



(formerly Hydro S & S Industries Limited) CIN: L25209TN1983PLC010438 Regd. Office : Dhun Building, III Floor, 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. Tamilnadu, India. Phone: +91 - 44 - 28521736 Fax: +91 - 44 - 28520420 Works : Puducherry, Pune & Manesar

2020 - 2021

KINGFA 金发科技(印度)有限公司 KINGFA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) LIMITED



Kingfa Science & Technology (India) Limited

Board of Directors

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Registered Office

 Dhun Building, III Floor,

 827, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002

 Telephone:
 + 91 - 44 - 28521736

 Fax
 :
 + 91 - 44 - 28520420

 E-Mail
 :
 cs@kingfaindia.com

 Website
 :
 www.kingfaindia.com

 CIN
 :
 L25209TN1983PLC010438

Statutory Auditors

M/s. P G Bhagwat LLP Chartered Accountants, Suite 102, 'Orchard' Dr. Pai Marg, Baner, Pune - 411 045 Phone : +91 - 020 - 27290771, 27291772 / 3 E-Mail : pgb@pgbhagwatca.com

Bankers

Citibank N.A., Chennai – 600 002 The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Chennai – 600 086 State Bank of India, Chennai – 600 001 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Mumbai – 400 051

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

	Contents	<u>Page Nos</u>
M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited	Financial Highlights	- 2
2nd Floor, Kences Towers,	Performance Metrics	- 3
No.1, Ramakrishna Street,	Directors' Report	- 16
North Usman Road	Corporate Governance Report	- 34
T Nagar Channai 600.017	M D & A Report	- 51
	Independent Auditor's Report	- 58
Telephone : +91 - 44 - 28140801 - 03	Balance Sheet	- 66
Fax : +91 - 44 - 28142479	Statement of Profit and Loss	- 68
E-Mail : yuvraj@integratedindia.in	Statement of Cash Flow	- 69

a . . .

Mr. Dilip Dinkar Kulkarni, Independent Director
Ms. Nilima Ramrao Shinde, Independent Director
Mr. D.Balaji, Executive Director
Mr. Xie Dongming
Mr. Nirnoy Sur

Mr. Bo Jingen, Managing Director Mr. Wu Xiaohui, Whole-time Director Mr. N.Subramanian, Independent Director

Works

Plot No : F 5/5, Chakan Industrial Area, Phase-2, MIDC, Village - Vasuli – Shinde, Tal Khed, Pune – 410 501
RS No. 38/1, Sedarapet Industrial Area, Sedarapet, Puducherry - 605 111
G 34, Addl, Jejuri Industrial Area, Jejuri, Tal, Purandar, Pune - 412 303
Plot No - 406, Sector - 8, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon - 122 050, Haryana

Cost Auditor

Mr. K. Suryanarayanan Cost Accountant Flat A, Brindhavan Apartments, No.1, Poes Road, 4th Street, Teynampet, Chennai - 600 018. Phone : +91 - 44 - 24328836 E-Mail : cwasuri@gmail.com

Secretarial Auditor

Ms. Shaswati Vaishnav Practicing Company Secretary Vaishnav Associates B 308, Madhukunj Apartments, 8thLane, Koregaon Park, Opp. Mad House Grill, Pune - 411 001. Phone : +91 - 8983453453 E-Mail : shaswati.vaishnav@gmail.com

(1)

FIVE - YEAR FINANCIAL DATA

(₹ in Millions)

For the Year	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Sales : Domestic	6,011.610	7,361.740	6,980.709	6,175.342	4,825.695
Exports	260.744	53.263	34.536	2.996	6.550
Operating Profit (PBIDT)	258.048	456.695	393.039	468.505	190.394
Finance Cost	31.624	33.693	20.724	20.402	(10.505)
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	107.917	89.562	80.080	62.230	30.542
Tax expenses - Current	46.278	102.590	109.000	117.000	38.200
- Deferred	19.011	(15.315)	(7.315)	22.469	13.809
Profit/(Loss)AfterTax	53.218	246.165	190.551	246.404	118.348
As at the end of the year					
Share Capital	121.105	121.105	121.105	121.105	101.106
Reserves & Surplus	3,418.651	3,364.790	3,123.820	2,931.827	1,211.516
Loan Funds	244.200	182.046	166.461	156.556	156.466
Gross Block	1,865.937	1,541.865	1,236.509	1,181.955	987.024
Net Current Assets	1,276.706	1,345.209	1,661.312	2,291.091	1,738.518
Measures of Investment					
Return on Capital Employed (%)	3.97%	10.01%	9.06%	12.74%	10.88%
Return on Equity (%)	1.50%	7.06%	5.87%	8.07%	9.02%
Earnings per Share (Rs.)	4.39	20.33	15.73	20.51	11.71
Dividend Cover (Times)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Book Value of an equity share	292.289	287.842	257.944	252.090	129.827
Of Performance					
- Profitability (%)					
Profit/(Loss) before Tax (%)	1.89%	4.50%	4.17%	6.41%	3.99%
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (%)	0.85%	3.32%	2.72%	4.10%	2.77%
- Capital Turnover (times)	1.66	2.02	2.03	1.90	3.29
- Stock Turnover (times)	4.39	6.67	5.46	5.41	7.01
- Working Capital Turnover (times)	4.91	5.51	4.22	2.70	2.78
Of Financial Status					
- Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12
- Current Ratio	1.47	1.65	1.81	2.43	1.88
- Fixed Assets to Shareholders'					
Funds (times)	0.36	0.31	0.55	0.32	0.57

2

PERFORMANCE METRICS



₹ in Lakhs 2500.00 2000.00 1500.00 500.00

2019-20

Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)



Return on Capital Employed (%)

2018-19



PAT

2020-21

Engineering Plastics – A viable alternative to Metals

The metals have been in use from time immemorial.

The earliest recorded history on use of metals go back to 8000 years in time. Pre-historic man used metals to create weapons and tools. The development of civilisation has relied heavily on the discovery of metals. As the civilisation evolved, metals played a key role in the advancement of agriculture, transport, arts and craft among other daily use needs and paved way for the evolution of modern society.

S.No.	Metal	Historical use
1	Gold	6000 BC
2	Copper	4200 BC
3	Silver	4000 BC
4	Lead	3500 BC
5	Tin	1750 BC
6	Iron	1500 BC
7	Mercury	750 BC
8	Nicket	1751 AD
9	Uranium	1789AD
10	Titanium	1791 AD
11	Aluminium	1827 AD
12	Radium	1898 AD

Table : 1 Timeline on the first use of various metals

The 19th century saw synthesis of new generation of materials with properties drastically different to that of metals. The 'Cellulosics' were the first category of materials that were called 'Plastic'. The 'Phenolics' came into existence in the early 20th century followed by PVC in 1913 and Polyamide popularly called 'Nylon' in 1935. Ever since the world of plastics keeps growing and have shaped the growth of civilisation from 20th century onwards.

The saga of 'Stone age' giving way to 'Copper age', then to 'Bronze age' and 'Iron age' is now continuing in what can be called 'the Plastics Age'.

We cannot imagine life without Plastics today. Starting from brushing our teeth in the morning, we constantly make use of plastics all through the day. Such is the influence of plastics, that we now get surprises when we see an article made of a traditional metal.

What influenced the use of Plastics as an alternative to metal?

Metals have unique properties being strong, physically and thermally. Metal working processes have evolved over time to improve conversion efficiency and productivity. But the new age plastics have become preferred materials of choice over metals due to the following factors

- Light weight
- Ease of processing
- Productivity
- Design freedom
- Elimination of multiple steps in production stage
- Reduced energy need

We can see each of these factors one by one

1. Light weight :

Every one know that Plastics are lighter in weight. What matters is the specific strength of the Plastics when we compare with metals. Specific strength is calculated by dividing the material's strength by the density. As long as the specific strength of two different materials are similar, they can become replaceable alternate to each other provided few other requirements are also met.

The following graphics bring out the specific strength of different metals and the plastics which are viable alternatives.

(4)



The above charts illustrate how the specific strength of major Engineering Plastics are higher than metals though the absolute strength is lesser. The lower density translates into lower weight of the components compared to metals. This make the Engineering Plastics the right material for replacing metals in many of the applications in both Auto & Non-auto industries for reducing the weight.

2. Ease of Processing:

Plastics offer the benefit of ease of Processing. Unlike metals which have only few traditional time-consuming methods for conversion, Plastics have multitude of processing methods that can be tailor made for the product to be produced.

3. Productivity:

The biggest advantage in using Plastics to replace metals is their high productivity. The cycle time achieved in the plastics production process is far higher compared to the conventional methods for metals. Moreover, where the volume of production is huge, Plastics offer the best advantage.

4. Design Freedom:

Plastics offer flexibility during the design of products. You can always simplify the design, combine multiple units into single piece design, create the desired surface finish to enhance aesthetics and much more. The best part of the designing freedom is the ability to make the parts in multiple colours in line with the customer's choices. It is also possible to have two or three colours processed in the same step. This ability of the Plastics is a marketing man's delight.

5. Elimination of multiple steps in production stage:

The parts made of metal often need further steps to make them usable like joining by welding, bending or any action to modify the shape, removing the burrs and painting among others. Very often the parts are moved from one location to another involving additional logistics cost and time delays. These steps are a major contributor for the cost of parts made out of metals. Use of Plastics avoid all the steps with design freedom, as mention earlier, and through simplification of design.

6. Reduced Energy Need:

The biggest impact of replacing metals with Plastics comes from the lesser energy needed for conversion. This factor is often not taken note of. All metals are found in the earth, but most are not found in their pure state. While Gold, platinum and sometimes copper and silver are found in their pure state, common metals like iron and aluminium are found as ores. The process of smelting, an energy intensive process, separates pure metal from the Ore.

Of the widely used raw materials 'Plastics' as a group consume lesser energy (embodied energy) making sense for their use to substitute widely used metals. Embodied Energy (EE) represents the non-renewable energy consumed in the acquisition of raw materials, their processing, manufacturing, transportation to site, and construction throughout the whole life cycle.

Material	Embodied Energy		
	MJ/Kg	MJ/m^3	
Aluminium (Recycled)	8.1	21870	
Steel (Recycled)	8.9	37210	
Steel (Recycled)	32.0	251200	
Zinc	51.0	371280	
Brass	62.0	519560	
Copper	70.6	631164	
Aluminium	227.0	515700	
PVC	70.0	93620	
Polystrene insulation	117.0	3770	

Embodied energy reproduced from several sources and may vary



All the above factors are very critical and are responsible for the ever growing demand for Plastics as a replacement for metal. Apart from these Plastics offer electrical resistance, vibration damping, thermal insulation and corrosion resistance that make them the Designer's choice. Thus today's solution for optimised material comes from Engineering Plastics. Some of the erstwhile metal components which are now made in Engineering Plastics.



'ENGINEERING PLASTICS – POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVE TO METALS'

CSR Snapshots

Distribution of food grains and essential items during Covid Lockdown, Pune









Smart Vital Watch to Policemen in Pune to monitor Health Parameters and Recognition received from Hon. Dy. Chief Minister, Maharahtra State









8

CSR Snapshots

Distribution of Syringe pumps at Covid Care Centre, Pune





Distribution of Furnitures, Computers, UPS, Printer to Village Public Library, Govt. Primary School and Jr.College, Pune











'किंगफा' कडून वाकळवाडीला संगणक भेट राजगुरूनगर : जिल्हा परिषद प्राथमिक शाळा वाकळवाडी व जऊळके बुद्रुक (ता. खेड) यांना किंगफा सायन्स अॅण्ड टेक्नॉलॉजी इंडिया लिमिटेड कंपनीकडून प्रत्येकी दोन संगणक आणि एक प्रिंटर देण्यात आला. तसेच शासनमान्य स्व. रामचंद्र बाळाजी पवळे सार्वजनिक वाचनालयास चार कपाटे, चार टेबल, आठ खुच्चां, एक संगणक देण्यात आले. यावेळी कंपनी सचिव आणि एच.आर. हेड निरणोय सूर, एच. आर. मॅनेजर राहुल कुंभारे, एच. आर. एक्झिक्युटीव्ह निधी राय, सेफ्टी ऑफिसर विवेक थिंगळे, खेड तालुका माथाडी संघटनेचे अध्यक्ष सचिन पानमंद, खेड तालुका शिक्षक संघाचे धर्मराज पवळे, उद्योजक दत्ताभाऊ कोरडे, अध्यक्ष कचरु पवळे आदी उपस्थित होते. सूत्रसंचालन धर्मराज पवळे यांनी केले, दिलीप सुके यांनी आभार मानले.