - 8.80% p.a. with maturity between 2036 - 2081.

The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	68.38	30.01
Interest expense on lease liabilities	44.34	30.11
Expense relating to short term leases (included under Other Expenses)	486.36	168.94
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	599.08	229.06

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 537.71 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 190.93 lakhs).

Sale and Leaseback Transaction

During the year, the Company has sold certain items of Property, plant and equipment to a customer for a total consideration of ₹ 2,013.20 lakhs (excluding GST ₹ 362.38 lakhs) and entered into a leaseback agreement with the same customer considering the lease payment schedule as per lease agreement dated March 31, 2022, the Company has recognised:

- ₹ 1,815.19 lakhs as Right of Use Asset,
- ₹ 2,013.20 lakhs as lease liability.

34. Segment Information

The Company is into manufacturing of forging components and the management reviews the performance of the Company as a single operating segment "Forging components" in accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015. The Company has presented segment information in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Contingent Liabilities / claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
(i). Electricity	45.24	45.24
(ii). Excise/Service tax demands - matters under dispute	1,393.30	1,393.30
(iii). Sales tax demands - matters under dispute	583.39	603.16
(iv). Bank Guarantees	5,567.63	5,567.63
(v). Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of subsidiary	2,235.00	2,650.00
# The Outstanding short term loan in the book of subsidiary M/s. Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.) as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 635.98 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,996.87 lakhs).		
B. Capital and other commitments		
(i). Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advance).	15,695.59	15,025.83

36. Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting period.	164.24	728.48
Interest due on above	-	-
Total	164.24	728.48
b) Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with amount of payment made beyond the appointed date during the period.	-	-
c) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial period.	-	-
d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

37. Corporate Social Responsibility

Details of CSR expenditure:	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	165.49	233.63
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	208.17	242.69
c) Amount spent (in cash) during the year ending:		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	208.17	242.69

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 38.** The Company has been granted certificate of registration for its in-house research and development unit of its plant located at village Baliguma, P.O. Kolabera, P.S. Saraikela, Dist Saraikela Kharswan, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. The below mentioned expenditure are related to research and development facilities of the Company.

Expenditure on research and development		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
i. Revenue Expenditure			
Raw materials		19.40	31.38
Salary paid to employees		533.15	466.88
Power & Fuel (Electricity charges)		3.22	3.82
Miscellaneous expenses		52.69	32.95
Total		608.46	535.03
ii. Capital expenditure			
Total research and development expenditure		1,172.66	765.37

39. Related Party Disclosures:

Related parties where control exists :

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(i). Subsidiaries</p> <p>(ii). Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence</p> | <p>(i) Globe All India Services Limited
(Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)</p> <p>(ii) Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited</p> <p>(iii) Ramkrishna Forgings, LLC</p> |
|--|--|

(iii). Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Chairman cum whole-time Director.
Naresh Jalan	Managing Director
Chaitanya Jalan	Whole-time Director
Pawan Kumar Kedia	Finance Director
Lalit Kumar Khetan (Appointment as Whole-time Director w.e.f. October 20, 2020)	Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
Rajesh Mundhra	Company Secretary
Ram Tawakya Singh	Independent Director*
Padam Kumar Khaitan	Independent Director*
Amitabha Guha	Independent Director*
Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Independent Director*
Aditi Bagri	Independent Director*
Sandipan Chakravorty	Independent Director*
Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Independent Director*
Ranaveer Sinha	Independent Director*



as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| (iv). | Relative of Key Management Personnel
Rashmi Jalan
Alok Kedia | Wife of Naresh Jalan
Son of Pawan Kumar Kedia |
| (v). | Trusts managed by the Company | Ramkrishna Forgings Employee Welfare Trust
Ramkrishna Foundation |
| (vi). | Firm where a director is a partner | Khaitan & Co., LLP
Khaitan & Co. |

Sl No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
i.	Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly know as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)	Subsidiary of the Company	Loan Given	-	-	800.00	-
			Loan repayment	-	-	1,050.00	-
			Interest Received	-	-	22.50	-
			Commission Paid / Payable	30.30	-	55.42	-
			Investment in equity share	-	1,909.82	-	1,909.82
			Export / Travelling Expenses	10,342.21	128.64	1,283.85	-
			Rent Received / Receivable	31.02	-	31.02	-
			Corporate guarantee given **	-	2,235.00	-	2,650.00
ii.	Ramkrishna Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	Investment in equity share	-	10.00		10.00
			Expenses receivable ***	90.91	517.56	120.70	426.65
			Bank guarantee give ^{n ****}	-	5,000.00		5,000.00
iii.	Ramkrishna Forgings LLC	Subsidiary of the Company	Sales*****	9,017.02	-	1,996.22	-
			Investment in equity share	-	7.47	7.47	7.47
			Trade receivable	-	6,560.85	-	1,502.63
iv.	Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Rent Paid	-	-	1.73	-
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	240.00	-
			Dividend paid	112.89	-	-	-
v.	Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	64.78	-	-	-
vi.	Khaitan & Co., LLP	Firm where a director is a partner	Legal fees	50.13	31.39	10.28	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
vii.	Khaitan & Co.	Firm where a director is a partner	Legal fees	48.00	-	25.29	-
viii.	Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits	311.82	16.00	243.45	0.65
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	166.65	-
			Dividend paid	6.84	-	-	-
ix.	Mahabir Prasad Jalan (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	1.80	-	-	-
x.	Naresh Jalan	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits	203.38	6.39	141.41	0.27
			Other long-term benefits	18.72	1.56	13.25	-
			Lease Rent paid / payable	24.00	1.80	24.00	-
			Rent paid / payable	-	-	1.73	-
			Commision paid / payable	200.00	200.00	-	-
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	83.35	-
			Dividend paid	4.34	-	-	-
xi.	Naresh Jalan (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	4.03	-	-	-
xii.	Pawan Kumar Kedia	Key Management Personnel [#]	Short-term employee benefits	71.49	0.75	32.77	1.09
			Post-employment benefits	2.39	0.20	1.82	0.17
			Other long-term benefits	2.87	0.24	2.18	0.20
			Dividend paid	0.32	-	-	-
			Loan given	170.00	170.00	-	-
xiii.	Pawan Kumar Kedia (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	0.08	-	-	-
xiv.	Rajesh Mundhra	Key Management Personnel [#]	Short-term employee benefits	73.74	0.30	32.44	1.23
			Post-employment benefits	1.73	0.14	1.35	-
			Other long-term benefits	2.08	0.17	1.56	0.15
			Dividend paid	0.34	-	-	-
			Loan repayment	7.50	-	7.50	-
			Loan given	19.00	14.00	-	2.50
xv.	Lalit Kumar Khetan	Key Management Personnel [#]	Short-term employee benefits	127.87	4.22	68.11	3.30
			Other long-term benefits	5.40	0.45	3.33	0.32
xvi.	Ram Tawakya Singh	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.55	-	9.74	-
xvii.	Padam Kumar Khaitan	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.25	-	9.29	-



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
xviii.	Amitabha Guha	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	9.75	-	11.14	-
xix.	Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	11.25	-	11.32	-
xx.	Ramkrishna Foundation	Trusts managed by the Company	CSR expenses	208.17	-	242.69	-
xxi.	Aditi Bagri	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.10	-	9.62	-
xxii.	Sandipan Chakravorty	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	9.50	-	8.55	-
xxiii.	Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	8.00	-	7.85	-
xxiv.	Ranaveer Sinha	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	8.50	-	7.60	-
xxv.	Rashmi Jalan	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Dividend paid	6.28	-	-	-
xxvi.	Chaitanya Jalan	Key Management Personnel*	Short-term employee benefits	34.37	0.44	21.20	0.83
			Other long-term benefits	1.73	0.14	1.10	0.10
			Dividend paid ⁵	0.26	-	-	-
xxvii.	Alok Kedia	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Salary paid	14.25	0.72	10.32	0.70
			Post-employment benefits	0.54	0.05	0.46	0.04
			Other long-term benefits	0.65	0.05	0.53	0.05
			Dividend paid ⁵	-	-	-	-
xxviii.	Ramkrishna Rail & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	19.50	-	-	-
xxix.	Ramkrishna Forgings Employee Welfare Trust	Trusts managed by the Company	Re-payment of Advance	96.90	184.51	-	281.41

Total of remuneration to key management personnel	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Sitting Fees	77.90	75.11
	Short-term employee benefits	822.67	539.37
	Post-employment benefits	4.12	3.63
	Other long-term benefits	30.80	21.95
	Commission paid / payable	200.00	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note

Excludes leave encashment and gratuity which is based on actuarial valuation provided on overall Company basis. The Chairman and Managing Director of the Company have opted not to take Leave encashment / Gratuity benefit from the Company and accordingly not accounted for in the books.

* The Independent Directors have been considered as Key Management Personnel only for above reporting as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.

** The Outstanding short term loan in the book of subsidiary M/s. Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.) as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 635.98 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹1,996.87 lakhs).

\$ Dividend paid to Mr. Alok Kedia ₹ 30.00 (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil)

*** Expenses receivable includes amount of ₹ 14.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 25.29 lakhs) paid as legal fees to Khaitan and Co LLP, on behalf of the subsidiary.

**** The bank guarantee given by the company to a third party on behalf of the subsidiary.

***** The sales to and purchases from 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.

40. Financial Instruments

A. Financial Assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying values, are set out below:

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Carrying Value / Fair Value	March 31, 2021 Carrying Value / Fair Value
Financial Assets		
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Trade receivables (Refer note. 8)	87,780.64	55,992.96
Loans - Non-current (Refer note. 9)	221.85	169.61
Other Non-current financial assets (Refer note. 10)	1,324.06	1,269.60
Cash and Bank balances (Refer note. 15a and 15b)	3,236.57	6,680.33
Loans - Current (Refer note. 9)	112.13	12.27
Other Current financial assets (Refer note. 10)	3,355.88	953.94
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	96,031.13	65,078.71
Financial assets at deemed cost		
Investment * (Refer note. 7a)	1,927.29	1,927.29
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Derivative instrument (Refer note. 10)	132.56	127.60
Investment-Current (Refer note. 7b)	5,500.00	-
Total financial assets carried at FVTPL	5,632.56	127.60
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Investments (Refer note. 7a)	10.50	10.50
Total financial assets carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	10.50	10.50
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Short term borrowings (Refer note. 18)	71,794.45	54,159.91
Long term borrowings (Refer note. 18)	85,945.18	66,360.47
Lease liabilities (Refer note. 19)	2,708.62	400.47
Trade payables (Refer note. 20)	57,456.52	42,915.75
Other Current financial liabilities (Refer note. 21)	3,594.28	4,886.07
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	2,21,499.05	1,68,722.67

* Investment at cost.

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative instruments, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

**Notes to the Standalone financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Fair value hierarchy:

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- (iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The below table summarises the categories of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 measured at fair value:

Financial Asset	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) as at March 31, 2022			
- Investments	-	-	10.50
At FVTPL as at March 31, 2022			
- Investments	5,500.00	-	-
- Derivative financial instruments	-	132.56	-
At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) as at March 31, 2021			
- Investments	-	-	10.50
At FVTPL as at March 31, 2021			
- Derivative financial instruments	-	127.60	-

Fair valuation method and assumptions:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values

- i) The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves, currency volatility etc. These derivatives are estimated by using the pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters, contractual terms, period to maturity, maturity parameters and foreign exchange rates. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement, and inputs thereto are readily observable from market rates. The said valuation has been carried out by the counter party with whom the contract has been entered with and management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with the counterparties and believes them to be insignificant and not requiring any credit adjustments
- ii) There has been no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the above periods.

41. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the operations of the Company. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of risks including liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. The Company seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance and capital. Financial risk activities are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives which are summarized below and are reviewed by the senior management.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk of financial loss to the Company if customers or counterparties fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly trade receivables).

(i) Credit risk management**(a) Trade Receivables**

Customer credit risk is managed by the respective departments subject to the company's established

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through its established policies and procedures which involve setting up credit limits based on credit profiling of individual customers, credit approvals for enhancement of limits and regular monitoring of important developments viz. payment history, change in credit rating, regulatory changes, industry outlook etc. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in refer note 8. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for each major customer. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or reversal thereof.

(b) Deposits and financial assets (Other than trade receivables):

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk implies that the Company may not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk on the basis of the business plan that ensures that the funds required for financing the business operations and meeting financial liabilities are available in a timely manner and in the currency required at optimal costs. The Management regularly monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position to ensure it has sufficient cash on an ongoing basis to meet operational fund requirements.

Additionally, the Company has committed fund and non-fund based credit lines from banks which may be drawn anytime based on Company's fund requirements. The Company endeavours to maintain a cautious liquidity strategy with positive cash balance and undrawn bank lines throughout the year.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities	Upto 1 year	1 Year to 3 year	3 year to 5 year	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2022					
Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	13,528.11	44,582.18	30,212.48	11,785.03	1,00,107.80
Lease liabilities	428.75	877.65	1,006.96	395.25	2,708.62
Current Borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	58,554.26	-	-	-	58,554.26
Trade payable	57,456.52	-	-	-	57,456.52
Other financial liabilities (excluding forward contract)	3,594.28	-	-	-	3,594.28
	1,33,561.92	45,459.83	31,219.44	12,180.28	2,22,421.47
March 31, 2021					
Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	9,456.91	31,114.00	26,608.88	9,251.21	76,431.00
Lease liabilities	21.99	107.46	170.98	100.04	400.47
Current Borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	44,954.00	-	-	-	44,954.00
Trade payable	42,915.75	-	-	-	42,915.75
Other financial liabilities (excluding forward contract)	4,886.07	-	-	-	4,886.07
	1,02,234.71	31,221.47	26,779.86	9,351.25	1,69,587.27

** The above maturity is based on the total principal outstanding gross of the processing fees and charges of ₹ 922.43 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 864.62 lakhs)



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41A. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (Contd.)

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Company's income and expense and profit. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in international markets and therefore is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency transactions. The exposure relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when the revenue or expense is denominated in foreign currency), borrowings in foreign currencies. Majority of the Company's foreign currency transactions are in USD while the rest are in EURO, JPY and GBP. The major imports are only in respect of capital goods. The risk is measured through forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on its financial liabilities including trade and other payables etc, which are mainly in US Dollars, are mitigated through the natural hedge, as Company's export sales are predominantly in US dollars and such economic exposure through trade and other receivables in US dollars provide natural alignment. Hence, a reasonable variation in the Foreign exchange rate would not have much impact on the profit/ equity of the Company.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed INR in lakhs, are as follows:

	March 31, 2022				March 31, 2021			
	INR equivalent of				INR equivalent of			
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	40,533.35	10,190.84	-	451.77	26,779.77	4,445.17	-	615.12
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Sale foreign currency	(22,533.03)	(1,431.74)	-	-	(13,108.62)	(5,530.88)	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	18,000.32	8,759.10	-	451.77	13,671.15	(1,085.71)	-	615.12
Financial liabilities								
Foreign currency loan	12,594.84	7,141.92	2,250.79	-	4,840.61	8,693.78	445.28	-
Trade payables and Capital Goods	588.57	290.10	-	-	150.61	318.16	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Buy foreign currency	(2,052.11)	(1,010.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	11,131.30	6,421.38	2,250.79	-	4,991.22	9,011.94	445.28	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Assets- Liabilities)	6,869.02	2,337.72	(2,250.79)	451.77	8,679.93	(10,097.65)	(445.28)	615.12

(b) Foreign Currency Rate Sensitivity

A fluctuation in the exchange rates of 1% with other conditions remaining unchanged would have the following effect on Company's profit or loss before taxes as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Impact on profit before tax [Increase / (Decrease)]	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- Increase by 1%*	68.69	86.80
INR/USD- Decrease by 1%*	(68.69)	(86.80)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- Increase by 1%*	23.38	(100.98)
INR/EUR- Decrease by 1%*	(23.38)	100.98
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- Increase by 1%*	(22.51)	(4.45)
INR/JPY- Decrease by 1%*	22.51	4.45
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- Increase by 1%*	4.52	6.15
INR/GBP- Decrease by 1%*	(4.52)	(6.15)

* Holding all other variable constant

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41A. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in Indian Rupees, Euro, Japanese Yen and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has a policy of selectively using interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management on a regular basis. The majority of the borrowings are at floating rates and its future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Variable rate financial liabilities	1,37,452.29	1,08,394.75

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit before tax [Increase / (Decrease)]	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Rates - Increase by 50 basis points (50 bps) *	(687.26)	(541.97)
Interest Rates - Decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps) *	687.26	541.97

* Holding all other variable constant

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk results from changes in market prices for raw materials, mainly steel in the form of rounds and billets which forms the largest portion of Company's cost of sales.

The principal raw materials for the Company products are alloy and carbon steel which are purchased by the Company from the approved list of suppliers. Most of the input materials are procured from domestic vendors. Further, a significant portion of the Company's volume is sold based on price adjustment mechanism which allows for recovery of the changed raw material cost from its customers.

42. Capital Management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, free reserves and borrowed capital less reported cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support the corporate strategy and to maximise shareholder's value. The Company's policy is to borrow primarily through banks to maintain sufficient liquidity. The Company also maintains certain undrawn committed credit facilities to provide additional liquidity. These borrowings, together with cash generated from operations are utilised for operations of the Company. The Company monitors capital on the basis of cost of capital.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings (including interest accrued thereon)	1,58,181.44	1,21,172.01
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 15a)	(3,102.48)	(6,658.60)
Less: Current Investments (Refer note 7b)	(5,500.00)	-
Net debt (A)	1,49,578.96	1,14,513.41
Equity Share Capital	3,197.79	3,193.27
Other equity (excluding ESOP, CRR and Capital Reserve)	1,01,848.00	81,472.12
Total equity (B)	1,05,045.79	84,665.39
Total capital (A+B)	2,54,624.75	1,99,178.80
Debt- Equity ratio (A / B)	1.42	1.35

No changes were made in the objectives policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2021.

**Notes to the Standalone financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Employee Benefits**a) Gratuity plan****Funded scheme**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees ("Gratuity Scheme"). The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company.

As per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures of Employee Benefits as defined in the Standard are given below:

Statement of Profit and Loss :**Net employee benefits expense (recognised in Employee Cost)****i. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss**

Current Service Cost	
Benefit paid directly by the Company	
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	
Change in demographic assumptions	
Change in financial assumptions	
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	
Total Expense	

Gratuity (Funded)	
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
165.33	141.62
69.49	52.88
6.88	15.19
241.70	209.69
-	-
(60.64)	31.88
(19.27)	(94.29)
35.19	10.95
(44.72)	(51.46)
196.98	158.23

ii. Bifurcation of Net Liability

Present value of Defined Benefits Obligation	
Fair value of plant assets	
Net liability	
Current liability	
Non-Current liability	
Net liability	

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,662.57	1,480.87
1,539.15	1,375.52
123.42	105.35
123.42	105.35
-	-
123.42	105.35

iii. Changes in the present value of obligation:

Present value of obligation as at the beginning	
Current service cost	
Interest expense or cost	
Re-measurement (gain) / loss arising from:	
Change in demographic assumptions	
Change in financial assumptions	
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	
Benefits paid	
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,480.87	1,308.04
165.33	141.62
96.28	93.62
-	-
(60.64)	31.88
(19.27)	(94.29)
-	-
1,662.57	1,480.87

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iv. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year:

Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning

Investment Income	93.47
Employer's Contribution	105.35
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(35.19)

Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year

Gratuity (Funded)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,375.52	1,124.73
93.47	74.34
105.35	187.40
(35.19)	(10.95)
1,539.15	1,375.52

v. Major Categories of Plan Assets as a percentage of total plan assets

Funds managed by Insurer

Gratuity (Funded)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
100%	100%

vi. Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate (per annum)
Salary growth rate (per annum)

Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2012-14)
Normal retirement date
Withdrawal rate (per annum)

Gratuity (Funded)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
7.30%	6.80%
6% for the first two years, 5% for the next three years and 4% thereafter	6% for the first two years, 5% for the next three years and 4% thereafter
100%	100%
60 years	60 years
2%	2%

vii. Sensitivity Analysis

Assumption

Discount Rate
Salary Growth Rate
Attrition Rate
Mortality Rate

Impact of Gratuity (Funded) (Present value of obligation)

As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
1,506.19	1,846.04	1,329.93	1,650.14
1,849.34	1,501.03	1,652.41	1,325.72
1,710.85	1,607.79	1,515.22	1,432.97
1,664.41	1,660.71	1,478.24	1,475.34

viii. During the year 2022-23, the Company expects to contribute ₹ 293.83 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 259.03 lakhs) to gratuity scheme.

ix. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (Undiscounted):

1 year
2 to 5 years
6 to 10 years
More than 10 years

Gratuity (Funded)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
127.95	107.26
472.20	382.28
724.48	594.15
2868.11	2542.34

b) Provident Fund:

Contribution towards provident fund are recomputed as expenses in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has a defined contribution plan. Under the defined contribution plan, provident fund is contributed to the Government administered provident fund. The Company has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 589.24 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 462.06 Lakhs)



Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Details of the Loan given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Details of loan given and Investment made are provided under the respective heads.

Name of the Company	Purpose	Nature	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Globe All India Services Ltd. (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)	Business purpose	Corporate Guarantee	2,235.00	2,650.00
Ramkrishna Aeronautics Pvt. Ltd.	Business purpose	Bank Guarantee	5,000.00	5,000.00

45. Dividend on equity shares

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interim Dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
During the financial year ended March 31, 2022 : ₹ 1.50 per share (on face value of ₹ 10/- each)	479.67	-
Proposed dividend on equity shares :		
For the year ended on March 31, 2022: ₹ 0.20 per share (March 31, 2021 : ₹ Nil per share)(on face value of ₹ 2/- each)	159.89	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Company had not recommended any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021.

46. Ratio Analysis and its Elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% change	Remarks
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.29	1.08	18.92%	
Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt - Cash & Cash Equivalent - Current Investments	Shareholder's Equity	1.42	1.35	5.28%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service	2.07	1.31	58.02%	The Change is due to better earnings of the company in financial year 2021-2022
Return on Equity (in %)	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	20.82%	3.17%	17.65%	The Change is due to better earnings of the company in financial year 2021-2022
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.49	2.16	15.53%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operation - Govt grant - Export Incentives - Others	Average Trade Receivables	3.14	2.94	6.80%	
Trade Payables turnover ratio (in times)	Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.23	2.98	8.38%	
Net Capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Working Capital	5.86	15.27	-61.63%	The change is due to increase in the working capital of the Company in financial year 2021-2022
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Sales	9.04%	2.17%	6.87%	
Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before interest and tax	Capital Employed	13.08%	5.47%	7.60%	

47. Events after the Reporting Period

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

The Board of Directors have proposed dividend of ₹ 0.20 per shares on Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each after the balance sheet date which are subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Refer note 45 for details.

- 48.** The Company has investment in Globe All India Services Limited (formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Limited; "Subsidiary Company") amounting to ₹ 1,909.82 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,909.82 lakhs). The Subsidiary Company has been incurring losses. On the basis of future projections, the Company is confident of subsidiary company's ability to generate profits and sufficient cash flows to fulfill all its obligations and accordingly believes that no impairment is required in respect of such investments.
- 49.** The outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India had caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. While the pandemic situation has improved significantly in this last nine months of the current year, the Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of the standalone financial statements, including its assessment of recoverability of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred tax assets (including MAT credit) based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions. Further, management has assessed its liquidity position as on March 31, 2022 and does not anticipate any challenge in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at date of the balance sheet, the management does not anticipate any adverse impact of the pandemic on it's business in foreseeable future.

50. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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.
- (vi) 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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

- 51.** The figures for the corresponding previous year have been the regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year presentation.

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 2.3 (d) and 24 of the consolidated financial statements)	
Revenue is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Holding Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has recognised revenue amounting to Rs. 1,29,498.42 lakhs and Rs. 99,038.13 lakhs from domestic and export sales respectively. Terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery	Our audit procedures included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated Holding Company's revenue recognition policy and its compliance in terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Assessed the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to revenue recognition. Evaluated the general information and technology control environment and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls over recognition of revenue.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
specifications including incoterms in case of exports, timing of recognition of sales require significant judgment in determining revenues. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not get recognised in the correct period. Therefore, there is a significant risk associated with timing of revenue recognition in accordance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. Accordingly, it has been determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tested samples of individual sales transaction and traced to sales invoices, sales orders, (received from customers) and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples tested, reviewed recognition of revenue when the conditions for revenue recognitions are satisfied. ▪ Selected sample of sales transactions made pre- and post-year end, traced the period of revenue recognition to underlying documents. ▪ Performed procedures to identify any unusual trends of revenue recognition. ▪ Assessed the relevant disclosures made within the consolidated financial statements

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 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.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of three (3) subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 14,786.48 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, and total revenues of Rs 22,893.71 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 438.95 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

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, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xi) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 35A to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented



to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 49(v) to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 49(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v) The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company until the date of the audit reports of such Holding Company, is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 43 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the holding company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZXG4074

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIIWUS4503

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report

“Annexure 1” referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date

Re : Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (“the Holding Company”)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Ramkrishna Forgings Limited	L74210WB1981PLC034281	Holding company	Clause ii(b)
2	Globe All India Services Limited	U63040WB1994PLC062139	Subsidiary	Clause ii(b)

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZXG4074

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIIWUS4503

**Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report** (Contd.)**ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED****Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these two (2) subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

Sd/-

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 060352

UDIN: 22060352AIHZXG4074

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 03, 2022

For M/S. S.K. NAREDI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003333C

Sd/-

per Abhijit Bose

Partner

Membership No.: 056109

UDIN: 22056109AIIWUS4503



Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	1,43,630.11	1,22,417.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4(a)	12,946.82	27,563.37
(c) Goodwill		503.19	503.19
(d) Intangible assets	5	125.29	89.08
(e) Right-of-use assets	6	3,062.75	1,025.51
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	10.50	10.50
(ii) Loans	9	221.85	169.61
(iii) Other financial assets	10	1,356.24	1,293.66
(g) Non-current tax assets (net)	12(a)	249.58	249.58
(h) Deferred tax Assets (net)	11(b)	290.41	259.56
(i) Other non-current assets	13	5,316.77	1,486.25
		1,67,713.51	1,55,068.25
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	70,911.53	43,814.42
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(b)	5,500.00	-
(ii) Trade receivables	8	89,061.05	57,289.94
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15(a)	3,617.38	6,734.54
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15(b)	224.54	111.14
(v) Loans	9	112.13	12.27
(vi) Other financial assets	10	2,970.88	654.88
(c) Current tax assets (net)	12(b)	239.16	49.21
(d) Other current assets	13	8,012.88	6,705.91
		1,80,649.55	1,15,372.31
TOTAL ASSETS		3,48,363.06	2,70,440.56
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	3,197.79	3,193.27
(b) Other equity	17	1,04,640.76	85,065.23
TOTAL EQUITY		1,07,838.55	88,258.50
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	86,907.06	66,993.80
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	2,282.65	384.06
(b) Provisions	22	54.08	61.03
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11(a)	7,436.46	6,539.32
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	1,568.23	1,698.82
		98,248.48	75,677.03
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	72,204.57	55,865.44
(ia) Lease liabilities	19	431.53	34.22
(ii) Trade payables	20		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		164.24	728.48
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		60,653.96	42,572.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	5,167.02	5,024.06
(b) Other current liabilities	23	2,844.07	1,590.36
(c) Provisions	22	595.30	519.50
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	12(c)	215.34	170.39
		1,42,276.03	1,06,505.03
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,40,524.51	1,82,182.06
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		3,48,363.06	2,70,440.56

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director

DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary

ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO

DIN: 00533671 &

FCA: 056935

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21
Other income	25	145.91	558.97
Total Income (i)		2,32,170.57	1,29,452.18
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,21,422.58	64,082.89
Cost of services		12,869.03	398.91
Trading purchase		1,860.60	60.33
Increase in inventories of finished goods, work in progress, Traded goods and Scrap	27	(20,079.33)	(497.29)
Employee benefits expense	28	12,723.72	9,601.35
Power and Fuel		15,240.41	9,358.51
Finance costs	29	9,589.76	7,984.91
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6A	16,935.32	11,670.44
Other expenses	30	36,288.45	23,617.93
Total Expenses (ii)		2,06,850.54	1,26,277.98
Profit before Tax (i-ii)		25,320.03	3,174.20
Tax expense			
Pertaining to Profit for the current year		8,133.03	731.07
Tax adjustments for earlier year		169.23	27.95
Deferred tax charge* (refer note 11(a)(ii))		(2,784.92)	348.35
Total tax expense (iii)		5,517.34	1,107.37
Profit for the year (iv) = (i - ii - iii)		19,802.69	2,066.83
* Includes credit of Minimum Alternate Tax of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 265.35 lakhs)			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent years			
i) Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans		60.73	53.12
ii) Income tax effect on above		(20.08)	(18.44)
Other Comprehensive Income to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent years			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations (net of tax)		2.08	(0.40)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (v)		42.73	34.28
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (iv + v)		19,845.42	2,101.11
Earnings per equity share -	31		
(Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a))			
1) Basic		12.43	1.29
2) Diluted		12.43	1.29

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited**

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman

DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director

DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary

ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director

DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO

DIN: 00533671 &

FCA: 056935



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	25,320.03	3,174.20
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,935.32	11,670.44
Balances written off (Net)	391.38	527.87
Allowance for bad debt and doubtful debts	225.00	-
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets/Discarded Assets	(2.88)	78.24
Employees Stock Option Expenses	30.86	89.89
Interest income	(95.87)	(244.91)
Foreign exchange gain (Unrealised)	(1,680.23)	(790.15)
Amortisation of Government Grants	(772.27)	(394.88)
Finance Costs	9,670.66	7,984.91
Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	50,022.00	22,095.61
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade receivables	(31,398.21)	(25,158.52)
Increase in inventories	(27,097.11)	(7,316.78)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	(152.10)	545.05
Decrease in other financial assets	160.98	315.80
Increase in other assets	(1,769.77)	(1,316.93)
Increase in provisions	75.80	43.57
Increase in trade payables	17,957.80	23,810.93
Increase in other financial liabilities	3.28	756.21
Increase in other liabilities	1,253.71	314.46
Cash generated from operations	9,056.38	14,089.40
Direct tax paid	(4,750.68)	(135.95)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	4,305.70	13,953.45
B. CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(29,984.62)	(23,088.91)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	43.75	83.11
Investment in bank deposits	(112.62)	(26.49)
Investment in Liquid Mutual funds	(5,500.00)	-
Loan given to Group Company (net)	-	632.66
Interest Received	111.03	231.94
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(35,442.46)	(22,167.69)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital including Securities Premium under ESOP	180.80	-
Buy-back of equity shares	-	(1,295.01)
Tax on Buy-back of equity shares	-	(269.84)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(479.67)	-
Advance given to ESOP trust	-	19.40
Interest paid	(9,754.38)	(7,777.14)
Loan taken from Group Company (net)	1,450.93	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(64.46)	(21.99)
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	50,929.83	27,917.99
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(26,648.54)	(10,233.72)
Short Term Borrowings (net)	12,405.09	6,344.47
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	28,019.60	14,684.16
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(3,117.16)	6,469.92
Opening Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 15a)	6,734.54	264.62
Closing Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 15a)	3,617.38	6,734.54
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,117.16)	6,469.92

Notes

Cash and Cash Equivalents Include:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

i) Cash in hand

ii) Balances with banks

- On Current Accounts
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
7.96	3.46
3,609.42	2,635.52
-	4,095.56
3,617.38	6,734.54

Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)
Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital (refer note 16)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	ESOP exercised during the year	Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares*	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Equity Share of ₹ 2/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid	3,193.27	4.52	-	3,197.79
Equity Share in numbers	3,19,32,706	45,201	12,79,11,628	15,98,89,535

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Buyback during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Equity Share of ₹ 10/- (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid	3,260.77	(67.50)	3,193.27
Equity Share in numbers	3,26,07,699	(6,74,993)	3,19,32,706

During the current year 45,201 nos of equity shares of face value ₹ 10/- each has been exercised from the previous allotment made by the Holding Company to Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust under Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015) at a premium of ₹ 390/- aggregating to ₹400. The Holding Company in this respect had given advances to M/s. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust ("the trust") which would be recovered from the trust on issue of the aforesaid shares to the employees in terms of the above scheme.

* The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the sub-division of equity share for the Holding Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Holding Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022.

During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Holding Company had completed buyback of its shares which started on April 3, 2020 and closed on September 25, 2020. The Holding Company had bought back 6,74,993 equity shares (representing 2.07% of the of pre buy back paid up equity share capital of the holding company) at an average price of ₹191.85 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,295.01 lakhs (including transaction costs).

B Other Equity (refer note 17)

	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserve	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Employee Stock Options Outstanding (ESOP)	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	3,546.01	36,841.05	4,110.81	717.87	67.50	39,749.71	32.28	85,065.23
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	19,802.69	-	19,802.69
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) :								
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent years:								
- Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	40.65	-	40.65
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent year:								
- Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	2.08
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	19,845.42	-	19,845.42

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserve	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Employee Stock Options Outstanding (ESOP)	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Transfer from Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	500.00	-	-	(500.00)	-	-
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-	-	-	30.86	-	-	-	30.86
Securities premium on ESOP exercised from previous allotment	-	176.28	-	-	-	-	-	176.28
Interim Dividend (Refer note 43)	-	-	-	-	-	(479.67)	-	(479.67)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.64	2.64
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,546.01	37,017.33	4,610.81	748.73	67.50	58,615.46	34.92	1,04,640.76
Balance as at April 1, 2020	3,546.01	38,068.56	3,948.15	627.98	-	38,148.60	-	84,339.30
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,066.83	-	2,066.83
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) :								
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent years:								
- Re-measurement Income on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	34.68	-	34.68
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent year:								
- Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(0.40)	-	(0.40)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,101.11	-	2,101.11
Transfer from Retained earnings to General reserve	-	-	500.00	-	-	(500.00)	-	-
ESOP cost amortized during the year	-	-	-	89.89	-	-	-	89.89
Amount transferred to Capital redemption reserve upon buyback of shares	-	-	(67.50)	-	67.50	-	-	-
Buyback of shares	-	(1,227.51)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,227.51)
Buyback distribution tax	-	-	(269.84)	-	-	-	-	(269.84)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.28	32.28
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,546.01	36,841.05	4,110.81	717.87	67.50	39,749.71	32.28	85,065.23

Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of the even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

For S.R.Batliloi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata

Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)

Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Group Overview

Ramkrishna Forgings Limited ("the Holding Company") is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The registered office of the Holding Company is located at 23, Circus Avenue, 9th floor, Kolkata - 700 017, West Bengal, India.

The Holding Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of forged components of automobiles, railway wagons & coach and engineering parts. The Holding Company presently has manufacturing facilities at Gamaria, Adityapur Industrial Area, Baliguma, Dugni at Saraikela, Jamshedpur in Jharkhand and at Liluah in West Bengal. The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (Globe All India Services Limited (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.), Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited and Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, collectively ("the Group").

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 3, 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements and compliance with Indian Accounting Standards "Ind-AS"

These consolidated financial statements comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. These standards and policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost convention and on accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets/ liabilities measured at fair value as described in accounting policies regarding financial instruments. The financial statements are presented in INR which is the Group's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 1,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amendments are effective from April 1, 2021. These amendments require certain regroupings in the Schedule III format of Balance Sheet. The Group has given effect of such regroupings in its financial statements including figures for the corresponding previous year wherein:

- a) Current maturities of long term debts has been regrouped from "Other financial liabilities" in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of financial year 2020-2021 to "Current Borrowings" in these Consolidated Financial Statements.
- b) Security Deposits has been regrouped from "Loans" in the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of financial year 2020-2021 to "Other financial assets" in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2 Historical cost convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except the following, which are measured at fair values:-

- i) certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments);
- ii) Plan assets of defined benefit employee benefit plans

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Tangible Assets and Depreciation.

Tangible Assets are stated either at deemed cost as considered on the date of transition to Ind AS or at cost of acquisition / construction together with any incidental expenses related to acquisition and appropriate borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized where applicable, when the carrying value of tangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its fair value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred, if any.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for the following assets where the useful life considered is different than that prescribed in Schedule II on the basis of management's technical evaluation. The management believes that the useful lives as given below represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Type of asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Air Conditioning Machines	10
Plant and Machinery (Including Dies)	10 to 40

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the year is proportionately charged. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

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.

b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation, impairment loss, if any. Computer Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third party vendors, is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of software includes license fees and cost of implementation / system integration services, where applicable.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Type of asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Intangible assets - Computer software	5

c) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for

**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, goods and service tax. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group regardless of when the payment is being made and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the Group transfers the control of goods to the customer as per the terms of contract. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash considerations and consideration payable to the customer (if any). In case of export sales, the Group believes that the control gets transferred to the customer on the date of bill of lading except in cases where the Company itself is the consignee.

Sale of Services

The revenue is measured as the aggregate amount of gross revenue receivable from tours which is inclusive of airline travel services, hotel services, travel agency commission and other travel services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business. The Group records revenue on a net basis after deducting trade discounts, volume rebates, value added tax and compensation vouchers granted to customers.

Export incentives

Exports entitlements are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Group and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Die design and preparation charges

Revenues from die design and preparation charges are recognized on approval of die designs by the Customers.

Contract balances**Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

e) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset in the form of the duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme, it is accounted for as Government grant and its amortised on the basis of fulfilment of underlying export obligations. Also Refer note 23.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Government grants such as for export benefit scheme and other grants, for which related costs are recognised as expense, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on matching principle.

The Group considers government grant as part of its operations and hence considered as other operating revenues.

f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- (i) **Raw materials, Stores and Spares:** These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. However, material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average method.
- (ii) **Finished goods and work in progress:** These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods also includes excise duty. Cost is determined on weighted average method.
- (iii) **Scrap:** Scrap is valued at Net Realisable Value.

Net realisable 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.

g) Leases

The Group Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a Lessee

Right-of-Use (ROU) assets are recognised at inception of a contract or arrangement for significant lease components at cost less lease incentives, if any. ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred and lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful lives of the underlying assets on a straight line basis. Lease term is determined based on consideration of facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Lease payments associated with short-term leases and low value leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made on the date of recognition of the lease. Such lease liabilities do not include variable lease payments (that do not depend on an index or a rate), which are recognised as expense in the periods in which they are incurred. Interest on lease liability is recognised using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are subsequently increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is also remeasured upon modification of lease arrangement or upon change in the assessment of the lease term. The effect of such remeasurements is adjusted to the value of the ROU assets.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Group is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment or investment property and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

h) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- ii Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates the right to received cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group (Refer note 39 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates the right to received cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in subsidiary companies (Refer note 39 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition:

A financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets is derecognized i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

- iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset [except as mentioned in (ii) above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI] difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 39a details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (Refer note 38 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

i) Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

j) Investment in Subsidiary Companies

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost or at deemed cost as considered on the date of transition to Ind-AS less provision for impairment loss, if any. Investments are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The details of such investments are given in Note 7.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the year end exchange rates. The exchange differences (other than relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised up to March 31, 2017) arising from settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the year end restatement are recognised in profit and loss.

Exchange differences arising on reporting of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised up to March 31, 2017 (i) relating to acquisition of depreciable capital assets is adjusted to the carrying amount of such assets (to be depreciated over the balance life of the related asset).

l) Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current Income tax:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred income tax is provided, using the Balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit/ loss nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax assets. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

m) Provisions and Contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

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 embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

n) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances and demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is 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.

o) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related service is rendered.

Post-Employment Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution plans (Provident Fund):

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

II. Defined Benefit plans (Gratuity Fund):

- a. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method as per Ind AS 19 at the year end.
- b. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.
- c. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in Employees Benefits Expense in the statement of profit and loss.

- d. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.
- e. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the profit or loss as past service cost.

Other employee benefit obligations (Compensated Absences):

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method as per Ind AS 19. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on Government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Entitlements to annual leave (earned leave) are recognized when they accrue to employees. They can either be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave.

p) Employee Stock Options Scheme/ Share based payments

The grant date fair value of equity settled share based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted.

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of the vesting period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the Statement of Profit or Loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

q) Research and Development

Expenditure on research is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Expenditure on development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for Research and Development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

r) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

s) Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

t) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

are divided with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u) Dividend Distribution to Equity-holders

The Holding Company recognises a liability to pay final dividend to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Holding Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.4 Principles of Consolidation

- a. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Holding company, i.e. year ended on March 31, 2022.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Holding of the Group and to the non-controlling interests if any, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

2.5 Current v/s Non Current Classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the 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 classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

3.1 Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could

**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

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:

a. Income taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / MAT carry forward to the extent is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions (Refer note 11).

b. Property, Plant and Equipment and Useful Life of PPE and Intangible Assets

Management reviews its estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

c. Defined Benefit Plans

Post-employment benefits represents obligation that will be settled in future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefits accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefits cost over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Group to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate, rate of compensation increase and future mortality rates. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations, funding requirements and benefit costs incurred. Refer note 41.

d. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

e. Provisions and Contingencies

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Group. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcomes. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law, in the normal course of business. The Group consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigations. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

3.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**i. Amendments in Ind AS**

Amendments and interpretations as outlined below apply for the year ended March 31, 2022, but do not have an impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- a. Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2: Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116
- b. Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI
- c. Ind AS 116: COVID-19 related rent concessions
- d. Ind AS 103: Business Combination
- e. Amendment to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The Group has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effected.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land (Including cost of Development)	Factory Shed and Building	Office Building	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computer	Air Conditioning Machines	Total
Cost										
As at April 1, 2020	1,724.43	9,615.39	12,063.82	1,25,422.98	3,482.24	744.64	726.83	885.02	694.89	1,55,360.24
Additions #@	-	1,124.35	418.25	15,977.64	222.22	282.92	72.34	83.20	28.43	18,209.35
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	297.95	-	159.38	-	-	-	457.33
As at March 31, 2021	1,724.43	10,739.74	12,482.07	1,41,102.67	3,704.46	868.18	799.17	968.22	723.32	1,73,112.26
As at April 1, 2021	1,724.43	10,739.74	12,482.07	1,41,102.67	3,704.46	868.18	799.17	968.22	723.32	1,73,112.26
Additions #@	1,430.95	8,394.16	98.25	29,429.70	179.57	59.63	32.57	180.51	94.54	39,899.88
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	2,194.82	0.06	43.46	-	-	-	2,238.34
As at March 31, 2022	3,155.38	19,133.90	12,580.32	1,68,337.55	3,883.97	884.35	831.74	1,148.73	817.86	2,10,773.80
Depreciation										
As at April 1, 2020	-	1,235.25	691.79	35,234.02	1,163.23	208.80	112.89	483.39	257.84	39,387.21
Charge for the year	-	352.31	292.01	10,162.46	377.07	97.16	126.56	107.37	73.14	11,588.08
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	155.04	-	125.93	-	-	-	280.97
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,587.56	983.80	45,241.44	1,540.30	180.03	239.45	590.76	330.98	50,694.32
As at April 1, 2021	-	1,587.56	983.80	45,241.44	1,540.30	180.03	239.45	590.76	330.98	50,694.32
Charge for the year	-	509.20	298.25	15,177.80	397.48	113.09	139.09	120.81	75.83	16,831.55
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	348.52	0.05	33.61	-	-	-	382.18
As at March 31, 2022	-	2,096.76	1,282.05	60,070.72	1,937.73	259.51	378.54	711.57	406.81	67,143.69
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2021	1,724.43	9,152.18	11,498.27	95,861.23	2,164.16	688.15	559.72	377.46	392.34	1,22,417.94
As at March 31, 2022	3,155.38	17,037.14	11,298.27	1,08,266.83	1,946.24	624.84	453.20	437.16	411.05	1,43,630.11

An amount of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 151.79 lakhs) included in plant and machinery is towards items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) imported under Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme.

@ An amount of ₹ 1,408.29 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 801.57 lakhs) included in plant and machinery is towards expenses incurred on Trial run.

i) For lien / charge against property, plant and equipment, Refer note 18.2

**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 (a). Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Total
Cost		
As at April 1, 2020	21,903.00	21,903.00
Additions	13,657.87	13,657.87
Capitalised to PPE	7,997.50	7,997.50
As at March 31, 2021	27,563.37	27,563.37
As at April 1, 2021	27,563.37	27,563.37
Additions	10,425.89	10,425.89
Capitalised to PPE	25,042.44	25,042.44
As at March 31, 2022	12,946.82	12,946.82
As at March 31, 2021	27,563.37	27,563.37
As at March 31, 2022	12,946.82	12,946.82

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	7,101.50	4,427.35	741.29	676.68	12,946.82
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,101.50	4,427.35	741.29	676.68	12,946.82

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	16,082.11	7,562.83	2,929.30	989.13	27,563.37
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,082.11	7,562.83	2,929.30	989.13	27,563.37

i) Details of expenditure on New / Expansion projects pending allocation and included in Capital work in progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	684.94	665.45
Power and Fuel	-	28.39
Carriage Inward Expenses	-	26.89
Insurance Charges	-	68.70
Interest / Bank Charges	1,245.68	1,407.95
Rate & Taxes	-	6.71
Miscellaneous Expenses	131.28	56.46
Travelling Expenses	11.29	7.94
Inventory consumption	-	801.57
Professional Fees / Consultancy	54.38	231.89
Total	2,127.57	3,301.95
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	5,230.45	2,730.07
	7,358.02	6,032.02
Less: Transfer / Allocated to Property, Plant and equipment during the half-year	5,250.96	801.57
Balance pending allocation included in CWIP	2,107.06	5,230.45

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Online Portal Website Development	Total
Cost			
As at April 1, 2020	479.94	14.50	494.44
Additions	21.61	-	21.61
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	501.55	14.50	516.05
As at April 1, 2021	501.55	14.50	516.05
Additions	60.08	-	60.08
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	561.63	14.50	576.13
Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2020	389.81	8.09	397.90
Charge for the year	24.94	4.13	29.07
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	414.75	12.22	426.97
As at April 1, 2021	414.75	12.22	426.97
Charge for the year	22.56	1.31	23.87
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	437.31	13.53	450.84
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2021	86.80	2.28	89.08
As at March 31, 2022	124.32	0.97	125.29

6. Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Office Premises	Plant & Machinery	Lease hold Land	Total
Cost				
As at April 1, 2020	60.96	-	880.53	941.49
Additions	-	-	198.13	198.13
As at March 31, 2021	60.96	-	1,078.66	1,139.62
As at April 1, 2021	60.96	-	1,078.66	1,139.62
Additions	-	2,141.98	-	2,141.98
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	35.09	35.09
As at March 31, 2022	60.96	2,141.98	1,043.57	3,246.51
Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2020	21.07	-	39.75	60.82
Charge for the year	23.28	-	30.01	53.29
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	44.35	-	69.76	114.11
As at April 1, 2021	44.35	-	69.76	114.11
Charge for the year	11.53	32.68	35.70	79.90
Disposals/ deductions	-	-	10.26	10.26
As at March 31, 2022	55.88	32.68	95.20	183.75
Net Block				
As at March 31, 2021	16.61	-	1,008.90	1,025.51
As at March 31, 2022	5.08	2,109.30	948.37	3,062.75



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6(A). Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	16,831.55	11,588.08
Amortization of Intangible assets	23.87	29.07
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	79.90	53.29
Total	16,935.32	11,670.44

7.(a) Investments (Non-Current)

Investments (other body corporate)

At fair value through other comprehensive income Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid)	Face Value per share ()	Number of shares		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Adityapur Auto Cluster	1,000	1,050	1,050	10.50	10.50
				10.50	10.50
Aggregate value of unquoted investments				10.50	10.50

7.(b) Investments (Current)

Investments in Liquid Mutual funds measured at Fair value through profit and loss	NAV	Number of units		Amount	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
- Kotak Overnight Fund Growth (Regular)	1,130.786	4,86,387.243	-	5,500.00	-
				5,500.00	-

Additional Information:

a) Refer note 39 for information about fair value measurements.

8. Trade Receivables

At amortised cost	Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured		
Considered good	89,061.05	57,289.94
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	274.27	134.81
Less: Impairment allowance (Allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	(274.27)	(134.81)
	89,061.05	57,289.94

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2022					Total
		Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	54,118.92	32,508.68	437.61	665.64	995.51	408.52	89,134.88
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	16.07	94.68	47.03	42.66	200.44
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	54,118.92	32,508.68	453.68	760.32	1,042.54	451.18	89,335.32
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(274.27)
Total	54,118.92	32,508.68	453.68	760.32	1,042.54	451.18	89,061.05

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2021					Total
		Upto 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed							
Considered good	45,973.84	8,344.57	871.83	1,376.81	40.95	403.66	57,011.66
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Considered good	-	30.38	233.09	110.29	21.83	17.50	413.09
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	45,973.84	8,374.95	1,104.92	1,487.10	62.78	421.16	57,424.75
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134.81)
Total	45,973.84	8,374.95	1,104.92	1,487.10	62.78	421.16	57,289.94

8.1: Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally received within 180 days.

8.2: The carrying amount of trade receivables may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties as well as the currency risk as explained in refer note 40A.

8.3: No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person.

8.4: For lien / charge against trade receivables, Refer note 18.2.

9. Loans

At amortised cost

Unsecured, considered good

Loan to Employees

Non-current		Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
221.85	169.61	112.13	12.27
221.85	169.61	112.13	12.27

9.1. Includes loans and advances due from officers of the Holding Company March 31, 2022: ₹ 184.00 lakhs (March 31,



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2021 : ₹ 2.50 lakhs) also refer note 38

10. Other Financial Assets

(Unsecured, considered good)	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At amortised cost				
Accrued Interest	-	-	96.65	111.81
Security deposits	1,316.59	1,241.85	11.59	151.11
Others *	39.65	51.81	2,730.08	264.36
At FVTPL				
Foreign - exchange forward contracts	-	-	132.56	127.60
	1,356.24	1,293.66	2,970.88	654.88

10.1. Refer note 39 for determination of fair value

10.2* The Holding Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 has sold certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) to Rent Alpha Limited for a consideration of ₹ 2,375.58 lakhs (including goods and service tax). Rent Alpha Limited has subsequently leased back such items to the Holding Company for fixed lease rentals. As at March 31, 2022 the said amount is receivable from Rent Alpha Limited.

11A. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	Non-current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets		
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	12,523.56	14,920.71
	12,523.56	14,920.71
Deferred Tax Assets		
Items allowable for tax purpose on payments/adjustment		
MAT entitlement receivable [Refer note (i) below]	411.41	332.59
On others*	3,660.92	7,291.49
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	1,014.77	757.31
	5,087.10	8,381.39
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	7,436.46	6,539.32

- In view of profitability projections (considering additional contribution from new plants) the Group expects that there would be sufficient taxable income in future periods to utilize MAT credit entitlements.
- The Holding Company has not yet exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. However, the Holding Company expects to be in lower tax regime after two years and accordingly the Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) as at March 31, 2022 have been re-measured. Consequently, tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 includes a credit of ₹ 2,307.41 lakhs towards reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

* Includes deferred tax assets created on Government grant.

11. (a)(iii). Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	Non-current	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance	6,539.32	5,944.50
Recognised during the year in Statement of Profit & Loss	(2,820.23)	613.27
Utilisation of MAT credit entitlement	3,450.28	-
Tax adjustments for earlier year	180.28	-
Others	86.81	(18.44)
Closing balance	7,436.46	6,539.32

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11. b. Deferred Tax Assets (net)

11.b. Deferred Tax Assets (net)

Deferred Tax Assets

Items allowable for tax purpose on payments/adjustment
MAT entitlement receivable [Refer note (i) below]
Business loss including unabsorbed depreciation

Gross Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Non-current	
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
0.09	245.17
29.50	29.50
280.22	-
309.81	274.67
19.40	15.11
19.40	15.11
290.41	259.56

i) In view of profitability projections the Group is confident that there would be sufficient taxable income in future periods to utilize MAT credit entitlements.

(ii). Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):

Opening balance

Recognised during the year in Statement of Profit & Loss

Others

Closing balance

For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
259.56	31.50
35.31	228.52
(4.46)	(0.46)
290.41	259.56

11.c. Tax Expenses

i) Income tax expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss

Current tax

Current tax on profits for the period
Adjustments for current tax for earlier period
Total current tax expense (a)

ii) Deferred Tax

Origination and reversal of temporary differences (refer note 11(a)(ii))
Total deferred tax expense (b)

Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Deferred tax - Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligation

Total deferred tax (expense) / benefit recognised in Other

Comprehensive Income

Income-tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income

Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and the effective rate of tax

iii) Profit before income tax

Enacted Income tax rate in India applicable to the Holding Company
Expected income tax rate to be applicable on the Holding Company after two years based on projections
Tax on Profit before tax @ 34.944%

For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
8,133.03	731.07
169.23	27.95
8,302.26	759.02
(2,784.92)	348.35
(2,784.92)	348.35
5,517.34	1,107.37
(20.08)	(18.44)
(20.08)	(18.44)
(20.08)	(18.44)
25,320.03	3,174.20
34.944%	34.944%
25.168%	-
8,847.83	1,109.19



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11.c. Tax Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Adjustments:		
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (not taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Items not deductible	277.19	112.72
Incentives / additional benefits allowable under Income-tax Act	-	(214.22)
Reversal of Deferred Tax due to change in Rate of Income Tax (refer note 11(a) (i))		
- Reversal of opening deferred tax liability to the extent likely to be reversed when the holding company will be in lower tax regime @ 25.168% after two years	(2,307.41)	-
- Impact of change in income tax rate on deferred tax liability (current year to the extent likely to be reversed when the holding company will be in lower tax regime @ 25.168% after two years)	(1,473.07)	-
Income tax (write back) / charge in respect of earlier years	169.23	27.95
Effect of lower tax rate in subsidiary	11.32	58.46
Other items	(7.75)	13.27
Total Income tax expense	5,517.34	1,107.37

12. Tax Assets and Liabilities

	Non-current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Non-current tax assets		
Non-current tax assets	249.58	249.58
b) Current tax assets		
Income Tax Refundable	239.16	49.21
c) Current tax liabilities		
Provision for income tax (net of advance Income tax ₹ 4,468.06 lakhs) (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 731.07 lakhs)	215.34	170.39

13. Other Assets

(Unsecured, considered good)	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Capital advances	4,701.33	1,406.91	-	-
b) Advance other than capital advances				
- Advance to suppliers / service provider *	-	-	2,193.54	2,745.72
- Advance to employees	-	-	63.56	11.66
c) Government Grant receivable	-	-	1,341.91	772.17
d) Export incentives receivable	-	-	974.20	1,044.42
e) Others				
- Prepaid expenses	564.01	27.91	1,265.67	714.50
- Balance with Government Authorities	51.43	51.43	2,174.00	1,417.44
	5,316.77	1,486.25	8,012.88	6,705.91

* Includes certain old aged advances to Airlines March 31, 2022: ₹ 304.93 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 343.94 lakhs) which the Group expects to realize shortly.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14. Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Materials #	19,253.56	11,975.53
Work in Progress	26,840.61	13,839.23
Inventory of traded goods	2.76	4.45
Finished Goods #	11,469.67	6,817.12
Stores & spares (including packing materials) #	11,000.87	9,970.71
Forgings Scrap	2,396.70	1,288.37
Less: Provision for Slow Moving Inventory	(52.64)	(80.99)
Total	70,911.53	43,814.42

Includes goods-in-transit a) Finished Goods ₹1,874.30 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹1,070.99 lakhs); b) Raw Materials ₹120.98 lakhs (March 2021: ₹22.78 lakhs); c) Stores and Spares ₹100.44 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹74.73 lakhs).

For lien / charge against inventories, Refer note 18.2.

15.a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Cash in hand	7.96	3.46
ii) Balances with banks		
- On Current Accounts	3,609.42	2,635.52
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	4,095.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,617.38	6,734.54

15.b) Other Bank Balances:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- Earmarked balances (On unclaimed dividend accounts)	3.00	2.22
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	221.54	108.92
Other Bank Balances	224.54	111.14
Cash and Bank balances (a + b)	3,841.92	6,845.68

15.c) Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash Flows (Net)	On account of Ind AS 116	Others*	March 31, 2022
Current borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	46,525.89	12,405.09	-	(204.93)	58,726.05
Non current borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	76,333.35	24,281.29	-	(229.06)	1,00,385.58
Lease Liabilities (refer note 33)	418.28	(64.46)	2,360.36	-	2,714.18
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,23,277.52	36,621.92	2,360.36	(433.99)	1,61,825.81

Particulars	April 1, 2020	Cash Flows (Net)	On account of Ind AS 116	Others*	March 31, 2021
Current borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	40,176.83	6,344.47	-	4.59	46,525.89
Non current borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	58,688.53	17,684.27	-	(39.45)	76,333.35
Lease Liabilities (refer note 33)	433.63	(21.99)	6.64	-	418.28
Total liabilities from financing activities	99,298.99	24,006.75	6.64	(34.86)	1,23,277.52

* Represents the impact of foreign exchange reinstatement on foreign currency borrowing and changes in fair value of borrowing measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Equity Share Capital

	Number of shares		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Authorised capital (refer note 16a)				
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each)	19,12,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,825.00	3,325.00
			3,825.00	3,325.00

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Number of shares		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021		
Equity Shares with voting rights				
At the beginning of the year	3,32,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,325.00	3,325.00
Increased [in Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2021]	50,00,000	-	500.00	-
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)	15,30,00,000	-	-	-
At the end of the year	19,12,50,000	3,32,50,000	3,825.00	3,325.00

Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up (refer note 16a)				
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each)	15,98,89,535	3,19,32,706	3,197.79	3,193.27
			3,197.79	3,193.27

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Number of shares		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021		
Equity Shares with voting rights				
At the beginning of the year	3,19,32,706	3,26,07,699	3,193.27	3,260.77
Buyback of shares (Refer note 16b)	-	(6,74,993)	-	(67.50)
ESOP exercised from previous allotment	45,201	-	4.52	-
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)	12,79,11,628	-	-	-
At the end of the year	15,98,89,535	3,19,32,706	3,197.79	3,193.27

- a) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the sub-division of equity share for the Holding Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Holding Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022.
- b) The Holding Company bought back 6,74,993 equity shares (representing 2.07% of the of pre buy back paid up equity share capital of the holding company) during the financial year 2020-2021 of face value ₹ 10/- each at an average price of ₹ 191.85 per equity share aggregating to ₹ 1,295.01 lakhs (including transaction costs).
- c) The Holding Company had given advances to M/s. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust ("the trust") which would be recovered from the trust on issue of the shares, under Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015), to the employees in terms of the scheme. The amount of advance paid to Ramkrishna Forgings Trust as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 184.51 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 281.41 lakhs) which has been disclosed under 'Other Financial Assets - Others' (refer note 10 and 38)
- d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
- The holding company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/- per share (March 31, 2021: ₹ 10/- each). Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The holding company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In the event of liquidation of the holding 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.

- e) The Holding Company being ultimate holding company, there are no shares held by any other holding, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is given as below:

Equity Share of ₹ 2/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 10/-) each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares for the FY 2021-2022 in the Holding Company is given as below:

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year (Face value 10/- per share)	Change during the year (Face value 2/- per share)	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year (Face value 2/- per share)	% of Total Shares
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	56,18,500	(12,80,849)	-	1,72,74,000	2,16,11,651	13.52
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,92,724	64,500	90,109	3,02,28,896	3,78,76,229	23.69
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/c	13,39,351	3,77,133	-	68,65,936	85,82,420	5.37

Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares for the FY 2020-2021 in the Holding Company is given as below (Face value 10/- per shares):

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year	% of Total Shares
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	56,18,500	-	-	56,18,500	17.57
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,82,724	10,000	-	74,92,724	23.43
Aditya Birla Sun Life Trustee Private Limited A/c	18,19,971	(4,80,620)	-	13,39,351	4.19

- f) The Holding Company during the preceding 5 years -
- has not allotted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash.
 - has not allotted shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares
 - During the year the Holding Company has not bought back any equity shares (March 31, 2021: 6,74,993 Nos. of equity shares bought back)
- g) There are no calls unpaid by Directors / Officers of the Group.
- h) The Holding Company has not converted any securities into equity shares /preference shares during the above financial years.
- i) The Holding Company has not forfeited any shares during the above financial years.
- j) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2021-2022

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year (Face value 10/- per share)	Change during the year (Face value 2/- per share)	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year (Face value 2/- per share)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mahabir Prasad Jalan	4,56,000	-	-	18,24,000	22,80,000	1.43	-
Naresh Jalan	2,85,750	5,000	-	11,63,000	14,53,750	0.91	1.75
Chaitanya Jalan	17,420	16,000	-	1,33,680	1,67,100	0.10	91.85



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year (Face value 10/- per share)	Change during the year (Face value 2/- per share)	Adjustment for sub-division (refer note 16a)	No. of Share at the end of the year (Face value 2/- per share)	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Chaitanya Jalan	-	-	800	-	800	0.00	100.00
Mahabir Prasad Jalan HUF	1,20,000	-	-	4,80,000	6,00,000	0.38	-
Naresh Jalan HUF	2,68,750	-	-	10,75,000	13,43,750	0.84	-
Rashmi Jalan	4,18,750	-	-	16,75,000	20,93,750	1.31	-
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.*	56,18,500	(12,80,849)	-	1,72,74,000	2,16,11,651	13.52	(23.07)
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,92,724	64,500	-	3,02,28,896	3,77,86,120	23.63	0.86
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	90,109	-	90,109	0.06	100.00
Ramkrishna Rail and Infrastructure Limited*	-	13,00,000	-	52,00,000	65,00,000	4.07	100.00

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 2020-2021 (Face value ₹ 10/- per shares):

Name	No. of Share at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Adjustment for sub-division	No. of Share at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Mahabir Prasad Jalan	4,56,000	-	-	4,56,000	1.43	-
Naresh Jalan	2,85,750	-	-	2,85,750	0.89	-
Chaitanya Jalan	15,320	2,100	-	17,420	0.05	13.71
Mahabir Prasad Jalan HUF	1,20,000	-	-	1,20,000	0.38	-
Naresh Jalan HUF	2,68,750	-	-	2,68,750	0.84	-
Rashmi Jalan	4,18,750	-	-	4,18,750	1.31	-
Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	56,18,500	-	-	56,18,500	17.57	-
Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	74,82,724	10,000	-	74,92,724	23.43	0.13

*During the year 13,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each was transferred from Eastern Credit Capital Private Limited to Ramkrishna Rail & Infrastructure Limited pursuant to a composite scheme of arrangement in the matter of amalgamation sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata.

17. Other Equity

A. Reserves and Surplus

Capital reserves (Refer note a)
Securities Premium Account (Refer note b)
General reserve (Refer note c)
Employee's Stock Options Outstanding Account (Refer note d)
Capital redemption reserve (Refer note e)
Retained earnings (Refer note f)

B. Other Reserve

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (Refer note g)

Total

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3,546.01	3,546.01
37,017.33	36,841.05
4,610.81	4,110.81
748.73	717.87
67.50	67.50
58,615.46	39,749.71
34.92	32.28
1,04,640.76	85,065.23

a) Capital Reserve

This reserve had been created on account of capital subsidy received in the form of sales tax refund under Jharkhand Industrial Policy, 2001 and on account of forfeiture of share warrants money.

Opening balance
Add: Changes during the year
Closing Balance

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3,546.01	3,546.01
-	-
3,546.01	3,546.01

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	36,841.05	38,068.56
Less: Buyback of shares (Refer Note : 16b)	-	(1,227.51)
Securities premium on ESOP exercised during the year	176.28	-
Closing Balance	37,017.33	36,841.05

c) General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Group may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividend out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	4,110.81	3,948.15
Add: Amount transferred from Retained earnings	500.00	500.00
Less: Appropriation upon Buyback of equity shares	-	(67.50)
Less: Buyback distribution tax	-	(269.84)
Closing Balance	4,610.81	4,110.81

d) Employee's Stock Options Outstanding Reserve (ESOP)

Employee's Stock Options Outstanding is a stock option guaranteed to specified employees of the Holding Company. It offers option's holder the right but not an obligation to purchase shares of the Company on fulfilment of conditions mentioned in ESOP scheme at the price decided at the time of grant of options (refer note 32).

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	717.87	627.98
Add: Charge for the year (refer note 28)	30.86	89.89
Closing Balance	748.73	717.87

e) Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR)

Represents the nominal value of Equity shares bought back pursuant to Buyback in accordance with Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	67.50	-
Appropriation from general reserve upon Buyback of equity shares	-	67.50
Closing Balance	67.50	67.50

f) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits and gains that the Group has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	39,749.71	38,148.60
Add: Profit for the year	19,802.69	2,066.83
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	42.73	34.28
	59,595.13	40,249.71
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(500.00)	(500.00)
Less: Dividend (refer note 43)	(479.67)	-
	58,615.46	39,749.71



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

g) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	32.28	-
Add: A arisen during the year	2.64	32.28
Closing Balance	34.92	32.28

18. Borrowings

At amortised Cost

Secured

Term Loans From banks

- Rupee loans
- Foreign currency loans
- Non-Convertible Debentures
- Auto car loan

Total

Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (Secured)

Total

Non-current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
75,569.87	59,323.69
19,197.48	11,353.20
5,412.86	5,396.12
205.37	260.34
1,00,385.58	76,333.35
13,478.52	9,339.55
86,907.06	66,993.80

Working Capital Facilities:

Secured

Repayable on demand :

From banks

- Cash Credit
- Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans / FCNR
- Packing Credit

Unsecured

Repayable on demand :

From banks

- Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans
- Bill discounting

Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Secured)

Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
798.10	1,654.01
40,852.82	30,249.44
5,788.80	7,132.12
9,600.00	5,491.44
1,686.33	1,998.88
13,478.52	9,339.55
72,204.57	55,865.44

18.1 The Group's bank loan agreements contain compliance with certain financial ratios which are not met as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 in respect of one bank. On the basis of its past track record of timely interest and principal repayment, the Group, as at year end March 31, 2022, had written to its concerned lender for condonation of the non compliance with such ratio and is confident of obtaining waiver letter from such bank. Accordingly no adjustment has been made in the financial statements as regards to classification of such loans and they continue to get classified as current / non current as per the original terms of the loan agreement.

18.2 The Group has taken borrowings in domestic and foreign currencies towards funding of its capital expenditure, working capital requirements, long term working capital and general corporate purpose. The borrowings comprise funding arrangements with various banks, NBFC and Financial Institutions. The Group's total borrowings and a summary of security provided by the Group are as follows -

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured long term borrowings	1,00,385.58	76,333.35
Secured short term borrowings	47,439.72	39,035.57
Unsecured short term borrowings	11,286.33	7,490.32
Total Borrowings	1,59,111.63	1,22,859.24

Facility Category	Security Details	Payment frequency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rupee Loans	Primary Security:	Repayable in balance	53,910.54	48,030.67
Foreign currency loans *	Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Holding Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans.	260 quarterly instalments	7,716.60	5,690.40
Rupee Loans	Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Holding Company, both present and future, excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender.	Repayable in balance 54 monthly instalments starting from October, 2021	1,797.96	1,997.96
Rupee Loans	Secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders.	Repayable in balance 17 quarterly instalments	874.68	914.91
Rupee Loans	Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Holding Company's lenders created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans. It is also secured by exclusive charge on the office building at 72, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017. Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Holding Company, both present and future and excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender.	Repayable in balance 6 quarterly instalments	2,989.04	3,977.40
Rupee Loans	Exclusive charge on the office property acquired out of the rupee term loan facility.	Repayable in balance 26 quarterly instalments starting from May,2020	3,058.82	3,529.41
Foreign Currency Term Loan	Term Loan is secured by the exclusive first charge on the 125 MN Front Axles, Crankshafts, and Stub Axle (four at a time) Forging Press Line imported from SMS Meer, Gmbh.	Repayable in balance 5 half yearly instalments	3,997.91	5,662.80
Rupee Loans	First and Exclusive charge on the assets acquired out of the rupee term loan facility.	Repayable in balance 16 quarterly instalments starting from June,2022	1,788.63	158.33



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Facility Category	Security Details	Payment frequency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Convertible Debentures	<p>Primary Security: Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders and subject to charges of the Holding Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans.</p> <p>Collateral Security: It is further secured by the second charge on the current assets of the Holding Company, both present and future, excluding trade receivables discounted by any with-recourse' financing</p>	Repayable in balance 9 half yearly instalments starting June 15, 2023 and ending on June 15, 2027	5,412.86	5,396.12
Rupee Loans	<p>Primary Security: Term loans (except those which are having exclusive charge) are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets, both present and future, of the Holding Company excluding those assets for which there is an exclusive charge of other lenders andsubject to charges of the Holding Company's bankers created / to be created in their favour for working capital loans.</p>	Repayable in balance 20 quarterly instalments starting from June,2024	9,949.99	-
Working Capital Term Loans	<p>Working capital Term loans from banks are secured by second pari-passu charge on current assets of the Subsidiary Company, both present and future, subject to prior charges in favour of banks created/ to be created in respect of any existing / future financial assistance / accommodation which has been/may be obtained by the Subsidiary Company.</p> <p>Collateral Security : Working Capital from Axis Bank Limited its further secured by equitable mortgage of free hold property at 8, Ho-Chi-Minh Sarani, Kolkata - 700071.</p>	Repayable in balance 84 monthly instalments.	1,200.21	715.00
Short Term Loan/ FCNR	Secured by Subsevient charge on the current assets of the Holding Company	Repayable in 3 equal instalments in the 13,14 and 15th month respectively	7,482.97	-
Auto Loans	Secured by the exclusive first charge on the asset financed by the banks.	Repayable in balance 149 monthly instalments	205.37	260.34
Cash Credit	<p>Working capital loans from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge on current assets of the Holding Company, both present and future ,excluding receivables discounted by any other bank and exclusively charged to discounting lender,subject to prior charges in favour of banks created/ to be created in respect of any existing / future financial assistance / accommodation which has been/may be obtained by the Holding Company.</p> <p>Collateral Security : Second pari-passu charge over all immovable and moveable fixed assets ,both present and future,of the Holding Company excluding assets which are exclusively charged to other lenders. Working Capital from Axis Bank Limited is further secured by equitable mortgage of free hold property at 8, Ho-Chi-Minh Sarani, Kolkata - 700071.</p>	On demand	798.10	3,277.89
Working Capital Demand Loan / Short term Loan		On demand	22,762.39	20,800.41
Packing Credit Loan in INR.		On demand	5,788.80	7,132.12
FCNR		On demand	2,719.22	997.95
Tata Capital Bill Discounting	Exclusive charge on the discounted bills of Tata Motors	On demand	15,371.21	6,827.21
Unsecured Bill Discounting	Unsecured	On demand	1,686.33	1,998.88
Working Capital Demand / Short Term Loans/Packing Credit Loan in INR.	Unsecured	On demand	9,600.00	5,491.44
Total			1,59,111.63	1,22,859.24

* Consists of suppliers line of credit which is a part of term loan facilities extended by the banks.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18.3 Terms of Repayment of Total Borrowings Outstanding as of March 31, 2022 are provided below:

Borrowings	Range of Effective Interest Rate (%) p.a.	<=1 year	1-3 years	3-5 Years	> 5 Years	Total
Rupee loans	7.09 - 10.00	11,839.39	39,594.40	27,725.87	11,173.91	90,333.57
Auto Loan	7.20 - 9.10	61.18	102.03	42.17	-	205.38
Foreign Currency Term Loan	1.25	1,627.54	2,441.31	-	-	4,068.85
Non-Convertible Debentures	10.12	-	2,444.44	2,444.44	611.12	5,500.00
Working Capital Term Loans	7.50-9.25	238.33	961.88	-	-	1,200.21
Cash Credit	8.00 - 9.00	798.10	-	-	-	798.10
Working Capital Demand Loan/ Short term Loan	5.50- 9.50	22,762.39	-	-	-	22,762.39
PC in INR *	5.90- 6.70	5,788.80	-	-	-	5,788.80
FCNR	2.00	2,719.22	-	-	-	2,719.22
Tata Capital Bill Discounting	-	15,371.21	-	-	-	15,371.21
Unsecured Loan - Bill Discounting	7.5	1,686.33	-	-	-	1,686.33
Unsecured Loan - Short Term Loan	5.25-5.90	9,600.00	-	-	-	9,600.00
		72,492.49	45,544.06	30,212.48	11,785.03	1,60,034.06

The above maturity is based on the total principal outstanding gross of the processing fees and charges of ₹ 922.43 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 864.62 lakhs)

* Exclusive of interest subvention of 2%

18.4 Summary of Reconciliation & Reasons of Material Discrepancies

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	55,089.37	53,794.00	1,295.37	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	51,477.98	52,493.00	(1,015.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	20,392.14	23,392.00	(2,999.86)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
September 30, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	60,479.81	60,837.00	(357.19)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	70,010.33	56,576.00	13,434.33	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	20,661.25	22,661.00	(1,999.75)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
December 31, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	61,186.98	61,568.00	(381.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	79,595.60	63,929.00	15,666.60	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	23,894.98	23,985.00	(90.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
March 31, 2022	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	68,267.02	66,696.00	1,571.02	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	87,780.64	74,466.00	13,314.64	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
		LC Acceptances	22,989.77	21,799.00	1,190.77	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
June 30, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	32,918.49	32,862.13	56.36	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	34,484.38	31,097.97	3,386.41	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	3,686.22	3,426.88	259.34	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
September 30, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	33,792.24	35,784.20	(1,991.96)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	38,411.02	34,666.40	3,744.62	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	6,859.74	8,086.22	(1,226.48)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
December 31, 2020	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited.	Inventory	41,904.93	42,002.95	(98.02)	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return / statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
		Trade Receivables	46,667.83	41,835.45	4,832.38	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	18,119.39	15,663.45	2,455.94	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements.
March 31, 2021	State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited, DBS bank India Limited, DCB Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, RBL Bank Limited, Axis Bank Limited, Indusind Bank Limited, Qatar National Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank Limited, IDFC bank Limited, Indian Bank, Bandhan Bank	Inventory	42,993.67	40,046.70	2,946.97	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to Goods In transit, overhead allocation on work in progress and finished goods, etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	55,992.96	50,954.16	5,038.80	The discrepancy is on account of the details being submitted on the basis of provisional books / financial statements. Adjustments pertaining to cut offs, forex restatements, Bill discounting (with recourse), etc are done only on finalization of books of accounts / financial statements.
		LC Acceptances	19,860.99	19,860.99	-	

18.5. Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained except term loans of ₹ 7,500.00 lakhs which were raised towards the end of the year and which have been temporarily parked in liquid funds including cash and cash equivalents pending utilisation for the purpose for which it has been disbursed. (refer note 7(b)).

19. Lease Liabilities

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liabilities	2,282.65	384.06	431.53	34.22
	2,282.65	384.06	431.53	34.22

20. Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At Amortised Cost		
Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 36)	164.24	728.48
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	37,664.19	22,711.59
Acceptance given to Bank	22,989.77	19,860.99
	60,653.96	42,572.58
	60,818.20	43,301.06

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20.1. Trade payables other than acceptance given to the bank are non-interest bearing. Trade payable are normally settled within 90 days credit terms.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed						
outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	164.24	-	-	-	164.24
outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26,597.47	33,948.55	77.97	15.17	14.80	60,653.96
Disputed						
dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26,597.47	34,112.79	77.97	15.17	14.80	60,818.20

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021 from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed						
outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	728.48	-	-	-	728.48
outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18,701.89	23,806.89	44.88	17.16	1.76	42,572.58
Disputed						
dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,701.89	24,535.37	44.88	17.16	1.76	43,301.06

21. Other Financial Liabilities

At amortised cost

Employee related dues
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Loans received from related parties
Payable for capital goods
Unpaid dividends@
Other financial liabilities

Current	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,690.67	1,439.09
441.81	651.63
1,450.93	-
1,563.71	2,910.60
3.00	2.22
16.90	20.52
5,167.02	5,024.06

@ There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

21.1. Refer note 39 for determination of fair value

22. Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 42)	15.49	24.16	123.42	105.35
Provision for compensated absences	38.59	36.87	471.88	414.15
	54.08	61.03	595.30	519.50



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23. Other Liabilities

	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advance from customers	-	-	1,598.17	956.89
Statutory dues payable	-	-	1,122.98	510.56
	-	-	2,721.16	1,467.45
Government grants				
Opening balance #	1,698.82	1,677.61	122.91	386.20
Released to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	(130.59)	(393.88)
Accrued during the year	-	151.79	-	-
Reclassified from non-current to current	(130.59)	(130.58)	130.59	130.59
Closing balance	1,568.23	1,698.82	122.91	122.91
	1,568.23	1,698.82	2,844.07	1,590.36

Includes Government assistance in the form of the duty benefit availed under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme on purchase of property, plant and equipment accounted for as Government grant and being amortised on basis of fulfilment of export obligations and includes subsidies provided to the Holding Company as per Jharkhand Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy, 2016.

24. Revenue From Operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products *	2,00,125.59	1,15,998.95
Sale of services *		
- Job Work	5.29	-
- Tours and other services	5,465.92	548.51
- Commission & Incentives	708.83	246.79
- Die design and preparation charges	898.63	704.13
Other operating revenues		
- Sales of Scrap *	18,465.93	8,123.72
- Export incentives	1,613.62	1,572.46
- Others	170.00	-
- Foreign exchange difference on operating assets and liabilities	3,798.58	1,303.77
- Subsidies / Government Grants	772.27	394.88
	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21
	1,35,673.17	77,840.40
	96,351.49	51,052.81
Total Revenue from operations	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21

* Represents revenue from contracts with customers

India

Outside India

Revenue is recognized at a point in time and not over time.

25. Other Income

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income on		
- Financial assets, recognised at amortised cost	95.87	212.25
- Income Tax Refund	-	32.65
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.88	-
- Miscellaneous Income*	47.16	314.07
	145.91	558.97

a. Includes Insurance claim received of ₹ 5.61 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 235.64 lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26. Cost of Material Consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)	11,975.53	6,212.78
Add: Purchases	1,28,700.61	69,845.64
	1,40,676.14	76,058.42
Less: Inventory as at end of the year (Refer note 14)	19,253.56	11,975.53
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	1,21,422.58	64,082.89

27. (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work in Progress, Scrap and Traded Goods

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year (Refer note 14)		
Work-in-progress	13,839.23	16,355.70
Forgings scrap	1,288.37	423.93
Inventory of traded goods	4.45	-
Finished goods	6,817.12	3,584.26
	21,949.17	20,363.89
Inventory at the end of the year (Refer note 14)		
Work-in-progress	26,840.61	13,839.23
Forgings scrap	2,396.70	1,288.37
Inventory of traded goods	2.76	4.45
Finished goods	11,469.67	6,817.12
	40,709.74	21,949.17
Add: Foreign currency translation adjustment	89.53	14.03
Inventory Gain / (loss) on trial run during the year	(1,408.29)	1,073.96
	(20,079.33)	(497.29)

28. Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,194.91	8,436.20
Contribution to provident & other funds	663.73	529.16
Gratuity expense (Refer note 42)	253.80	225.07
Employees stock option plan	30.86	89.89
Staff welfare expenses	580.42	321.03
	12,723.72	9,601.35

28.1. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the Group believes the impact of the change will not be significant.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Finance Costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expenses	7,279.16	6,687.56
Interest on Lease Liabilities	45.20	32.87
Other borrowing costs	2,265.40	1,264.48
	9,589.76	7,984.91

30. Other Expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares (Including packing materials)	12,026.12	6,395.15
Processing charges	8,334.58	4,932.96
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant & machineries	993.17	654.13
- Factory shed & buildings	111.56	77.80
- Others	652.70	403.83
Rent (refer note 33)	686.55	209.15
Rates & taxes	96.48	52.68
Insurance	565.08	511.35
Director sitting fees & commission	77.90	75.11
Bank charges & commission	128.23	79.54
Postage, telegraph & telephone	91.40	65.56
Legal & professional fees ^a	668.31	448.94
Travelling & conveyance expenses	478.36	149.89
Advertisement	27.63	10.98
Payment to auditors	94.76	90.20
Brokerage & commission expenses	151.88	102.69
Vehicle running expenses	119.86	96.69
Carriage outward expenses	1,298.83	900.79
Export expenses	7,499.57	4,957.61
Loss on Sales / Discarded Assets (net)	-	78.24
Foreign exchange difference on non-operating assets and liabilities	13.83	15.42
Miscellaneous expenses ^b	2,171.65	3,309.22
	36,288.45	23,617.93

a. Legal and professional expenses include payment to a firm of solicitors in which a director is a partner.

b. Includes Corporate social responsibility expenses of ₹ 208.17 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 242.69 lakhs), Refer note 37 and 38.

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
	98.13	35.57

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31. Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Numerator for basic and diluted EPS		
Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	(A) 19,802.69	2,066.83
Denominator for basic EPS		
- Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	(B) 15,98,89,535	3,20,81,572
Denominator for diluted EPS		
- Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS *	(C) 15,98,98,067	3,21,15,643
* After considering impact of ESOP		
Basic earnings per share of face value of ₹ 2/- each (in ₹)	(A/B) 12.43	1.29**
Diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹ 2/- each (in ₹)	(A/C) 12.43	1.29**

** The Board of Directors of Holding Company, at their meeting held on January 18, 2022 recommended for the subdivision of equity share for the Holding Company from existing face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up, into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up and the same has been approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot on February 25, 2022. The Committee at their meeting held on February 26, 2022 fixed the record date of March 15, 2022 for subdivision of equity shares and accordingly equity shares of the Holding Company of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten only) each fully paid up have been subdivided into 5 (five) equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- (₹ Two only) each fully paid-up, effective from March 15, 2022. This has been considered for calculating weighted average number of equity shares for all periods presented, as per Ind AS 33-Earnings Per Share.

32. Ramkrishna Forgings Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 (RKFL ESOP Scheme 2015)

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at its meeting held on August 7, 2015, approved the Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 ("ESOP Scheme 2015") for the grant upto 700000 stock option to its permanent employees working in India and wholetime Directors of the Group, in one or more tranches. Each option would be converted into one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 10/- each of the Group. The same was approved by the members in the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Group held on September 12, 2015. The ESOP Scheme 2015 shall be administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through the Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Employee Welfare Trust. The Scheme was further amended in the 34th Annual General Meeting held on September 24, 2016 wherein the exercise price per share was reduced from ₹505.58 per share to ₹400/- per share.

The above granted options shall vest as under:

Date of Vesting	Eligibility
3rd year	30%
4th year	30%
5th year	40%

Movement of Options Granted:

The movement of the options under ESOP Scheme 2015 for the period ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Outstanding at beginning of the year	1,76,576	1,77,465
Granted during the year	4,184	16,765
Forfeited / Cancelled during the year	2,199	17,654
Options Vested during the year	6,014	64,160
Exercised during the year	81,596	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	96,965	1,76,576
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares (refer note 16a)	3,87,860	-
Outstanding at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	4,84,825	-
Exercisable at the end of the year (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	3,40,000	1,40,283



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Range of exercise prices (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a))(March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Weighted Average Exercise Price (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Weighted Average Remaining contractual years	3.28	4.13

Fair Valuation:

The fair value of the options used to compute net profit and earnings per share have been done by an independent valuer using Black-Scholes-Model. The details of options granted, the key assumptions and the Fair Value on the date of grant are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Exercise Price (₹) (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a))(March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)	80.00	400.00
Risk-Free Interest Rate	6.01%	5.65%
Life of Options Granted	6.11	6.11
Expected Volatility	46.39%	45.87%
Expected Dividend Yield	0.24%	0.53%
Weighted-Average Fair Value per Option (₹) (Face value ₹ 2/- per share (refer note 16a)) (March 31, 2021 face value ₹ 10/- per share)"	185.29	593.95

Volatility: The historical volatility over the expected life has been considered to calculate the fair value.

Risk-free rate of return: The risk-free interest rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities.

Exercise Price: Exercise Price of each specific grant has been considered.

Time to Maturity: Time to Maturity / Expected Life of options is the period for which the Group expects the options to be live.

Expected dividend yield: Expected dividend yield has been calculated as an average of dividend yields for five financial years preceding the date of the grant.

33. Leases

Operating Leases:

The Group also has certain properties with lease terms of 12 months or less with low value. The Group has applied the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Holding Company also has certain leases of buildings with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

(i) **Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:**

Particulars	Office Premises	Plant & Machinery	Leasehold lands	Total
As at April 1, 2020	39.89	-	840.78	880.67
Additions	-	-	198.13	198.13
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	23.28	-	30.01	53.29
As at March 31, 2021	16.61	-	1,008.90	1,025.51
Additions	-	2,141.98	-	2,141.98
Deletions	-	-	35.09	35.09
Depreciation charge	11.53	32.68	35.70	79.90
Depreciation on Disposals	-	-	(10.26)	(10.26)
As at March 31, 2021	5.08	2,109.30	948.37	3,062.75

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
At Amortised cost		
As at April 1	418.28	433.63
Additions	2,339.99	-
Accretion of interest	45.20	32.87
Deletions / termination	24.83	26.23
Payments	64.46	21.99
	2,714.18	418.28
As at March 31		
Non-current	2,282.65	384.06
Current	431.53	34.22

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities on Office Premise is 10% p.a., with maturity in 2024, Plant and Machinery is 9.20% p.a. - 9.50% p.a., with maturity in the year 2027 and on Land is 8.50% p.a. - 8.80% p.a. with maturity between 2036 - 2081

The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	79.90	53.29
Interest expense on lease liabilities	45.20	32.87
Expense relating to short term leases (included under Other Expenses)	686.55	209.15
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	811.65	295.31

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of ₹ 751.01 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 231.14 lakhs).

Sale and Leaseback Transaction.

During the year, the Holding Company has sold certain items of Property, plant and equipment to a customer for a total consideration of ₹ 2,013.20 lakhs (excluding GST ₹ 362.38 lakhs) and entered into a leaseback agreement with the same customer considering the lease payment schedule as per lease agreement, the Holding Company has recognised:

- ₹ 1,815.19 lakhs as Right of Use Asset,
- ₹ 2,013.20 lakhs as lease liability."

34. Segment Information

Operating Segment:

The Group comprises two operating segments namely "Forging components" and "Others" which represents the Group's businesses. The Forgings segment produces and sells forged automobile components and sanitization & cargo business includes services for tour and travels.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
1 Segment Revenue		
Revenue from External Customers		
(i) Forging components	2,25,849.91	1,28,097.91
(ii) Others	16,547.26	2,134.57
Total	2,42,397.17	1,30,232.48
Less : Inter Segment Revenue	(10,372.51)	(1,339.27)
Revenue from operations	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21

There are two external customers in the Forging components segment who accounts for more than 10% of the Holding Company's revenue individually.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
2 Segment Results		
Profit before Interest and tax		
(i) Forging components	34,816.17	11,706.80
(ii) Others	93.61	(547.69)
Total Segment Profit	34,909.78	11,159.11
Less: Finance costs	(9,589.76)	(7,984.91)
Profit before tax	25,320.02	3,174.20

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3 Segment Assets		
(i) Forging components	3,42,390.31	2,65,780.95
(ii) Others	5,972.75	4,659.61
Total Assets	3,48,363.06	2,70,440.56

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
4 Segment Liabilities		
(i) Forging components	2,33,773.78	1,76,930.20
(ii) Others	6,750.73	5,251.86
Total Liabilities	2,40,524.51	1,82,182.06

- 5 Geographical Revenue is allocated based on the location of customers. Information regarding geographical revenue are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
India	1,35,673.17	77,840.40
Outside India	96,351.49	51,052.81
Total	2,32,024.66	1,28,893.21

- 6 Geographical non-current assets (other than financial assets and deferred tax assets) are allocated based on the location of the assets. Information regarding geographical non-current assets is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
India	1,65,834.51	1,53,334.93
Outside India	-	-
Total	1,65,834.51	1,53,334.93

35. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Contingent Liabilities / claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
(i). Electricity	45.24	45.24
(ii). Excise/Service tax demands - matters under dispute	1,393.30	1,393.30
(iii). Sales tax demands - matters under dispute	583.39	603.16
(iv). Bank Guarantees	5,567.63	5,567.63
B. Capital and other commitments		
(i). Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advance).	15,695.59	15,025.83

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36. Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year. Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year. Interest due on above Total	164.24 - - 164.24	728.48 - - 728.48
b) Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with amount of payment made beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
c) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year.	-	-
d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

37. Corporate Social Responsibility

Details of CSR expenditure:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Holding Company during the year	165.49	233.63
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	208.17	242.69
c) Amount spent (in cash) during the year ending:		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	208.17	242.69

38. Related Party Disclosures:

Related parties where control exists :

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i). Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd. (ii) Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd. (iii) Ramkrishna Rail & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (iv) Northeast Infra Properties Pvt. Ltd. (v) Dove Airlines Private Ltd. (vi) Mahabir Prasad Jalan (HUF) (vii) Naresh Jalan (HUF) (viii) Pawan Kumar Kedia (HUF) |
|---|---|



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii). Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Chairman cum Whole Time Director
Naresh Jalan	Managing Director
Pawan Kumar Kedia	Finance Director
Chaitanya Jalan	Executive Director
Lalit Kumar Khetan (Appointment as Executive Director w.e.f. October 20, 2020)	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
Rajesh Mundhra	Holding Company Secretary
Ram Tawakya Singh	Independent Director *
Padam Kumar Khaitan	Independent Director *
Amitabha Guha	Independent Director *
Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Independent Director *
Aditi Bagri	Independent Director *
Sandipan Chakravorty	Independent Director *
Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Independent Director *
Ranaveer Sinha	Independent Director *

(iii). Relative of Key Management Personnel

Rashmi Jalan	Wife of Naresh Jalan
Alok Kedia	Son of Pawan Kumar Kedia

(iv). Firm where a director is a partner

Khaitan & Co., LLP
Khaitan & Co.

(v). Trusts managed by the Group

Ramkrishna Forgings Employee Welfare Trust
Ramkrishna Foundation

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
i.	Riddhi Portfolio Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Rent Paid	-	-	1.73	-
			Loans Given	25.00	-	1,130.00	-
			Loan Repayment	25.00	-	1,750.00	-
			Loan Received	2,480.00	1,430.00	-	-
			Loan Repaid	1,050.00	-	-	-
			Interest Received / Receivable	0.03	-	90.19	-
			Interest Paid / Payable	36.49	20.93	-	-
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	240.00	-
			Dividend paid	112.89	-	-	-
ii.	Eastern Credit Capital Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	64.78	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended March 31, 2022	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended March 31, 2021	Outstanding as at
iii.	Khaitan & Co., LLP	Firm where a director is a partner	Legal fees	50.13	-	10.28	-
iv.	Khaitan & Co.	Firm where a director is a partner	Legal fees	48.00	-	25.29	-
v.	Mahabir Prasad Jalan	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits	311.82	16.00	243.45	0.65
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	166.65	-
			Dividend paid	6.84	-	-	-
vi.	Mahabir Prasad Jalan (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	1.80	-	-	-
vii.	Naresh Jalan	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits	203.38	6.39	141.41	0.27
			Other long-term benefits	18.72	1.56	13.25	-
			Lease Rent paid / payable	24.00	1.80	24.00	-
			Rent paid / payable	-	-	1.73	-
			Commission paid / payable	200.00	200.00	-	-
			Dividend paid	4.34	-	-	-
			Sale of Air Tickets & Others	455.76	-	46.12	-
			Payable against Sale of Air Tickets & Others	-	63.31	-	3.94
			Property (Land) Purchased	-	-	83.35	-
viii.	Naresh Jalan (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	4.03	-	-	-
ix.	Pawan Kumar Kedia	Key Management Personnel #	Short-term employee benefits	71.49	0.75	32.77	1.09
			Post-employment benefits	2.39	0.20	1.82	0.17
			Other long-term benefits	2.87	0.24	2.18	0.20
			Dividend paid	0.32	-	-	-
			Loan given	170.00	170.00	-	-



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
x.	Pawan Kumar Kedia (HUF)	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	0.08		-	-
xi.	Rajesh Mundhra	Key Management Personnel #	Short-term employee benefits	73.74	0.30	32.44	1.23
			Post-employment benefits	1.73	0.14	1.35	-
			Other long-term benefits	2.08	0.17	1.56	0.15
			Dividend paid	0.34	-	-	-
			Loan repayment	7.50	-	7.50	-
			Loan given	19.00	14.00	-	2.50
xii.	Lalit Kumar Khetan	Key Management Personnel #	Short-term employee benefits	127.87	4.22	68.11	3.30
			Other long-term benefits	5.40	0.45	3.33	0.32
xiii.	Ram Tawakya Singh	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.55		9.74	-
xiv.	Padam Kumar Khaitan	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.25		9.29	-
xv.	Amitabha Guha	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	9.75		11.14	-
xvi.	Yudhisthir Lal Madan	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	11.25		11.32	-
xvii.	Ramkrishna Foundation	Trust managed by the Group	CSR expenses	208.17	-	242.69	-
			Sale of Other Services	14.40	-	-	-
xviii.	Aditi Bagri	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	10.10		9.62	-
xix.	Sandipan Chakravorty	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	9.50		8.55	-
xx.	Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	8.00		7.85	-
xxi.	Ranaveer Sinha	Key Management Personnel	Sitting Fees	8.50		7.60	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at	Transaction Amount for the year ended	Outstanding as at
				March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
xxii.	Rashmi Jalan	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Dividend paid	6.28		-	-
xxiii.	Chaitanya Jalan	Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits	34.37	0.44	21.20	0.83
			Other long-term benefits	1.73	0.14	1.10	0.10
			Dividend paid	0.26	-	-	-
xxiv.	Alok Kedia	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Salary paid	14.25	0.72	10.32	0.70
			Post-employment benefits	0.54	0.05	0.46	0.04
			Other long-term benefits	0.65	0.05	0.53	0.05
			Dividend paid \$	-	-	-	-
xxv.	Ramkrishna Rail & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Enterprise over which KMP and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Dividend paid	19.50	-	-	-
xxvi.	Ramkrishna Forgings Employee Welfare Trust	Trusts managed by the Group	Re-payment of Advance	96.90	184.51	-	281.41

Total of remuneration to key management personnel	Nature of transactions	Transaction Amount for the year ended	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Sitting Fees	77.90	75.11
	Short-term employee benefits	822.67	539.37
	Post-employment benefits	4.12	3.63
	Other long-term benefits	30.80	21.95
	Commission paid / payable	200.00	-

Note

Excludes leave encashment and gratuity which is based on actuarial valuation provided on overall Group basis. The Chairman and Managing Director of the Company have opted not to take Leave encashment / Gratuity benefit from the Group and accordingly not accounted for in the books.

* The Independent Directors have been considered as Key Management Personnel only for above reporting as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.

\$ Dividend paid to Mr. Alok Kedia ₹ 30/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹ Nil)

*** Expenses receivable includes amount of ₹ 14.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 25.29 lakhs) paid as legal fees to Khaitan and Co LLP, on behalf of the subsidiary.

**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Financial Instruments**A. Financial Assets and liabilities:**

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying values, are set out below:

Particulars	Carrying Amount / Fair Value	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial Assets		
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Trade receivables (Refer note. 8)	89,061.05	57,289.94
Loans - Non-current (Refer note. 9)	221.85	169.61
Other Non-current financial assets (Refer note. 10)	1,356.24	1,293.66
Cash and Bank balances (Refer note. 15a and 15b)	3,841.92	6,845.68
Loans - Current (Refer note. 9)	112.13	12.27
Other Current financial assets (Refer note. 10)	2,838.32	527.28
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	97,431.51	66,138.44
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Derivative instrument (Refer note. 10)	132.56	127.60
Investments (Refer note. 7b)	5,500.00	-
Total financial assets carried at FVTPL	5,632.56	127.60
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Investments (Refer note. 7a)	10.50	10.50
Total financial assets carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	10.50	10.50
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Short term borrowings (Refer note. 18)	72,204.57	55,865.44
Long term borrowings (Refer note. 18)	86,907.06	66,993.80
Lease liabilities (Refer note. 19)	2,714.18	418.28
Trade payables (Refer note. 20)	60,818.20	43,301.06
Other Current financial liabilities (Refer note. 21)	5,167.02	5,024.06
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	2,27,811.03	1,71,602.64

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative instruments, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

B. Fair value hierarchy:

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The below table summarises the categories of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 measured at fair value:

Financial Asset	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) as at March 31, 2022			
- Investments	-	-	10.50
At FVTPL as at March 31, 2022			
- Investments	5,500.00	-	-
- Derivative financial instruments	-	132.56	-
At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) as at March 31, 2021			
- Investments	-	-	10.50
At FVTPL as at March 31, 2021			
- Derivative financial instruments	-	127.60	-

Fair valuation method and assumptions:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values.

- i) The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on observable market inputs including currency spot and forward rates, yield curves, currency volatility etc. These derivatives are estimated by using the pricing models, where the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters, contractual terms, period to maturity, maturity parameters and foreign exchange rates. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgement, and inputs thereto are readily observable from market rates. The said valuation has been carried out by the counter party with whom the contract has been entered with and management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with the counterparties and believes them to be insignificant and not requiring any credit adjustments.
- ii) There has been no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the above periods.

40. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprises borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the operations of the Group. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of risks including liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. The Group seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on its financial performance and capital. Financial risk activities are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives which are summarized below and are reviewed by the senior management.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk of financial loss to the Group if customers or counterparties fail to meet their contractual obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly trade receivables).

(i) Credit risk management

(a) Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the respective departments subject to the Group's established policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Customer credit risk is managed by the Group through its established policies and procedures which involve setting up credit limits based on credit profiling of individual customers, credit approvals for enhancement of limits and regular monitoring of important developments viz. payment history, change in credit rating, regulatory changes, industry outlook etc. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 8. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and an impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for each major customer. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or reversal thereof.



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Deposits and financial assets (Other than trade receivables):

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk implies that the Group may not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group manages its liquidity risk on the basis of the business plan that ensures that the funds required for financing the business operations and meeting financial liabilities are available in a timely manner and in the currency required at optimal costs. The Management regularly monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position to ensure it has sufficient cash on an ongoing basis to meet operational fund requirements.

Additionally, the Group has committed fund and non-fund based credit lines from banks which may be drawn anytime based on Group's fund requirements. The Group endeavours to maintain a cautious liquidity strategy with positive cash balance and undrawn bank lines throughout the year.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities	Upto 1 year	1 Year to 3 year	3 year to 5 year	More than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2022					
Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	13,766.44	45,544.06	30,212.48	11,785.03	1,01,308.01
Current Borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured))	58,726.05	-	-	-	58,726.05
Lease liabilities	431.53	880.44	1,006.96	395.25	2,714.18
Trade payables	60,818.20	-	-	-	60,818.20
Other financial liabilities (excluding forward contract)	5,167.02	-	-	-	5,167.02
	1,38,909.24	46,424.50	31,219.44	12,180.28	2,28,733.46
March 31, 2021					
Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	10,171.91	31,113.99	26,608.88	9,251.21	77,145.99
Current Borrowings (excluding current maturities of long term borrowings (secured)) **	46,577.87	-	-	-	46,577.87
Lease liabilities	34.22	113.03	170.98	100.05	418.28
Trade payables	43,301.06	-	-	-	43,301.06
Other financial liabilities (excluding forward contract)	5,024.06	-	-	-	5,024.06
	1,05,109.12	31,227.02	26,779.86	9,351.26	1,72,467.26

** The above maturity is based on the total principal outstanding gross of the processing fees and charges of ₹ 922.43 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 864.61 lakhs)

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Group's income and expense and profit. The Group's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below:

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates in international markets and therefore is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency transactions. The exposure relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when the revenue or expense is denominated in foreign currency), borrowings in foreign currencies. Majority of the Group's foreign currency transactions are in USD while the rest are in EURO, JPY and GBP. The major imports are only in respect of capital goods. The risk is measured through forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on its financial liabilities including trade and other payables etc, which are mainly in US Dollars, are mitigated through the natural hedge, as Group's export sales are

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

predominantly in US dollars and such economic exposure through trade and other receivables in US dollars provide natural alignment. Hence, a reasonable variation in the Foreign exchange rate would not have much impact on the profit/ equity of the Group.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed INR in lakhs, are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	INR equivalent of				INR equivalent of			
	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP	USD	EUR	JPY	GBP
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	36,236.24	10,190.84	-	451.77	25,330.10	4,445.17	-	615.12
Cash and cash equivalents	441.47	-	-	-	31.99	-	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Sale foreign currency	(22,533.03)	(1,431.74)	-	-	(13,108.62)	(5,530.88)	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	14,144.68	8,759.10	-	451.77	12,253.47	(1,085.71)	-	615.12
Financial liabilities								
Foreign currency loan	12,594.84	7,141.92	2,250.79	-	4,840.61	8,693.78	445.28	-
Trade payables and Capital Goods	646.59	290.10	-	-	156.11	318.16	-	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Buy foreign currency	(2,052.11)	(1,010.64)	-	-				
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	11,189.32	6,421.38	2,250.79	-	4,996.72	9,011.94	445.28	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (Assets- Liabilities)	2,955.36	2,337.72	(2,250.79)	451.77	7,256.75	(10,097.65)	(445.28)	615.12

(b) Foreign currency Rate Sensitivity

A fluctuation in the exchange rates of 1% with other conditions remaining unchanged would have the following effect on Group's profit or loss before taxes as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

	Impact on profit before tax [Increase / (Decrease)]	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- Increase by 1%*	29.55	72.57
INR/USD- Decrease by 1%*	(29.55)	(72.57)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- Increase by 1%*	23.38	(100.98)
INR/EUR- Decrease by 1%*	(23.38)	100.98
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- Increase by 1%*	(22.51)	(4.45)
INR/JPY- Decrease by 1%*	22.51	4.45
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- Increase by 1%*	4.52	6.15
INR/GBP- Decrease by 1%*	(4.52)	(6.15)

* Holding all other variable constant

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in Indian Rupees, Euro and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Group has a policy of selectively using interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of

**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

management on a regular basis. The majority of the borrowings are at floating rates and its future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Variable rate financial liabilities	1,38,824.28	1,10,018.62

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher / lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit before tax [Increase / (Decrease)]	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Rates - Increase by 50 basis points (50 bps) *	(694.12)	(550.09)
Interest Rates - Decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps) *	694.12	550.09

* Holding all other variable constant

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk results from changes in market prices for raw materials, mainly steel in the form of rounds and billets which forms the largest portion of Group's cost of sales.

The principal raw materials for the Company products are alloy and carbon steel which are purchased by the Holding Company from the approved list of suppliers. Most of the input materials are procured from domestic vendors. Further, a significant portion of the Holding Company's volume is sold based on price adjustment mechanism which allows for recovery of the changed raw material cost from its customers.

41. Capital Management

For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, free reserves and borrowed capital less reported cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support the corporate strategy and to maximise shareholder's value. The Group's policy is to borrow primarily through banks to maintain sufficient liquidity. The Group also maintains certain undrawn committed credit facilities to provide additional liquidity. These borrowings, together with cash generated from operations are utilised for operations of the Group. The Group monitors capital on the basis of cost of capital.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings (including interest accrued thereon)	1,59,553.44	1,23,510.87
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note no. 15)	(3,617.38)	(6,734.54)
Less: Current Investments (Refer note 7b)	(5,500.00)	-
Net debt (A)	1,50,436.06	1,16,776.33
Equity Share Capital	3,197.79	3,193.27
Other equity (excluding ESOP, CRR and Capital Reserve)	1,00,278.52	80,733.85
Total equity (B)	1,03,476.31	83,927.12
Total capital (A+B)	2,53,912.37	2,00,703.45
Debt- Equity ratio (A / B)	1.45	1.39

No changes were made in the objectives policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2021.

42. Employee Benefits**a) Gratuity plan****Funded scheme**

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees ("Gratuity Scheme"). The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed five years of service is

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance Group.

As per Ind AS "Employee Benefits" (Ind AS-19), the disclosures of Employee Benefits as defined in the Standard are given below:

Statement of Profit and Loss :

Net employee benefits expense (recognised in Employee Cost)

i. Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Current Service Cost
Benefit paid directly by the Group
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:
Change in demographic assumptions
Change in financial assumptions
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income
Total Expense

Gratuity (Funded)	
For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
175.78	152.11
69.49	56.00
8.53	16.96
253.80	225.07
-	-
(65.39)	32.36
(22.68)	(96.42)
27.34	10.94
(60.73)	(53.12)
193.07	171.95

ii. Bifurcation of Net Liability

Present value of Defined Benefits Obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Net liability
Current liability
Non-Current liability
Net liability

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,738.07	1,553.87
1,599.16	1,424.36
138.91	129.51
123.42	105.35
15.49	24.16
138.91	129.51

iii. Changes in the present value of obligation:

Present value of obligation as at the beginning
Current service cost
Interest expense or cost
Re-measurement (gain) / loss arising from:
Change in demographic assumptions
Change in financial assumptions
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)
Benefits paid
Present value of obligation as at the end

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,553.87	1,379.71
175.78	152.11
101.24	98.50
-	-
(65.39)	32.36
(22.68)	(96.42)
(4.75)	(12.39)
1,738.07	1,553.87



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iv. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year:

Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning

Investment Income	
Employer's Contribution	
Benefit paid	
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	

Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1,424.36	1,170.43
96.78	77.47
105.37	187.40
-	-
(27.34)	(10.94)
1,599.16	1,424.36

v. Major Categories of Plan Assets as a percentage of total plan assets

Funds managed by Insurer

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
100%	100%

vi. Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate (per annum)
Salary growth rate (per annum)

Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)
Normal retirement date
Withdrawal rate (per annum)

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
7.30%	6.80%
6% for the first two years, 5% for the next three years and 4% thereafter	6% for the first two years, 5% for the next three years and 4% thereafter
100%	100%
60 years	60 years
2%	2%

vii. Sensitivity Analysis

Assumptions

Discount Rate
Salary Growth Rate
Attrition Rate
Mortality Rate

Gratuity (Funded)			
As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
1,573.31	1,931.43	1,394.23	1,733.52
1,934.86	1,567.91	1,735.88	1,389.81
1,788.09	1,681.31	1,589.63	1,504.35
1,739.98	1,736.14	1,551.30	1,548.28

viii. During the year 2021-2022, the Group expects to contribute ₹ 293.83 lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 259.03 lakhs) to gratuity scheme.

ix. Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (Undiscounted):

1 year
2 to 5 years
6 to 10 years
More than 10 years

Gratuity (Funded)	
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
130.20	108.38
483.92	387.22
754.26	605.64
3039.14	2637.33

b) Provident Fund:

In accordance with the law, all employees of the Group are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. The Group has a defined contribution plan. Under the defined contribution plan, provident fund is contributed to the Government administered provident fund. The Group has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 616.36 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 489.18 Lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Dividend on Equity Shares

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interim Dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
During the financial year ended March 31, 2022 : ₹ 1.50 per share (on face value of ₹ 10/- each)	479.67	-
Proposed dividend on equity shares :		
For the year ended on March 31, 2022: ₹ 0.20 per share (March 31, 2021 : ₹ Nil per share)(on face value of ₹ 2/- each)	159.89	-

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company had not recommended any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2021

44. The Holding Company has been granted certificate of registration for its in-house research and development unit of its plant located at village Baliguma, P. O. Kolabera, P.S. Saraikela, Dist Saraikela Kharswan, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. The below mentioned expenditure are related to research and development facilities of the Holding Company.

Expenditure on research and development	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue Expenditure		
Raw materials	19.40	31.38
Salary paid to employees	533.15	466.88
Power & Fuel (Electricity charges)	3.22	3.82
Miscellaneous expenses	52.69	32.95
Total	608.46	535.03
Capital expenditure	564.20	230.34
Total research and development expenditure	1,172.66	765.37

45. Ratio Analysis and its Elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% change	Remarks
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.27	1.08	17.21%	
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt - Cash & Cash Equivalent - Current Investments	Shareholder's Equity	1.45	1.39	4.49%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service	2.00	1.26	59.40%	The Change is due to better earnings of the Group in financial year 2021-2022
Return on Equity (in %)	Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	20.20%	2.35%	17.85%	The Change is due to better earnings of the Group in financial year 2021-2022
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.42	2.12	14.32%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operation - Govt grant - Export Incentives - Others	Average Trade Receivables	3.14	2.77	13.10%	
Trade Payables turnover ratio (in times)	Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.17	2.89	9.84%	
Net Capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Working Capital	6.05	14.54	-58.40%	The change is due to increase in the working capital of the Group in financial year 2021-2022
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Sales	8.53%	1.60%	6.93%	
Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before interest and tax	Capital Employed	12.73%	5.13%	7.60%	



Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46. Events after the reporting period

The board of directors of the Holding Company have proposed dividend of ₹ 0.20 per shares on Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each after the balance sheet date which are subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. Refer note 43 for details.

47. The outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India had caused significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. While the pandemic situation has improved significantly in this last nine months of the current year, the Group's has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of the consolidated financial statements, including its assessment of recoverability of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred tax assets (including MAT credit) based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions. Further, management has assessed its liquidity position as on March 31, 2022 and does not anticipate any challenge in the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As at date of the balance sheet, the management does not anticipate any adverse impact of the pandemic on it's business in foreseeable future.

48. Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary.

a) Information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss after tax		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Holding Ramkrishna Forgings Limited	101.46	1,09,408.03	104.27	20,650.18	68.08	29.09	104.19	20,679.27
Subsidiary Globe All India Services Limited. (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)	0.59	637.76	(0.62)	(123.64)	27.05	11.56	(0.56)	(112.08)
Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited	0.00	0.83	(0.01)	(2.41)	-	-	(0.01)	(2.41)
Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, USA	0.12	129.34	0.53	104.52	4.87	2.08	0.54	106.60
Total	102.17	1,10,175.96	104.17	20,628.65	100.00	42.73	104.16	20,671.38
Consolidation Adjustment	(2.17)	(2,337.41)	(4.17)	(825.96)	-	-	(4.16)	(825.96)
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Consolidated Financial Statements	100.00	1,07,838.55	100.00	19,802.69	100.00	42.73	100.00	19,845.42

b) Information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss after tax		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Holding Ramkrishna Forgings Limited	100.84	88,996.77	135.25	2,795.53	97.66	33.48	134.64	2,829.01
Subsidiary Globe All India Services Limited. (Formerly known as Globe Forex & Travel Ltd.)	0.85	749.84	(31.60)	(653.16)	3.50	1.20	(31.03)	(651.97)
Ramkrishna Aeronautics Private Limited	0.00	3.24	(0.05)	(1.09)	-	-	(0.05)	(1.09)
Ramkrishna Forgings LLC, USA	0.03	22.75	0.76	15.68	(1.16)	(0.40)	0.73	15.28
Total	101.72	89,772.60	104.36	2,156.96	100.00	34.28	104.29	2,191.24
Consolidation Adjustment	(1.72)	(1,514.10)	(4.36)	(90.13)	-	-	(4.29)	(90.13)
Ramkrishna Forgings Limited Consolidated Financial Statements	100.00	88,258.50	100.00	2,066.83	100.00	34.28	100.00	2,101.11

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Group Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Group Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Group Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Group 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:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) The Group Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

50. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been the regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's presentation.

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration
No. 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal

Partner
Membership No. 060352

Place: Kolkata
Dated: May 3, 2022

For S K Naredi & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 003333C
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Per Abhijit Bose

Partner
Membership No. 056109

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ramkrishna Forgings Limited

Sd/-
(Mahabir Prasad Jalan)

Chairman
DIN: 00354690

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Kedia)

Finance Director
DIN: 00375557

Sd/-
(Rajesh Mundhra)
Company Secretary
ACS: 12991

Sd/-
(Naresh Jalan)

Managing Director
DIN: 00375462

Sd/-
(Lalit Kumar Khetan)

Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00533671 &
FCA: 056935

[illegible]



RAMKRISHNA FORGINGS LIMITED

CIN: L74210WB1981PLC034281

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