Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at
	IVIAICII 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
2A	38,370,42	38,598.7
2B	1	668.1
		48.5
		527.5
		814.8
	1,111,75	01410
34	5 692 92	3,983.1
	1 ' 1	9.6
		158.9
	1	523.5
/A		1,433.4 46,766.5
	32,031.90	46,700,5
8	70.962.08	53,405.4
		,
3B	20.547.35	19,602.0
	1 1	42,036.2
	1 1	839.5
		6.9
		64.8
1	II.	347.4
		8,365.0
''		1,24,667.5
		1,71,434.1
	2,04,337,43	1,71,434.1.
110	2 302 41	2,392,4
	1	41,518.5
12		60,674.7 1,04,585.7
	92 955355	2,04,000.7
124		7.400.4
		7,128.14
		526.36
		604.39
	1	788.81
18A		1.76
	8,782.58	9,049.46
		42,655.25
14B	325.06	306.64
19	1,109.90	930.85
19	15,677.48	10,418.09
15	2 405 20	1,737.36
	1 1	546,46
		1,204.24
100		57,798.89
	2,04,537.45	1,71,434.12
1		71. 72.2 034
	2B 2C 2C 2D 3A 4A 5A 6 7A 8 3B 9 10A 10B 4B 5B 7B 11A 11B 12 13A 14A 16A 17 18A 13B 14B 19 19 19 15 16B 18B	2B

As per our Report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

R R Kabel Limited

CIN: U28997MH1995PLC085294

Tribhuvanprasad Kabra

Chairman DIN: 00091375 Shreegopal Kabra Managing Director DIN: 00140598

The same

Rajeev Pandiya Chief Financial Officer Membership No. 089631 Himanshu Parmar Company Secretary Membership No.FCS 10118

Place: Mumbai Date: 22 June,2022

Rupen Shah Partner Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 22 June,2022

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	2021-22	(₹ in Lakhs) 2020-21
Revenue From Operations	20	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of products	20	4,31,930.26	2 66 522 22
Other operating revenues		6,663.36	2,66,533.22
Other income	21	4,628.03	5,061,00
Total Revenue		4,43,221.65	2,199.51
Cost of materials consumed	22A	3,57,551.46	2,73,793.73
Purchase of traded goods	22B	15.661.70	2,17,319.92
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	23		12,806.38
Employee benefits expense	24	(12,415.00)	(15,384.42)
Finance costs	25	18,885.33	14,834.47
Depreciation and amortization expense	25 26	2,328.34	2,705.63
Other expenses	26 27	4,608.51	4,475.09
Total expenses	2/	28,585.34	19,003.27
Profit before tax		4,15,205.68	2,55,760.34
Tax expense:	17	28,015.97	18,033.39
Current tax	1/		
Short/(Excess) provision of earlier years		6,482.65	4,891.18
Deferred tax Charge /(Credit)		29.89	(78.89)
		529.65	(208,70)
Professional		7,042.19	4,603.59
Profit for the year		20,973.78	13,429.80
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
a) (i) Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation		(72.30)	40.39
(ii) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		18.20	(10,16)
b) (i) Fair value gain on investment in equity instrument through OCI		1,709.76	805.49
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		(10.28)	(69.86)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		22,619.16	
Earnings per equity Share (nominal value of ₹ 10/- each):		22,019.16	14,195.66
Basic	36		
Diluted		75.53	48.37
Diluted		75.39	48.37
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1-55		

As per our Report of even date For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rupen Shah Partner

Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 22 June,2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

R R Kabel Limited CIN: U28997MH1995PLC085294

Tribhuvanprasad Kabra

Chairman DIN: 00091375

Rajeev Pandiya Chief Financial Officer Membership No. 089631

Himanshu Parmar Company Secretary Membership No.FCS 101:

Shreegopal Kabra

Managing Director

DIN: 00140598

Place: Mumbai Date: 22 June,2022

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Destinulana		(₹ in Lakh
Particulars A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES:	2021-22	2020-21
Profit Before Tax	28,015.97	18,033.39
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & amortization	4,608.51	4,475.0
Grant related to property, plant & equipment	(369.16)	(0.4
Finance costs	2,328.34	2,705.6
Employees share based payment expenses	75.18	
Interest income	(96.73)	(328.8
Gain on sale of mutual fund investments	(0.35)	
Dividend income	(14.11)	(7.0
Fair value gain on investment on mutual fund	(945.34)	(400.1
Allowances for doubtful debts & bad Debts	105.96	529.0
Reversal of Expected credit Loss provision on trade receivable (net)	(180.71)	
Provisions for Warranty expenses	752.45	216.8
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	608.90	230.5
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(202.77)	(8.7
Operating profit before working capital changes	34,686.14	25,445.3
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(9,595.31)	(1,146.9
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets	(827.05)	100.1
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	1,640.22	(4,243.3
(Increase) in inventories	(17,556.60)	(15,884.5
Increase /(Decrease) in trade payables	5,408.08	(6,676.0
(Decrease) in financial liabilities	(693.61)	(74.7
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities & provision	4,081.30	(440.5
Cash generated from/(used)in operations	17,143.17	(2,920.6
Income Taxes paid (net of refund)	(7,326.19)	(4,185.2
Net cash generated from /(used in) operating activities (A)	9,816.99	(7,105.8
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	3,816.95	(7,105.6
•		
Purchases of property, plant & equipment including changes in capital advance & capital creditors	(6,822.53)	(4,741.8
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	471.77	96.4
Refund of Share application money - Joint Venture		8.2
(Investment) in/ proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits with banks	(23.09)	3,986.6
Investment in Mutual Fund (net of redeemed)		(319.9
Gain on sale of investment on mutual fund	0.35	
Dividend received on quoted investment	14.11	7.0
Interest received	93.74	375.7
Net cash (used in) Investing activities (B)	(6,265.65)	(587.8
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from non current borrowing	3,380.00	3,500.00
Repayment of non current borrowing	(757.67)	(1,513.2
Proceeds from short term borrowing (net)	(385.11)	8,630.7
Finance costs paid	(2,222.28)	(2,874.5
Repayment of lease obligations	(399.23)	(330.4
Dividend paid	(2,776.72)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(3,161.01)	7,412.4
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents (A+B+C)	390.33	(281.22
Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	839.57	1,120.79

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7)- Statement of Cash Flow a)

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10) b)

Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note below)

(₹ in Lakhs) As at As at Particulars March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 Cash on hand 3.25 5.07 Balance with banks 726.65 834.50 Term deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less) 500.00 Cash and cash equivalents in Cash Flow Statement 1,229.90 839.57





1,229.90

839.57

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

		L		Non Cash Changes		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Flow	Fair value changes	Forex difference	Current / Non - current classification	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings- Non Current	7,128.14	2,622.33			(3,819.14)	5,931.32
Borrowings- Current	42,655.25	(385,11)			3,819.14	46,089.28

		т		Non Cash Changes		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flow	Fair value changes	Forex difference	Current / Non - current classification	As at March 31, 2021
Borrowings- Non Current	8,298.12	1,986,78		-	(3,156.76)	7,128.14
Borrowings- Current	30,867.79	8,630.70	22		3,156.76	42,655.25

As per our Report of even date For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

R R Kabel Limited

CIN: U28997MH1995PLC085294

Tribhuvanprasad Kabra Chairman

DIN: 00091375

Managing Director DIN: 00140598

Shreegopal Kabra

Rupen Shah Partner

Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 22 June,2022 Rajee Pandlya Chief Financial Officer Membership No. 089631

Place: Mumbai

nanshu Parmar

Membership No.FCS 10118

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: 22 June,2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2022

(A) SHARE CAPITAL	Equity S	hares	Compulsory Conve Shar	
0	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(< In Lakhs)
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	2,33,95,276	2,339.53	37,02,572	40,000.00
Changes in share capital	5,28,798	52.88	1,40,568	1.518.59
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	38,43,140	41,518,59
Changes in share capital	-			*
Closing balance as at March 31, 2022	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	38,43,140	41,518,59

(B) OTHER EQUITY	Capital Redemption Reserve (refer note a)	Capital Reserve (refer note b)	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI (refer note c)	Share Suspense Account (refer note d)	ESOP Outstanding (refer note e)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening balance as at April 1, 2020 (A)	75.07	1,250.52	44,916.47	237.05	1,571,48		48,050.59
Profit for the year		27	13,429,80				13,429.80
Other comprehensive income	- 2		30.23	735.63			765.86
(8)		20	13,460.03	735.63			14,195.66
Share issued in pursuant to scheme of amalgamation(refer note 51)		¥:	1		(1,571.48)		(1,571.48)
(c)		¥(3.8	3.83	(1,571.48)	/4	(1,571.48)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021 (D)= (A+B+C)	75.07	1,250.52	58,376,50	972.68	1561.51.01		60,674.77
Profit for the year			20,973.78				20,973.78
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-		(54.10)	1,699,48			1,645.38
(E)			20,919.68	1,699.48			22,619.16
Dividends		100	(2,776.72)				(2,776.72)
Employee stock option	8	323	8	- F		75.18	75.18
(F)			(2,776.72)			75.18	
Closing balance as at March 31, 2022 (G) = (D+E+F)	75.07	1,250.52	76,519.46	2,672.16	5.5	75.18	(2,701,54) 80,592,39

Note: (a)Capital Redemption Reserve Capital redemption reserve of ₹ 75.07 Lakhs was created to the extent of share capital extinguished.

(b)Capital Reserve

Capital reserve of ₹ 1,250,52 Lakhs was created pursuant to scheme of amalgamation

(c)Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
This represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, it will be reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off.

Share Suspense account includes ₹ 52,88 Lakhs towards equity shares suspense account and ₹ 1,518.60 Lakhs towards compulsory convertible preference share suspense account created pursuant to scheme of amalgamation. During the year the Company has issued 5,28,798 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 1,40,568 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of ₹ 1,080,33 each pursuant to scheme of amalgamation (refer Note 51)

(e) ESOP Outstanding

Employee stock option reserve of ₹ 75.18 Lakhs represents recognition of fair value of equity- settled share based option plan. Fair value of equity- settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Employee Stock Options Outstanding. The Company has two stock option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to certain employees. The ESOP Outstanding is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration.

As per our Report of even date For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22 June,2022

Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

R R Kabel Limited

CIN: U28997MH1998FLC085294

Tribhuvanprasad Kabra

DIN: 00091375

Chief Financial Officer Membership No. 089631 nshu Parmai

SOY

Shreegopal Kabra Managing Director

Company Secretary Membership No FCS 10118

Place: Mumbai Date: 22 June,2022

STANDALONE CORPORATE INFORMATION

R R KABEL LIMITED ("the Company") is a Public Company is mainly into the manufacturing of PVC insulated wires and cables, power cables and special cables. The Company has four manufacturing sites in India. The first unit is situated in the UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, second unit is situated at Waghodia in the State of Gujarat, third unit of consumer electrical division at Roorkee in the State of Uttarakhand and fourth unit of lighting business at Bengaluru in the State of Karnataka. The company has strategically located its sales offices and depots pan India.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(i) Statement of compliance

The Company prepared its Standalone Financial Statements to comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time. These Standalone financial statements include Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash flows Statement and Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

(ii) Basis of Measurement:

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been prepared on an accrual basis and a historical cost convention except for the following financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period:

- (a) Derivative financial instruments
- (b) Certain financial assets and liabilities (Refer note 37 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- (c) Net defined benefit plan

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

Accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the standalone financial statements are same as compared with the annual standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Current/ Non- Current Classification

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of product and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupees (₹).

(B) USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, and future periods are affected.

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





(i) Useful lives of property, plant & equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in current and future periods.

(ii) Impairment of investment in joint- venture

Determining whether the investment in joint venture is impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. The Company reviews its carrying value of investment carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss. In considering the value in use, the Board of Directors have anticipated the future market conditions and other parameters that affect the operations of these entities.

(iii) Provision

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events, and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

(iv) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

(v) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value 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. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments (Refer note 37 for accounting policy on Fair value measurement of financial instruments).

(vi) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it 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. Accordingly, the Group exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(vii) Employee benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plans in the nature of defined benefit requires the Group to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note.

(viii) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

(C) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods and 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. The Company assesses promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers below, if any:

Variable Consideration: This includes trade discounts, rebates and returns. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.

Consideration payable to a customer: Such Amounts are accounted as reduction of transaction price and therefore, of revenue unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service that the customer transfers to the Company.

Trade Receivable: 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 consideration is due.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to the costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discount or rebate is deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for the intended use as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as 'capital advances' under other non-current assets.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the standalone financial statements upon sale or retirement of the property, plant & equipment and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Property, Plant & Equipment to be disposed of is reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost of sale.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per Previous GAAP as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue the accounting treatment as prescribed under para 48A of AS-11 "The effect of change in foreign currency" monetary items recognised in financial statements for the year ending immediately before the beginning of first Ind AS financial reporting period.

(iii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired are initially measured at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets with defined useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Internally generated intangibles are not capitalized, and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Computer Software an intangible asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Costs comprise of license fees and cost of system integration services and development.

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. On de-recognition the intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Amortisation of intangible Assets

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight-line method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 in consideration with useful life of the assets as estimated by the management.

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if any.

The estimated useful life of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible Assets are:

Particulars	Years	Particulars	Years
Factory Buildings	30	Office & Other Equipments	5 to 10
Workers Quarters	60	Vehicles	8 to 10
Plant & Equipments	15	Computer / Laptop / Computer hardware	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10	Computer Servers	6
Electrical Installations	10	Computer Software	5

(v) Impairment of Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any).

An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets is net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. While assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value by using weighted average cost of capital. A previously recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

(vi) Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases), variable lease and low value leases. For these short-term, variable lease and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value- in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing

rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(vii)Investments

Investment in joint venture is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exits, the carrying amount of the investments is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit & loss.

Investments in mutual funds are primarily held for the Company's temporary cash requirements and can be readily convertible in cash. These investments are initially recorded at fair value and classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Refer financial instruments accounting policy ix for methods of valuation.

(viii) Inventories:

Raw Materials, Work-in-progress and Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost is determined using FIFO method.

The cost of Inventories comprises the cost of purchases, the cost of conversion and the cost of packing materials in case of Finished Goods.

The cost of purchase comprises of the purchase price including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the Company from the taxing authorities), freight inward and other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition but net of trade discount, rebates, duties for import under advance licenses and other similar items.

The cost of conversion comprises of depreciation on factory buildings and plant & machineries, power & fuel, factory management and administration expenses, repairs & maintenance and consumable stores & spares.

Packing Materials, Consumable Stores & Spares and Fuel are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost is determined using FIFO method.

Scrap is valued at net realizable value.





(ix) 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.

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to / deducted from the fair value on initial recognition.

a) Financial Assets

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances consist of:

- Cash and cash equivalents which includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have maturities of less than one year from the date of such deposits. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.
- Other bank balances which includes balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is are subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method less impairment, if any, the amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income.

The Company in respect of equity instruments (other than equity instruments of joint venture) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in fair value of such equity instruments in other comprehensive income. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments. On de-recognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity to retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit & loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk for initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

- The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires
- The Company has transferred the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

b) Financial Liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest bearing loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the settlement amount of



borrowing is recognised over the terms of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

c) Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require specific payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

d) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with banks to reduce business risks which arise from its exposures to foreign exchange. The instruments are employed as hedges of transactions included in the standalone financial statements or for highly probable forecast transactions/firm contractual commitments.

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any change therein is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when fair value is positive & as financial liabilities when fair value is negative.

e) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(x) 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 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 standalone financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows:

- 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 standalone 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.

(xi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of Management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

(xii) Government Grant

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the company will comply with all the attached conditions. When the grant relates to revenue expense, it is recognised as an income on a systematic basis over the period necessary to match it with the expenses that it is intended to compensate. Government grant related to expenditure on property, plant & equipment is included as cost of property, plant & equipment and is credited to the statement of profit & loss over the useful lives of qualifying assets or credited to the statement of profit & loss over the period in which the corresponding

export obligation is fulfilled. Total grants availed less the amounts credited to the statement of profit and loss at the balance sheet date is included in the balance sheet as deferred income.

(xiii) Employee Benefits

a) Short Term Obligations

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

The Company's net obligation in respect of an approved gratuity plan, which is defined benefit plan, is calculated using the projected unit credit method and the same is carried out by qualified actuary. The current service cost and interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses net of deferred taxes arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

ii) Defined contribution plan

A Defined Contribution Plan is plan under which the Company makes contribution to Employee's Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Contribution Fund administrated by the Central Government. The Company's contribution is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

c) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits - Compensated absence and earned leave

The liability towards leave salary which is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services is recognized based on actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(xiv) 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.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

(xv)Income Taxes

Tax expenses for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.





Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit & loss because taxable profit is adjusted for items of income or expenses which are taxable or deductible in other years and also for items which are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961("the IT Act").

The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the end of reporting period.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under the LT Act.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(xvi) Segment Reporting

Operating segment is a component of an entity whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decision about resource to be allocated to the segment and assess it performance and accordingly information of two reportable segments (Wires & Cables and Consumer Electricals) have been disclosed.

(xvii)Employee Share Based Payment

Equity- settled share- based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the employee stock options at the grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity- settled share - based payments is amortised over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Option Outstanding.

The Company measures the cost of equity- settled transactions with employees using Black- Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share- based payment transactions require determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

The dilutive effect, if any of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in computation of diluted earnings per share.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share- based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 49.

(xviii) Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effect of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cashflows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short- term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purposes of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

(xix) Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions which existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the standalone financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(xx) 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 share outstanding during the period.

For the purpose calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xxi) Research and Development

Research and Development expenditure of a revenue nature is expensed out under the respective heads of account in the year in which it is incurred.

Fixed assets utilized for research and development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets.

(xxii) Other Income

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

Export entitlements are recognized as income when right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.





(xxiii) Recent pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements Ministry of Corporate Affairs (" MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23,2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from 1-Apr-2022, as below:

- a) Ind AS 16- Proceeds before intended use The amendments clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as a part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment
 - property, plant and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1,2022. The company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.
- b) Ind AS 103- Reference to Conceptual Framework The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The
- c) Ind AS 37 One rous Contracts

financial statements.

Costs of Fulfilling a Contract The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (example would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification, and the company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its

The amendments are extensive, and the company is evaluating the same.





57,027.24 1,526.59 526.79 1,691.57 12,665.60 32,229.78 983.47 4,012.30 2,237.05 1,154.09 4,231.02 March 31, 2022 29.70 129.17 173.65 198.58 0.22 1.90 582.86 49.64 2,453.30 Deductions 297.20 62.22 380.54 347.31 83.15 287.19 86.98 2,586.69 4,131.28 6,016.14 Additions 896.60 1,733.76 1,514.01 902.22 668.18 526.79 1,889.96 12,285.06 29,841.67 3,888.75 April 1, 2021 B) Capital Work - in - Progress Office & Other Equipments Furniture & Fixtures Electric Installations Worker's Quarters Plant & Machinery Factory Buildings Land - Free Hold Buildings Vehicles

539.50 496.40 882.31

657.69

809.26 18,656.82

4,042.11

14,880.04

38,370.42 4,231.02

10,393.28 470.96

2,272.32

4.73

23.81 486.46

1,785.86

46.52 10,688.78

55.83 812.41 443.97 13,486.97

> 138.05 0.16 0.80 98.41 265.33

2,936.24 170.69 95.67 131,40 188.53

> 641.88 349.10 549.47 719.14

9.31

18,742.81 1,424.64

1,408.22

March 31, 2022

March 31, 2022

Deductions

year 2021-22 For the

April 1, 2021

Accumulated Depreciation

Gross Block

As at

Particulars

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

R R KABEL LIMITED

A) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Note: 2

TANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Net Block

a) For Capital-work-in progress, following is the ageing schedule as on 31 March 2022:

3,374.43 856,59 (Amount in ₹) 4,231.02 Total More than 3 years 234.39 234,39 Amount in CWIP for a period of 2-3 years 23.56 258.26 281.82 1-2 years 833.03 3,714.81 Less than 1 year 2,881.78 CWIP Projects in Progress Total

b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following CWIP completion schedule as at 31 March 2022:

(Amount in ₹) More than 3 years To be completed in 2-3 years 1-2 years 1,904.47 1,904.47 ess than 1 year CWIP E Beam project

TANGIBLE ASSETS

			min.i.						
		Gross	Gross Block			Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block
Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year 2020-21	Deductions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Land - Free Hold	3,888.75	16		3,888.75	(4)	*	*		3,888.75
Buildings	1,514.01	(#	99	1,514.01	75.23	24.05		99.28	1,414.73
Factory Buildings	11,122.05	1,163.01	10	12,285.06	1,312.61	473.25	*	1,785.86	10,499.20
Worker's Quarters	526.79	35	*	526.79	37.23	9.30	3.5	46.53	480.26
Plant & Machinery	79'889'62	3,055.28	103.23	29,841.67	7,898.51	2,857.90	67.63	10,688.78	19,152.89
Electric Installations	1,847.40	42.56	*	1,889.96	435.04	206.84	<u>#</u>		1,248.08
Furniture & Fixtures	853.66	48.57	06	902.23	251.78	97.31	0	349.09	553.14
Office & Other Equipments	794.42	102.71	0.54	896.59	414.28	135.57	0.37		347.11
Vehicles	1,538.16	336.61	141.01	1,733,76	622.95	185.30	89.11		1,014.62
Total	48,974.86	4,748.74	244.78	53,478.82	11,047.63	3,989.52	157.11	14,880.04	38,598.78
B) Capital Work - in - Progress	1,537.21	3,155.44	4,024.47	668.18		9	10	2	668.18



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

a) For Capital-work-in progress, following is the ageing schedule as on 31 March 2021:

CWIP		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	324.00	234,40	(<u>*</u>	•	558.40
Others	104.28	5.50		: ::	109.78
Total	428.28	239.90	•		668.18

b) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following CWIP completion schedule as at 31 March 2021:

(Amount in ₹)

CWIP		To be comp	unleted in	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
E Beam project		582.09		
Total	•	582.09	•	

2.1: Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment includes Items aggregating to ₹28.43 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹41.87 Lakhs) pertaining to Research and Development activities of the Company.

2.2 : The Title deeds of properties aggregating to ₹606.58 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹606.58 Lakhs) are under process of registration.

Disputed	Yes	ON O	o Z		
Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	Title deed yet to be executed in the name of the Company	The title deed is in the name of erstwhile company that was amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. 01 April 2019 pursuant to scheme of Amalgamation sanctioned by Hon'ble Bombay High Court.	The title deed is in the name of erstwhile company that was amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. 01 April 2019 pursuant to scheme of Amalgamation sanctioned by Hon'ble		
Property held since which year	2017	2020	2020		
Gross Block as on Whether title deed 31 March 2021 holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director r or employee of promoter/director	ON	NO	°N		
Gross Block as on 31 March 2021	364.22	147.31	95.05		
	364.22	147.31	95.05		
Title deeds held in the name of	Goldline Vyapaar Private Limited	Ram Ratna Electricals Limited	Ram Ratna Electricals Limited		
Description of item Title deeds held in Gross Block as on of property the name of 31 March 2022	Building at Howrah	Land at Roorkee	Building at Roorkee		
Particulars		Buil La Property, Plant & Equipment			

2.3 : There are no Interest costs capitalized during the period. (P.Y. Nil)

2.4 : The Company has capitalized foreign exchange fluctuation of (₹ 16.30) Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 42.41 Lakhs) Lakhs on account of the policy change under para 46A of erstwhile regime of Accounting Standard.

2.5 : The details of property, plant & equipment pledged against borrowings are presented in Note 13.3, 13.4, 13.5. 2.6 : The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant & equipment is disclosed in Note 28.

2.7 : No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

C) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Gross Block	Block			Accumulated Amortisation	Amortisation		Net Block
Particulars	As at	Addition	- Citabea	As at	As at	For the		As at	Asat
	April 1, 2021	Additions		March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	vear 2021-22	Deductions	March 31, 2022	March 31 2022
oftware	387.34	19.35	×	406.69	283.86	74.33	(P	358 19	A8 50
Brand of Arraystrom	200 00				1			CT:000	15.5
daila of or laysholli	330.00		R	530.00	105.94	106.03		211.97	318,03
otal	917.34	19.35	٠	936.69	389.80	180.36		570.16	366 52
i) Under development	48.50	90.00	48.50	60.00	•				0000

a) For Intangible asset under development, following is the ageing schedule as on 31 March 2022:

60.00 (Amount in ₹) Total More than 3 years Amount in CWIP for a period of 2-3 years 1-2 years 60.00 60.00 Less than 1 year ERP Upgradation Project Total CWIP

424.06 527.54 48.50 (₹ in Lakhs) 103.48 March 31, 2021 Net Block 105.94 283.86 389.80 March 31, 2021 As at Deductions Accumulated Amortisation For the year 2020-105.94 74.89 180.83 208.97 208.97 April 1, 2020 As at 530.00 917.34 387.34 March 31, 2021 As at Deductions **Gross Block** 48.50 Additions 387.34 530.00 April 1, 2020 As at Particulars ii) Under development Brand of Arraystrom

a) For Intangible asset under development, following is the ageing schedule as on 31 March 2021:

23.70 24.80 (Amount in ₹) Total More than 3 years Amount in CWIP for a period of 2-3 years 1-2 years 24.80 48.50 23.70 Less than 1 year SCM Project Others Total

D) RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

		Gross Bloc	Block			Accumulated Amortisation	Amortisation		Net Block
Particulars	As at	Additions	Doductions	As at	As at	For the		As at	As at
	April 1, 2021	Silonia	Deductions	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	year 2021-22	Deductions	March 31, 2022	March 31. 2022
ight of use Asset (Refer note 40)	1,300.24	737.80	71.31	1,966.73	485.42	386.04	16.46	855.00	1
otal	1,300.24	737.80	71.31	1,966.73	485.42	386.04	16.46	855.00	1.111.73

		Gross Blo	Block			Accumulated Amortisation	Amortisation		Net Block
Particulars	As at	Additions	Codionio	As at	As at	For the		Asat	Asat
000	April 1, 2020	CHORDER	Dearcious	March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020	year 2020-21	Deductions	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021 March 31, 2021
ght of use Asset (Refer note 40)	597.73	702.51	38	1,300.24	180.69	304.74		485.43	814.81
tal /50/	597.73	702.51	4	1,300.24	180.69	304.74		485.43	

MIT

The aggregate de relation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of Profit and Loss in Note 26.

			Non-C	urrent
Note 3A: INVESTMENTS	Nos.	Face Value	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in equity instruments				
i) Quoted equity shares (fully paid up)				
Other entity (measured at fair value and designated				
as fair value through other comprehensive income)				
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	14,10,768	₹5	2,789.09	1,130.03
	(P.Y.14,10,768)			
Comfort Intech Limited	2,500	₹ 10	0.56	0.18
	(P.Y.2,500)			
ii) Unquoted equity shares (fully paid up)				
a) Joint venture (measured at cost, Note 1 (c) (vii))				
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited - Bangladesh (35%)	2,21,90,854	Taka 10	1,637.31	1,637.31
	(P.Y. 2,21,90,854)			
b) Other entity (measured at fair value and designated as				
fair value through other comprehensive income)				
MEW Electricals Limited	50,000	₹ 100	1,265.96	1,215.64
	(P.Y.50,000)			
			5,692.92	3,983.16
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			2,789.65	1,130.21
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost			1,637.31	1,637.31
Aggregate of unquoted investments at fair value			1,265.96	1,215.64

		(SID EUKIS)
	Curr	rent
Note 3B: INVESTMENTS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments in mutual fund instruments* (Fair Value through Profit & Loss)		
i) UTI Liquid Cash Fund Regular Plan - Growth	2,249.70	2,175.97
li) Axis Treasury Advantage Fund- Regular Growth	4,235.58	4,072.49
iii)HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund- Regular Growth	3,687.97	3,558.38
iv) IDFC Low Duration Fund-Growth Regular Plan	3,678.49	3,547.94
v) UTI Treasury Advantage Fund Regular Growth Plan	4,444.72	4,070.29
vi) Axis Liquid Fund Growth	2,250.89	2,176.94
Aggregate amount of mutual fund investments	20,547.35	19,602.01
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	20,547.35	19,602.01

		(< in Lakhs)
	Non-C	urrent
Note 4A: LOANS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good :		
Loans to employees	5.21	9,63
	5.21	9.63

		(< In Lakhs)
	Curr	rent
Note 4B: LOANS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good :		
Loans to employees	22.01	64.82
	22.01	64.82

	Non-C	(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 5A: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits (Note 5.1)	205.85	150,98
Term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	11.27	8.01
	217.12	158,99

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Cur	rent
Note 5B: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Security deposits (Note 5.1)	194.24	99.36
Term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guaranteesor other commitments	201.89	182.06
Interest accrued on term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	14.09	11.10
Derivative assets	600.16	46.28
Others (insurance claim and recoverable expenses)	179.28	8.63
	1.189.66	347.43

Note 5.1 Security deposit includes:	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deposits given to directors, relatives of directors & firms in which director is a partner	71.26	80.50
Deposits given to a private limited company in which some of the directors are director or member	3.68	3.68





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Note 6: NON CURRENT INCOME TAX ASSETS (Net)	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
income tax (net of provisions)	1,337.17	523.53
<u> </u>	1,337.17	523,53

Note 7A: OTHER ASSETS	Non-C	urrent
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:	Water 34, 2022	March 31, 2021
Capital advances	357.93	1,036.19
Balances with government authorities :		2,050.15
- Value added tax	113.75	165.97
- Service tax and excise duty paid under protest		
Prepaid expenses	56.95	58.78
	10.03	13,77
Gratuity (Note 35)	121.20	158.71
	659.86	1 433 42

N TO OTHER ACCUSE	Curr	(₹ in Lakhs) rent
Note 7B: OTHER ASSETS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good:		
Balances with government authorities:		
- Excise duty	44.76	102.98
- Goods and services tax		
- Export incentives & duty scripts	2,460.67	2,942,56
Prepaid expenses		577.44
Advances to suppliers	606.10	714,39
Advance to employees	3,698.43	4,017.62
Advance to embloyees	10.19	10.06
The Comment had filed a such as the state of	6,820.15	8,365.05

The Company had filed a writ petition in Honorable Gujarat High Court to ascertain eligibility of credit for taxes paid on certain expenditures incurred in the normal course of business. Based on the management's internal assessment and on the basis of legal view obtained, management expects a favorable outcome from this writ petition and accordingly does not expect any impact on the financial statements or possible / probable outflow of resources on account of this writ petition.

		(* in Lakhs)
Note 8: INVENTORIES	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Raw materials (In transit ₹ 3,304.74 Lakhs ; P.Y. ₹ 1,606.76 Lakhs)	12,880.00	8,041.61
Work-in-progress	11,945.67	9,882.93
Finished goods	41,823.52	31,765,11
Stock in trade	2,982.53	2,660.15
Others:	2,302.33	2,000:13
Packing materials	525.57	401.98
Scrap		
Consumable stores and spares	154.95	183,47
Fuel	637.70	460.96
ruei -	12.14	9.27
	70,962.08	53,405,48

8.1 The Company (reversed) / charged inventory write- down (net) of ₹ (367.24) lakhs and ₹ 519.19 lakhs to statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31- March, 2021 respectively.

8.2 The inventories are hypothecated as a security as disclosed in Note 13.5 $_{\scriptscriptstyle\parallel}$

		(₹ in Lakhs
Note 9: TRADE RECEIVABLES	Curr	rent
NOTE 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at	As at
Company of the Compan	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good	2,198.83	2,532.44
Unsecured, considered good	50,320.11	40,234.95
Unsecured, Significant increase in credit risk	2,472.59	2,653.03
Unsecured, credit impaired	143.03	216.79
Annual Control of the	55,134.56	45,637.21
ess; allowance for credit impaired	143.03	216.79
ess: allowance on expected credit loss	3,277.24	3,384.19
he Company's exposure to credit tiek currency rick and market rick related to trade construction of the last of	51,714.29	42,036.23

The Company's exposure to credit risk, currency risk and market risk related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 37 (C). Note: Trade receivables includes debts due from group companies ₹ 1,300.83 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,947.41 Lakhs)

Note 9.1 Dues from directors or firms or private companies	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Due from private companies in which director is director or member	24,21	12.63
Due from firm in which director is partner	718.45	1,747.78





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	0	utstanding for followi	ng periods from due	date of the paym	ent	31.03.2022
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed- considered good	50,873.52	433.09	302.47	104.01	1.20	51,714.29
Undisputed- significant increase in credit risk	94.19	38.98	108.08	195.77	367.64	804.66
Undisputed- credit impaired						
Disputed- considered good			3.60			
Disputed- significant increase in credit risk		19.85	366.01	654.22	1,432.50	2,472.58
Disputed- credit impaired		0.5	(€:	85.19	57.84	143.03
Total	50,967.71	491.92	776.56	1.039.19	1,859,18	55,134.56

Particulars	0	utstanding for followi	ng periods from due	date of the paym	ent	31.03.2021
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed- considered good	40,200.46	632.08	780.62	419.03	4.05	42,036.24
Undisputed- significant increase in credit risk	100.48	75.18	138.79	100.18	316.53	731.16
Undisputed- credit impaired	19€3					
Disputed- considered good	0.00		949			······································
Disputed- significant increase in credit risk	33.25	360.76	711.01	628.80	919.21	2,653.03
Disputed- credit impaired	260	33.48	40.28	85.19	57.84	216.79
Total	40,334.19	1,101.50	1,670.70	1,233,20	1,297,63	45,637,22

		(₹ in Lakhs
Note 10: CASH AND BANK BALANCES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks	726.65	834,50
Cash on hand	3.25	5.07
Term deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	500.00	*
	1,229.90	839.57
(B) Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Earmarked balance with Bank for unclaimed dividend	0.03	6,99
	1,229.93	846.50

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Note 11A: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
57,000,000 (P.Y. 57,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,700.00	5,700.00
<u>Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital</u> 2,39,24,074 (P.Y. 2,39,24,074) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	2,392.41	2,392.41
	2,392.41	2,392.41

		(₹ in Lakhs)
NOTE 11B: INSTRUMENT ENTIRELY EQUITY IN NATURE	As at	As at
Authorized Parity	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorised Capital		
3,843,140 (P.Y. 3,843,140) Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1,080,33 each	41,518.59	41,518.59
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
3,843,140 (P.Y. 3,843,140) Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of ₹ 1,080.33 each fully paid up	41,518.59	41,518.59
	41,518.59	41,518.59

11.1 Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Fully Paid up Equity Shares				
As at the beginning of the year	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	2,33,95,276	2,339.53
Add:- Issued during the year (note 11.10)		59.0	5,28,798	52.88
As at the end of the year	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	2,39,24,074	2,392.41

11.2 Reconciliation of Compulsory Convertible Preference Share outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the	at the end of the As at March 31, 2022		As at March	31, 2021
year	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Fully Paid up Preference Shares				
As at the beginning of the year	38,43,140	41,518.59	37,02,572	40,000.00
Add:- Issued during the year (note 11,10)	•	381.	1,40,568	1,518,59
As at the end of the year	38,43,140	41,518.59	38,43,140	41,518.59

11.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares *	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Smt_Uma Devi Kabra	32,75,468	13.69%	32,75,468	13.69%
Rameshwarlal Kabra (Karta of Rameshwarlal Kabra HUF)	22,67,728	9.48%	22,67,728	9.48%
Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra	21,62,147	9.04%	24,29,278	10.15%
ΓPG Asia VII SF Pte Limited	19,90,128	8.32%	19,90,128	8.32%
Shri Hemant Kabra	16,99,859	7.11%	16,99,859	7.11%
Fmt. Kirtidevi Kabra	14,14,077	5.91%	12,48,166	5.22%
Ram Ratna Research and Holdings Private Limited	12,69,616	5.31%	12,69,616	5.31%





11.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Compulsory Convertible Preference Share *	As at Marc	31, 2022 As at Mar		rch 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding	
TPG Asia VII SF Pte Limited	38,43,140	100.00%	38.43.140	100.00%	

^{*} As per the records of the company, including its register of members

Details of Shares held by promoter at the end of the year

		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021			
Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of total shares % change during the year		No of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	
Uma Kabra	32,75,468	13.69	227	32,75,468	13.69	-0.24	
Mahendra Kumar Kabra	21,62,147	9.04	-1.12	24,29,278	10.15	0.21	
Rameshwarlal Kabra HUF	22,67,728	9.48	(F)	22,67,728	9.48	-0,21	
Hemant Kabra	16,99,859	7.11	(a)	16,99,859	7.11	0.37	
Ram Ratna Research & Holding Pvt. Ltd.	12,69,616	5.31	3.	12,69,616	5.31	0.25	
Kirtidevi Kabra	14,14,077	5.91	0.63	12,64,426	5.29	-0.05	
Shreegopal Kabra HUF	9,80,290	4.10		9,80,290	4.10	-0,09	
Asha Muchhal	8,27,131	3.46		8,27,131	3.46	-0.08	
Priti Saboo	6,71,131	2.81	-0.42	7,71,131	3.22	-0.07	
Shreegopal Kabra	7,48,606	3.13	0.21	6,98,956	2.92	-0.07	
Sumeet Kabra	6,34,657	2.65		6,34,657	2.65	0.47	
Mahhesh Kabra	5,77,217	2.41		5,77,217	2.41	0.01	
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	5,65,582	2.36		5,65,582	2.36	-0.05	
MEW Electricals Limited	5,59,000	2.34		5,59,000	2.34	-0.05	
Rameshwarial Kabra			-2.17	5,19,930	2.17	-0.05	
Rajesh Kabra	8,25,453	3.45	1.53	4,59,437	1.92	0.03	
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra HUF	3,59,000	1.50	1.55	3,59,000	1.50	-0.03	
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-1.42	3,41,120	1.42	-0.03	
Ashok Loya	3,40,000	1.42	2,42	3,40,000	1.42		
lag-Bid Finvest Private Limited	3,36,000	1.40		3,36,000	1.42	-0.03	
Mahendra Kumar Kabra HUF	2,88,552	1.21		2,88,552		0,04	
Mamta Ashok Loya	2,00,000	0.84		2,00,000	1,21	0.01	
Kabel Buildcon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1,76,800	0.74	9	1,76,800	0.84	-0.02	
Ratnidevi Kabra	2,70,000	0.74	-0.72	1,71,715	0.74	-0,02	
Sarita Jhanwar	1,40,395	0.59	-0.72		0.72	-0.02	
Gaurishanker Loya	1,40,000	0.59	8	1,40,395	0.59	-0.01	
Arjun Kabra	1,00,000	0.42	=	1,40,000	0,59	-0.01	
vaan Kabra	1,00,000	0.42	0.42	1,00,000	0.42	-0,01	
Monal Kabra	1,00,000	0.42	0.42	200	3.	:*:	
Anant Loya	95,000	0.42		25.000	*	(*)	
Anant S. Loya HUF	65,000	0.40	•	95,000	0.40	-0.01	
atyanarayan Loya HUF	30,000	0.13	*	65,000	0.27	-0 01	
iunita Loya	20,000	0.13	*1	30,000	0.13		
arswati Loya	15,000			20,000	0.08		
atyanarayan Loya	13,000	0.06	0.06		-	. 4	
Anuj Loya	F P04		-0.06	15,000	0.06	-	
aroj Loya	5,501	0.02	*	5,501	0.02	12	
aditya Loya	5,000	0.02	÷:	5,000	0.02		
likunj Loya	3,000	0.01	•	3,000	0.01	9	
ishish Loya	3,000	0.01	**	3,000	0.01	is.	
leha Loya	2,500	0.01		2,500	0.01	65	
vidhi M Kabra	2,000	0.01		2,000	0.01		
	2,93,709	1.23	1.23	250	0.00	:::	
evas Kabra	250	0.00	•	250	0.00	32	
nanvi Kabraotal	250	0.00	- 761	250	0.00	- 28	
otal	2,12,98,919	89.05	-1.41	2,16,40,039	90.45	0.23	

11.5 Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of 7 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

As per the Companies Act, 2013 the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts in the event of the liquidation of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

11.6 Terms/ rights attached to Preference shares:

The Company has only one class of Compulsory Convertible Preference shares (CCPS) having nominal value of \$\(\frac{1}\),080.33/- per share. These CCPS shall rank pari-passu in all respects (including with respect to dividend and voting rights) with the then-existing Equity Shares of the Company. Post conversion to equity, these CCPS shall have the same right as of the equity shareholders.

11.7 The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on September 06, 2018 had approved a proposal to buy back of upto 7,50,724 equity shares for an aggregate amount of ₹8,110.30 Lakhs (excluding tax on distributed income) being 3.11% of the total paid up equity share capital at ₹1,080.33 per equity share, which was approved by the shareholders by means of a special resolution in Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on September 11, 2018.

A Letter of Offer was made to all eligible shareholders. The Company bought back 7,50,724 equity shares out of the shares that were tendered by eligible shareholders and extinguished the equity shares bought on October 31, 2018.

The excess of cost of buy-back of ₹ 9,971.47 Lakhs (including ₹ 1,861.17 Lakhs towards tax on distributed income) over par value of shares was offset from Securities Premium ₹ 1,300.81 Lakhs, General Reserve ₹ 3,000 Lakhs and retained earnings ₹ 5,595.58 Lakhs. The company has transferred an amount equivalent to face value of ₹ 75.07 Lakhs from retained earnings to Capital Redemption Reserve in accordance with Act.

11.8 No Shares have been allotted by way of Bonus during period of five years immediately preceding Balance Sheet date .

11.9 The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on September 06, 2018 had approved the proposal to issue 37,02,572 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) to TPG Asia VII SP Pte Ltd (the Investor). These CCPS are issued pursuant to Shareholder's Agreement and Securities Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement among the Company, the Promoters and the Investor. These CCPS shall be convertible into Equity Shares on the specified conversion dates at a specified conversion ratio in accordance with and upon the terms and conditions as set out in the Securities

11.10 Aggregate number of equity shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without consideration received in cash, bonus shares issued and shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the financial year:

The Company has issued 5,28,798 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 1,40,568 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of ₹ 1080.33 to the shares holders of Ram Ratna Electrical Private Limited pursuant to scheme of amalgamation for consideration other than cash (refer note 51).





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 12: OTHER EQUITY	As at March 31, 2022	(5 in Lakhs As at March 31, 2021
a) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	75.07	75.07
Changes during year		, 510.
Balance at end of the year	75.07	75.07
b) Capital Reserve		,5,0,
Balance at the beginning of year	1,250,52	1,250.52
Changes during year	1,200,52	2,230,32
Balance at end of the year	1,250.52	1,250.52
c) Retained Earnings	1,250.52	1,230.32
Balance at the beginning of year	58,376.50	44,916,47
Profit for the year	20,973.78	13,429.80
Dividends	(2,776.72)	13,429.00
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(54.10)	30,23
Balance at end of the year	76,519.46	58,376,50
d) Other Comprehensive Income	70,313.40	30,370,30
Fair value gain on investment in equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of year	972.68	237.05
Increase on account of change in fair value of investments	1,699.48	735.63
Balance at end of the year	2,672.16	972.68
e) Share suspense account	2,072.10	572.08
Balance at the beginning of year	74.	1,571.48
Shares issued pursuant to scheme of amalgamation(refer note 51)	2	(1,571.48
Balance at end of the year		(1,371.48)
3 ESOP reserve	1 1	
Balance at the beginning of year		
Created during year	75.18	
Balance at end of the year	75.18	·····÷
	80,592.39	60,674.77

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Non-Ci	urrent
Note 13A: BORROWINGS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term Loans from Bank		
Rupee Loans (Refer Note 13.1 & 13.3)	4,999.63	4,875.00
Ferm loan from financial institution	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,570100
Rupee loans (Refer Note 13.1 & 13.3)	930.63	2,241.75
Vehicle loans (Refer note 13,2 & 13.4)	1.06	11.39
	5,931.32	7,128.14

		(* in Lakhs
	Curi	rent
Note 13B: BORROWINGS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Working capital loans		
From banks		
Foreign currency loans (Refer Note 13.5)	5,079.08	40
Rupee loans	5,210.00	
Short term (Refer Note 13.5)	22,696.40	34,421.44
Repayable on demand (Refer Note 13.5)	2,569.05	1,771.58
Unsecured		_,
Working capital loans		
From banks		
Rupee loans - short term (Refer Note 13.5)	11,925.61	3,305.47
Current maturities of long term borrowings	22,525,62	3,303.47
Rupee loans (Note 13.1)	3,810.93	3,125.00
Vehicle loans (Note 13.2)	8,21	31.76
	46,089,28	42.655.25

Notes to 13A & 13B

Note 13.1 : Term Loans (Rupee Loans)	Number of Quarterly Installments	Rate of Interest for year ended 31 March 2022	Rate of Interest for year ended 31 March 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term Loan I-CITICorp Financial Institution	16	8.15%	8-15%	373.12	870.62
Term Loan II-CITICorp Financial Institution	16	8.15%	8.15%	193.50	451.50
Term Loan III-CITICorp Financial institution	16	8.95%	8.95%	1.675.12	2,419.63
Term Loan IV-HDFC Bank	16	7.20%	8.15%	2,250,00	3,000.00
Term Loan V-HDFC Bank	16	7.20%	7.30%	2,625.00	3,500.00
Term Loan VI-HDFC Bank	16	7.20%		1,193.25	-
Term Loan VII-HDFC Bank	16	7.20%		1,431.20	
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowing under "Borrowings" (No	ote 13 B)			9,741.19 3,810.93	10,241.75 3,125.00
				5,930.26	7,116.75





				[5 in Lakhs]
Note 13,2 : Vehicle Loans	Number of Monthly Installments	Rate of Interest for year ended 31 March 2021 & 31 March 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Vehicles Loans	24-52	8.45% - 9.10%	9.27	43.15
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowing under "Borrowings" (Note 13.8)			8.21	31.76
			1,06	11,39

(a) Term Loans of Citicorp Finance India Limited Bank ₹ 2,241,74 Lakhs {P.Y. ₹ 3,741,75 Lakhs} are secured by way of first part-passu charge with the Security Trustee over various immovable properties at Waghodia & Nawa Aywa in the District of Vadodara, State Gujarat as per register mortgage deed Term loans are further secured by all the present and future movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles) of the Company. These loans are further secured by all the present and future movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles) of the Company. These loans are further secured by all the present and future movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles) of the Company. The secured by second pari-passu charge with the Security Trustee over the present & future current assets of the Company. Further personal guarantees for term loan given by Mr Tribhuvan Prasad Kabra, Mr Mahendra Kumar Kabra, Mr Shreegopal Kabra, Mr Mahhesh Kabra, Mr Surmeet Kabra, Mr Shreegopal Kabra, Mr Mahhesh Kabra, Mr Surmeet Kabra, Mr Shreegopal Kabra, Mr Mahhesh Kabra, Mr Mah

(b) Term Loan of HDFC Bank ₹ 7,499,45 Lakhs (P.Y. 6,500.00) are secured by way of first charge with the Security Trustee over various immovable properties at Waghodia & Nawa Ajwa in the District of Vadodara, State

Gujarat as per register mortgage deed, Term loans are further secured by present and future movable fixed assets of the Company, These loans are also secured by second charge with the Security Trustee over the present &

future current assets of the Company, Further personal guarantees for term loan given by Mr Tribhuvan Prasad Kabra, Mr Mahendra Kumar Kabra, Mr Shreegopal Kabra, Mr Mahhesh Kabra, Mr Sumeet Kabra.

Note 13,4 : Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of specific vehicle,

Note 13,5:

(a) All secured working capital facilities consisting of Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 5,079,08 Lakhs (P.Y., ₹ 00,00 Lakhs), Working Capital Loans of ₹ 22,696,40 Lakhs (P.Y., ₹ 34,421,44 Lakhs) and Rupee Loan - Repayable of demand of ₹ 2,569,05 Lakhs (P.Y., ₹ 1,771,58 Lakhs) are secured by way of second pari-passu charge with the Security Trustee over various immovable properties at Waghodia & Nawa Ajwa in the District of Vadodara, State Gujarat as per register mortgage deed.

(3 in Lakhs)

(b) These loans are further secured by second pari-passu charge over the present and future movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles) of the Company.

(c) These loans are also secured by first pari-passu charge with the Security Trustee over the present & future current assets of the Company.

(d) Further personal guarantees for working capital loan given by Mr Tribhuvan Prasad Kabra, Mr Mahendra Kumar Kabra, Mr Shreegopal Kabra, Mr Mahhesh Kabra, Mr Sumeet Kabra.

(e)Working Capital demand loans carry Interest rate from 7, 70% to 9, 15% (P.Y. 7, 70% to 9, 10%) with different tenure.

Note 13.6 : There is no default in terms of repayment of principal and interest amount,

Note 13,7: All the charges created or satisfied during the current year and previous year were registered with Registrar of companies within statutory period,

Note 13,8: Summary of Bank returns / stock statements filed by the Company with its bankers are as follows

		1				4
Name of Bank / FI	Quarter	Particulars	Amounts as per the Books of Accounts	Amounts as reported in the Quarterly Return Statement	Amounts of Difference	Reason for discrepancies
		Inventory	52,026.89	52,537,85	510,96	Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	1	Trade Receivable	53,093.75	52,213,84	(879.92)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Trade payable	4,512.38	4,555.59	43.21	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Inventory	46,223.05	46,363,83	140,78	Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	2	Trade Receivable	59,374.28	58,935.67	(438.61)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent /incubation stage.
DBS BANK, HDFC BANK, HSBC BANK		Trade payable	4,941.08	5,112.27	171,18	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not Included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
KOTAK BANK KOTAK BANK STATE BANK OF INDIA SCB BANK		Inventory	52,641,76	51,881,42	(760.34)	Certain Inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	3	Trade Receivable	63,278.01	62,805,98	(472.04)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Trade payable	4,188.10	4,328,27		Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Inventory	50,255.08	50,513.73		Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
coR & Co.	4	Trade Receivable	73,325.48	73,314.88	(10.60)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage which is offset by credit notes issued to customers at year end.
(of (or Mariana)	*	Trade payable	3,695 17	4,093.47	398.30	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.

Total

4,67,555 03

4,66,656.7B

(898-26)

			1	2000.01		(* in Lakhs
				2020-21		
Name of Bank / F!	Quarter	Particulars	Amounts as per the Books of Accounts	Amounts as reported in the Quarterly Return Statement	Amounts of Difference	Reason for discrepancies
	1	Inventory	24,183,22	23,648.35	(534.87)	Inventories pertaining to consumables stores & spares were not include considering the amount involved wa immaterial or Certain inventories an provision for inventories pertaining trecent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were no included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Trade Receivable	41,114,04	41,104,04	(9,99)	Receivables pertaining to recen acquisition in consumer electrica business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascen / incubation stage.
		Trade payable	1,017.00	1,017.00		2
		Inventory	30,116,53	30,176.55	60.01	Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	2	Trade Receivable	46,833.60	46,687.92	(145.68)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent /incubation stage.
DBS BANK,		Trade payable	3,234,77	3,131.28	(103.48)	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
HDFC BANK, HSBC BANK KOTAK BANK STATE BANK OF INDIA SCB BANK		Inventory	34,807,98	35,092.35		Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	3	Trade Receivable	51,222.44	51,038 87	Colores (Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Trade payable	2,208,58	2,121.81	(86.77)	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Inventory	42,441,49	43,557.70	1,116.21	Certain inventories and provision for inventories pertaining to recent acquisition or amalgamation in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
	4	Trade Receivable	55,903,74	55,758.56	(145.18)	Receivables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the uperations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage which is offset by credit notes issued to customers at year end.
		Trade payable	2,296 54	2,102.80	(193.74)	Payables pertaining to recent acquisition in consumer electrical business were not included since the operations of the same were at nascent / incubation stage.
		Total	3,35,379.93	3,35,437.25	57.32	

Note 13.9: Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

Note 13.10: Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes and spent for the purpose it were obtained.





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Non-Ci	urrent
Note 14A: LEASE LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 40)	822.68	526.36
	822.68	526.36

		(K in Lakhs)		
	Current			
Note 14B: LEASE LIABILITIES	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 40)	325.06	306.64		
	325.06	306.64		

	Curi	rent
Note 15: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retention money relating to capital expenditure	297.80	156.77
Retention money relating to capital expenditure-MSME	142.65	9.99
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	104.49	69.84
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	49.57	40.28
Accrued salary & benefits	1,023.72	692.10
Commission to directors	272.33	192.25
Derivative liabilities	0.68	39.87
Creditors for capital expenditure	211.04	199.84
Creditors for capital expenditure-MSME	62.84	1,34
Security deposits (Note 15.1)	248.67	232.77
Unclaimed dividends	0.03	6.99
Other payables (Note 15.2)	81.57	95,36
	2,495.39	1,737.36

Note 15.1: Security deposits includes deposits from customers and employees against vehicles. 15.2 Other payables includes payable against reimbursement of expenses to employees.

		(K in Lakhs)	
	Non-Current		
Note 16A: PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Provision for employee benefits			
Compensated absences (Note 35C)	717.16	604.39	
	717.16	604.39	

	Curr	(₹ in Lakhs Current		
Note 16B: PROVISIONS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Provision for employee benefits Compensated absences (Note 35C) Others	430.57	329.62		
Provision for warranty(Note 16B.1)	969.28	216.84		
	1,399.85	546,46		

Note 16B.1

The provision of warranty as required to be disclosed in compliance with Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets's as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	216.84	82.
Created during the year	1,481.77	216.84
Utilised during the year	729.33	
Closing Balance	969.28	216.84

Note: Warranty costs are provided based on a estimates of the cost required to be incurred for repairs, replacement, material cost, servicing, and past experience in respect of warranty costs.





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 17: INCOME TAXES	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. The major components of income tax expenses for the year are as under :-		
(i) Income Tax Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax :-		
In respect of current year	6,482.65	4,891.18
(Excess) in respect of preceding years	29.89	(78.89)
Deferred Tax :-		N. 30.
In respect of current year	529.65	(208.70)
Income tax expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss	7,042.19	4,603,59
(ii) Income tax expenses recognised in the OCI		
Deferred Tax :-		
Deferred tax on fair value of equity instruments through OCI	10.28	69.86
Deferred tax on re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(18.20)	10.16
	(7.92)	
3. Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:	(*****)	
Profit before tax	28,015.97	18,033,39
Expected income tax expense at statutory income tax rate	7,051.06	4,538.64
Tax adjustment of earlier years	29.89	(78.89)
Tax effect on non deductible expenses	138.30	66.59
Effect of incentive tax credits	(1.94)	64.61
Others	(175.13)	12.64
Current tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss for the period	7,042.18	4,603.59
Effective rate of tax	25.14%	25.53%
Statutory rate of tax	25.17%	25.17%

Note 17.1: The tax rate used for the 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 reconciles above with the corporate tax rate of 25.17%, payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws.

				(₹ in Lakhs
C: The major components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	As at March 31, 2021	Recognized in Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between written down value as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961.	1,693.16	(22,58)	€ 1	1,670.58
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in equity measured at FVTOCI	256.02		10.28	266.30
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in Mutual Fund	127.56	237,92		365.48
Mark to market exchange gain & loss	1.59	149 27		150.86
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for expenses allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	(120.78)	(38.49)		(159.2)
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables	(906.29)	45.48		(860.81
Provision for advance given to supplier	(143.03)	103.73	9	(39.30
Provision for warranty	(54.57)	54.57	:+:	¥:
Lease liabilities	(4.57)	(4.49)	*	(9.06
Merger expenses of RREL	(12.89)	4.23	32	(8.60
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(47.39)	1.63	(18-20)	(65.5
Net Deferred tax liabilities	788.81	529.64	(7.92)	1,310.5

				(< in Lakhs
The major components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	As at April 1, 2020	Recognized in Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between written down value as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961.	1,691.74	1.42	8	1,693.16
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in equity measured at FVTOCI	186,16	-	69.86	256.02
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in Mutual Fund	55,66	71,89		127,56
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for expenses allowed for tax purpose on Payment basis (net)	(125.78)	5.00		(120.78
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivable	(773.14)	(133,15)		(906.29
Mark to market exchange gain & loss	(35.00)	36.59	*	1.59
Provision for advance given to supplier		(143.03)	÷:	(143.03
Provision for warranty	±0	(54.57)		(54.57
Lease liabilities	(3.21)	(1.36)	*	(4,57
Merger expenses of RREL	(3.86)	(9.03)	**	(12.89
Disallowance under sec 40(a)(ia)	(80.0)	0.08	€	46
Preliminery expenditure	(17.46)	17.46	23	320
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(57.55)	- 3	10.16	[47.39
Net Deferred tax liabilities	917.48	(208.70)	80.02	788.81





(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		(K in Lakhs)		
	Non-C	Non-Current		
Note 18A: OTHER LIABILITIES	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Deferred income (Note 18.1)	0.89	1.76		
	0.80	1.76		

(K in Lakhs) Current Note 18B: OTHER LIABILITIES As at As at March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 Advances from customers 2,552.09 437.34 Deferred income (Note 18.1) 112.31 372,58 Statutory dues VAT & WCT 60.61 Provident fund and professional tax 111.26 92,52 TDS / TCS payable 410.50 257.46 Goods and services tax 703.02 44,34 Custom Duty Payable 204.73 4,154.52 1,204.24

Note: 18.1 Deferred income mainly represents grants relating to property, plant and equipment and includes ₹ 11.87 Lakhs (P.Y., March 31, 2021 ₹ 372.58 Lakhs) related to duty saved on import of capital goods and spares under the EPCG scheme. Under such scheme, the Company is committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time. In case such commitments are not met, the Company would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities. Such grants recognised are released to the statement of profit and loss based on fulfillment of related export obligations.

March 31, 2022 March 31, 2022 March 31, 2022		
Note 19: TRADE PAYABLES		As at March 31, 2021
Trade Payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note 30)	1,109.90	930.85
otal outstanding dues of filled enterprises and small enterprises (rocke 30) otal outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15,677.48	10,418.09
	16,787.38	11,348,94

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of the payment					31.03.2022
	Unbilled	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed- MSME		1,109.85		(4)	0.05	1,109.90
Undisputed- Others	2,584.74	12,988.91	33.52	35.73	34.58	15,677.48
Disputed- MSME				3.00		(9)
Disputed- Others		*		100	*	
Total	2,584.74	14,098.76	33.52	35.73	34.63	16,787.38

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of the payment				
	Unbilled	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed- MSME	*	930.67	0.18	4	-	930.85
Undisputed - Others	1,044.45	9,263.35	35.20	33.94	41.15	10,418.09
Disputed- MSME	* I	€	24	120	9	0.20
Disputed- Others	¥	2		*		(4)
Total	1,044.45	10,194.02	35.38	33.94	41.15	11,348-94





Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		(₹ in Lakhs
Note 20: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from contract with customers (Note 44)		
Sales of Products		
Finished goods	4,10,820.34	2,51,307,17
Traded goods	21,109.92	15,226.05
	4,31,930.26	2,66,533.22
Other operating revenues :		
Sale of scrap	6,638.01	4,421.33
Processing charges	25.35	21.65
Export incentives		618.02
	6,663.36	5,061.00
	4,38,593.62	2,71,594.22

		(₹ in Lakh
Note 21: OTHER INCOME	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Income:		
Bank deposits	40.42	214.40
Others (Note 21.1)	56.31	114.46
Dividend Income:		
Dividends from quoted equity investments	14.11	7.05
Fair value Gain on Investment on mutual fund	945.34	400.15
Other Non Operating Income:		
Rent income	29.36	29.10
Guarantee commission	130.35	58.78
Foreign exchange gain (net)	2,650.85	1,035.37
Grant related to property, plant & equipment	369.16	0.44
Gain on sale of property plant & equipment (net)	202.77	8.72
Gain on sale of mutual fund investments	0.35	320.74
Other income	8.30	9.96
Bad debts recovered		0,34
Reversal of Expected credit Loss provision on trade receivable (net)	180.71	
	4,628.03	2,199.51

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 22A: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Inventories at the beginning of the year	8,443.59	8,011.69
Add :Purchases	3,62,513.44	2,17,751.82
	3,70,957.03	2,25,763.51

		(₹ in Lakhs
Note 23: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
	1410111131, 2022	Wildren 51, 2021
nventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	41,823.52	31,765-11
Work-in-progress	11,945.66	9,882.93
Stock-in-trade	2,982.53	2,660.15
Scrap	154.95	183.47
	56,906.66	44,491.66
ess: Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	31,765.11	16,069.64
Work-in-progress	9,882.93	9,491.82
Stock-in-trade	2,660.15	3,463.89
Scrap	183.47	81.89
	44,491.66	29,107.24
	(12,415.00)	(15,384.42



Less :Inventories at the end of the year



13,405.57

3,57,551.46

8,443.59

2,17,319.92

Salaries, wages and incentives Remuneration to directors*

Contributions to:

Staff welfare expenses

Note 24: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Employees share based payment expenses (Note 49)

Provident fund & ESIC (Note 35B) Gratuity fund (Note 35A) Compensated absences

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	(₹ in Lakhs
Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
15,617.72	12,371.24
1,034.46	780.31
75.18	
610.94	493.82
206.56	209.02
468.91	410.82

* Including commission given to directors ₹ 272.33 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 192.25 Lakhs)

110		

569.26

14,834.47

871.56

18,885.33

Note 25: FINANCE COSTS		Year Ended
NOTE 25: FINANCE COSTS	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	2,208.33	2,609.27
Interest on lease liabilities	31.02	31.10
Other borrowing costs	36.07	57.25
Net exchange difference regarded as adjustment to borrowing cost	51.87	6,78
Interest on income tax	1.05	1.23
	2,328.34	2,705.63

(气 in Lakhs)

lote 26: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	Year Ended	Year Ended
NOTE 20: DEFRECIATION AND AMOUNTISATION EXPENSE		March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 2A)	4,042.11	3,989.52
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 2C)	180.36	180.83
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 2D)	386.04	304.74
	4,608.51	4,475.09

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(z iii rakiis
Note 27: Other Expenses	Year Ended	Year Ended
Note 27. Other Expenses	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent expenses (Note 40)	155.24	95.21
Rates and taxes	173.90	218.20
Repairs and Maintenance of :		
Buildings	276.70	82.52
Plant and machinery	1,322.54	1,061.88
Others	191.23	166.68
Commission on sales	1,574.35	1,054.24
Advertisement expenses	3,869.87	2,124.22
Business promotion expenses	1,043.06	471.87
Travelling expenses	835.00	416.23
Payment to Auditors (Note 29)	59.07	57.24
Legal and professional fees	1,629.48	1,094.44
insurance charges	355.72	236.33
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables(net)		529.05
Bad debts	105.96	140
Bank charges	96.54	205.32
Consumption of consumable stores and spares	317.30	180.33
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Note 32)	330.34	327.64
Donation	174.22	176.49
Director sitting fees & commission-independent directors (Note 33)	22.10	23.50
Freight & distribution charges	8,201.93	4,897.15
Power and fuel	3,702.42	3,066.23
Research & development expenses (Note 41)	418.58	209.44
Warranty expenses	1,481.77	216.84
Miscellaneous expenses	2,248.02	2,092.22
	28,585.34	19,003.27





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(m comis
Note 28 : Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent Liabilities		
A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Service tax and GST demands (Note 28.1)	212.20	209.34
Income Tax Demands (Note 28.1)	219.55	231.05
Sales tax / Vat demands -C Forms (Note 28.1)	953.54	998.57
Labour Law demand (Note 28.1)	15.61	12.38
B) Channel financing guarantees(Note 28.2)	4,257.58	5,460.00
Commitments		
A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for:		
- On Capital Account (net of advance)	2,153.15	2,660.93

28.1: Future cash outflows in respect of the above, if any, is determinable only on receipt of judgement/decisions pending with the relevant authorities. The Company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

28.2 : The Company has arranged Channel Finance facility for its customers from banks against which sum of ₹ 17,043.70 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 10,855.37 Lakhs) has been utilised as on the date of balance sheet. Accordingly, the contingency on company on account of customers defaulting in repayment to the respective banks is ₹ 4,257.58 lakhs (P.Y.₹ 5,460 Lakhs) (to the extent of recourse available with bank).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 29 : Payment to Auditors	2021-22	2020-21
Payment to Auditors of the Company :		
a) As auditors	55.00	55.00
b) For certifications services	2.20	0,76
C) For expenses reimbursement	1.87	1.48
	59.07	57.24

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 30 : Disclosure required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	2021-22	2020-21
(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers at the end of the each accounting year:		
Principal	1,172.74	932.20
Interest	4.73	1.19
(b) (i) The delayed payment of principal amount paid beyond the appointed day the year.	18,182.29	3,873.58
(ii) Interest actually paid under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	0.21	0.15
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment(which have been paid but beyond appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	36.27	16.80
(d)The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	63.13	22.34
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the		
interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure	5-	¥
under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 31 : Dividend	2021-22	2020-21
Dividend paid ₹ 10.00 (P.Y. ₹ 0.00) per equity share of ₹ 10.00 each	2,392.41	
Dividend paid ₹ 10.00 (P.Y. ₹ 0.00) per Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of ₹ 1,080.33 each	384.31	5

31.1 Dividend proposed of ₹ 18 each (P.Y. ₹ 10 each) by board of directors on June 22, 2022 per equity share before the financial statements approved for issue but not recognized as a Liability in financial statements.

31.2 Dividend proposed of ₹18 each (P.Y. ₹10 each) by board of directors on June 22, 2022 per Compulsory Convertible Preference Share before the financial statements approved for issue but not recognized as a Liability in financial statements.





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 32 : Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

	2020-21		
.34		327.64	
.78		319.66	
.31		:(#1	
.00			
.25		7.43	
-		0.55	
.69		330.90	
.69		330.90	
.34		327.64	

(飞in Lakhs)

(Kinta					
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21			
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses for the period	330.34	327.64			
Various Head of expenses included in above:					
Promoting education	291.78	319.66			
Rural development	29.31	:(*)			
Women empowerment	5.00				
Promoting health care including preventive health care	4.25	7.43			
Conservation of natural resources		0.55			
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	326.69	330.90			
Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	326.69	330.90			
Amount spent during the year on:	330.34	327.64			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	9	140			
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	330.34	327.64			
Details of related party transactions	-	3#3			
Provision for CSR Expenses related to ongoing projects					
Opening Balance	34.70				
Add: Provision created during the period		94.00			
Less: Provision utilised during the period	34.70	59.30			
Closing Balance	*	34.70			
The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	1	3,26			
The total of previous years' shortfall amounts		5.20			





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2022

Note 33: Related Party Disclosures as required under Ind AS-24 are given below:

Relationships

a) Key Management Personnel:

Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra Chairman Shri Shreegopal Kabra Managing Director Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra Joint Managing Director Shri Ashok Loya Whole Time Director Shri Mahhesh Kabra Whole Time Director Shri Sumeet Kabra Whole Time Director Smt. Kirtidevi Kabra Whole Time Director Shri Sanjay Taparia Whole Time Director Shri Rajesh Babu Jain Whole Time Director Shri Partha Chakraborti (upto 31.03.2021) Chief Financial Officer Shri Rajeev Pandiya(wef. 01.04.2021) Chief Financial Officer

Non Executive Directors:

Shri Himanshu Parmar

Shri Ramamirtham Kannan Shri Bhagwat Singh Babel Shri Mukund Chitale Shri Punit Bhatia Shri Mitesh Daga

b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel:

Father of Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra, Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra Shri Rameshwarlal Kabra

Company Secretary

and Shri Shreegopal Kabra

Mother of Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra, Shri Mahendrakumar Smt. Ratnidevi Kabra

Kabra and Shri Shreegopal Kabra Late shri. Satyanarayan Loya Father of Shri Ashok Loya Smt. Saraswati S. Lova Mother of Shri Ashok Loya Shri Hemant Kabra Son of Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra Late Smt. Umadevi Kabra Wife of Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra Smt. Vvidhi Kabra Wife of Shri Mahhesh Kabra Shri Anant Lova Brother of Shri Ashok Loya

Ms. Neha Loya Daughter of Shri Ashok Loya Smt. Mamta Loya Wife of Shri Ashok Loya Shri Nikunj Loya Son of Shri Ashok Loya Shaurya Taparia Son of Shri Sanjay Taparia Smt. Vandana Jain Wife of Shri Rajesh Babu Jain

Smt. Sarita Jhawar Daughter of Shri Tribhuvan prasad Kabra Shri Rajesh Kabra Son of Shri Shreegopal Kabra Shri Gaurishankar Loya Brother of Shri Ashok Loya Priti Saboo Daughter of Shree Gopal Kabra Janvi Kabra Daughter of Shri Mahhesh Kabra Deves Kabra Son of Shri Mahhesh Kabra Saumva Sumeet Kabra Daughter of Shri Sumeet Kabra

c) Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence:

MEW Electricals Limited Ram Ratna International

Kabel Buildcon Solutions Private Limited

Ram Ratna Infrastructure Private Limited

Ram Ratna Wires Limited

Samaya Sumeet Kabra

Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited

Jagbid Finvest Private Limited RR Electrical Middel East FZC

Ram Ratna Research & Holdings Private Limited

Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturers Association

Rameshswarlal Kabra (HUF) Tribhuvan Prashad Kabra (HUF) Mahendra R. Kabra (HUF) Shreegopal Kabra (HUF) Mahhesh T. Kabra (HUF)

d) Joint venture:

RR-Imperial Electricals Limited (Bangladesh)

Global Copper Private Limited Epavo Electricals Private Limited

Daughter of Shri Sumeet Kabra

Maa Ratnidevi Kabra Maheshwari Mahila Sashaktikaran Trust



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2022 Transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	Refer	rred in	Refer	red in	Referr	ed In	Referre	ed in	7.4	(₹ in Lakhs)
	(a) above		(b) above		(c) above		(d) above		Total	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Purchase of Goods										
MEW Electricals Limited		5+	30.1	396	205.55	96.82	290	060	205.55	96.82
Ram Ratna International		75		1000	204.19	18.79		180	204.19	18.79
Epavo Electricals Private Limited	1	r ~ u			95.04				95.04	33
Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturers										
Association (IEEMA)		7.6	1.0	390	4.29	3.29	240	190	4.29	3.29
Others	·		-		17.22	5,97			17.22	5.97
Sale of Goods										
Ram Ratna International	¥	* 1		31	17,730,66	9,771,95		0.40	17,730.66	9,771.95
Global Copper Private Limited	2	8	4	- SV	701,83	127,42	- 3	200	701.83	127.42
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited	- X:		79	291	9		1,033.50	625.03	1,033.50	625 03
Others		-	-		2,027,09	2,314,70		(9)	2,027.09	2,314.70
Purchase of Capital Goods										
Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited		(a)	- 6		45.93	72.87		66.5	45.93	72.87

Purchase of Capital Goods Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited					45.93	72.87		- S	45.93	72.87
										(₹ in Łakhs)
		rred in		red in	Refer	red in	Refe	rred in	To	
Particulars	(a) =	bove		bove		bove		above		
Income:	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Rent		1							1	
Ram Ratna Interational Job Work	23	*	32	-	0.42	0.42	- 12		0.42	0.42
MEW Electricals Limited					3.59			590	3.50	
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	1	1	2	1	1,29			350	3.59 1.29	
Expenses:				143			~	341		
Interest on loan					ll l					
Sumeet Kabra Mahendrakumar Kabra	- 5	41,91 35,17	3	8	(# 	- 3	77			41,91
Kritidevi Kabra	- 6	10.83	8	1		3		1 6	1	35.17 10.83
Ratnidevi Kabra	•:			33,61	*	- 8		39	3	33.61
Rajesh Kabra	- 8	8	: ·	11,81		25		32	× .	11.81
Hemant Kabra Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	1 3		0	48.38	8	6.17	- 3	F 5	9	48.38
Rameshswarial Kabra (HUF)		9				16.61		===		6.17 16.61
Ram Ratna Research & Holdings Private Limited		*		12	2	7,78			3	7.78
Others		16.78	*	18.09	- 5	11.81		- 65		46,68
Business support service Ram Ratna International	196				1,153.14	cc7 20		72	1 153 14	667.20
Rent and Other Services		^			1,133:14	667.39	.*		1,153.14	667.39
Mahhesh Kabra	38	0.37		3 1	- 3			18		0.37
Mahendrakumar Kabra	3.63	0.74	2	*	\$		- 4	(<u>0</u>	8 1	0.74
Ratnidevi Kabra Umadevi Kabra	:00	*	47.01 22.66	39.83	× 1	- 8		- 54	47.01	39.83
Kabel Buildcon Solutions Private Limited		·	22.66	19.08	8.68	13.68		22	22,66 8,68	19 08 13 68
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	(a)		- 3		47.01	40.00	- 1	\$ 1	47.01	40.00
MEW Electricals Limited	(00)	*			2.83	6.58	96	÷	2.83	6.58
Others	220	5.	4.62	4.29		0,15		(8	4.62	4.44
Donations										
Maa Ratnidevi Kabra Maheshwari Mahila Sashaktikaran Trust	190	*2	*:		106.00				106.00	
Directors :										
Sitting Fees & commission Bhagwat Singh Babel	4.10	4.70	¥2						4.10	4.70
Ramamirtham Kannan	3,50	4.10							3.50	4.10
Mahendrakumar Kabra	1.00	2.00	2	2	2 1			9	1.00	2.00
Mukund Chitale	2.50	2.70	€ 1	2	¥ 1	¥ .		\$ I	2.50	2.70
Commission Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	136,17	96 13								05.43
Shreegopal Kabra	136.17	96.13		1	§	8	<u> </u>		136.17 136.17	96.13 96.13
Bhagwat Singh Babel	4.00	4.00	= 1	*	9	\$	2	\$	4.00	4.00
Ramamirtham Kannan	4.00	4,00	61	*:	81	*	*	*	4.00	4.00
Mukund Chitale	4.00	4.00	55	*	2	.50			4.00	4.00
Managerial Remuneration (Note 33-1)	756.12	ED4 04	- 1	- 1				1		
Ashok Loya	756.17 60.00	584.81 47.50		§ [8 1	8 1	8 8	\$ 1	756.17 60.00	584.81 47.50
Kritidevi Kabra	72.00	57.00	160	**	*	*	=	¥ .	72.00	57.00
Sanjay Taparia	90.00	60.00	120	* 1	*2				90.00	60.00
Shreegopal Kabra	144.00	114.00		3 (3 (8	\$.		144.00	114.00
Sumeet Kabra Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	72.00 144.00	57.00 114.00	(6)	**	*		- 5	*	72.00 144.00	57.00 114.00
Mahhesh Kabra	72,00	57.00	2.62	*					72.00	57.00
Rajesh Babu Jain	102.17	78.31					*		102.17	78 31
Partha Chakraborti		161 21	1943	¥7	20	27	50			161 21
Rajeev Pandiya Himanshu Parmar	172,82 26,03	15.60							172.82	15.60
Reimbursement pald	20,03	13.00	(350)	50	**	**	**		26.03	15,60
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	9,93	2,54	80	18	20	20	20	2	9,93	2.54
Mahendrakumar Kabra	2.71	1.49	:::::		*	**	**	× .	2.71	1.49
Shreegopal Kabra Mahhesh Kabra	3.88 3.72	5.14 1.82		- 5	5 [92	*5	5	3.88	5,14
Others	5.83	1,56		- 8	\$	2	2	3	3.72 5.83	1.82 1.56
To your the same of the same o									1995	
Dividend :										
Dividend Paid Mahendrakumar Kabra	216-21		260		47	20			3,534	1.41
Shreegopal Kabra	84.86	9	390	(6)		- 6	2		216.21 84.86	
Kritidevi Kabra	141.41		31	1.65			41	8	141.41	
Hemant Kabra	- 1	12	169.99	1	- 5	- 8	5		169,99	10.
Umadevi Kabra Rajesh Kabra		- 4	327-55	387	- 6	- 6	#2		327.55	-
Priti Saboo		24	82.55 77.11	7.53					82.55 77-11	
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited	0	2	7.	020	126 96		85		126.96	
Rameshswarial Kabra (HUF)	Sec. 2		9	798	226.77	192	and a	: 1	226 77	133
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF) Others	272.45	8	04.00	(2)	98.03	95	163	av the A	98.03	1.00
outers 1	223.45	8	94.96	F17	206.05	196	180	1	524.46	.IE).
Dividend Received	135		1				No. 1	1	10.	
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	1	1			14.11	7.05	[22]		14-11	7.05
CVA 49	1						11		24 1 2	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2022

	Refer	red in	Referi	red in	Refer	ed in	Refer	red in		(* in takhs
Particulars	(a) a	oove	(b) al	bove	(c) al	oove	(d) al	bove	To	tal
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Loans Accepted										
Mahhesh Kabra	(a)	35_00	1.0			-		1.51		35,00
Mahendrakumar Kabra	- 5	135.00		\$		2	\$ 1	2	9	135.00
Surneet Kabra	× 1	21.05	390	*:	19	- 3	9.0		~	21.05
Umadevi Kabra			-0.02	75.00	19		92	59.1		75.00
Hemant Kabra		-	55.0	63.42				0.00	-	63.42
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited	3 1	2 1	50	- 2		75.00		30		75.00
Saumya Sumeet Kabra	2 1	2	- a	30.00	(2)	0.00	2 1		- 3	30.00
Ashok Loya		25,00		45		- 2		87	Ş 1	25.00
Rameshswarial Kabra (HUF)		**	300			135.00		241		135.00
Others		20,00		15.99		67.00		5365		102.99
Loans Repaid										
Mahendrakumar Kabra	*	792.90	34	- 8	8	447	20	125	23	792.90
Sumeet Kabra	- E - X - I	954.30	29	¥2	:4	365		100	- 2	954.30
Kirtidevi Kabra		244.95	:e	4:		196		30	91	244 95
Hemant Kabra	9 1		2.11	1,098,56	2			100		1,098.56
Rojesh Kabra	1 1	\$	2 II	270.37			- 1			270.37
Ratnidevi Kabra			- 4	744_95		133	§ [9	- S	744.95
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited		42	34			156.02	g /	- 5	§ 1	156.02
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-			-		141.70			**	141.70
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)						379,10				379.10
Others		381.90		447.55		265.80		-		1,095.25

	Refer	red in	τ.	h - I						
Particulars	(a) a	bove	(b) a	bove	(c) at	ove	(d) a	bove	То	tai
Fallicania	As at									
	31.03.2022	31,03,2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03,2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Outstanding balances										
Rental Deposits Receivable								1		
Umadevi Kabra		(2)	40.00	40.00					40.00	40.00
Ratnidevi Kabra	2	(22)	15.00	15.00	§	100	2	2. (15,00	15.00
Hemant Kabra			1.26	10,50	* 1	590	2	19	1.26	10.50
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)		255		590	15.00	15.00	¥1	- 34	15.00	15.00
Kabel Buildcon Solutions Private Limited		357	,	31	3.68	3,68			3.68	3,68
Trade Payable										
Ram Ratna International		790	×	868	316.12	198.62		72	316.12	198.62
Others	*	· **		300	5.43	30	¥2		5.43	
Advances to vendor										
EPAVO Electricals Private Limited	27	327	4	9	27.00		- 4		27.00	
Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited		-	- 2	- 6	3.12	2.1	- 5	- 8	3.12	
Others					1.73	0.78			1.73	0.78
Trade Receivable										
Ram Ratna International		12	2	1%	718.45	1,747.78			718.45	1,747.78
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited		19		1	716.43	1,747.78	555.71	1,067 11	555.71	1,067.11
Others	-		8	28	26.75	19.90	222.11	1,067-11	26.75	1,067.11
Personal gaurantee given										
For Secured borrowings	10					i i			- 1	
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	- 1	1								
Mahendrakumar Kabra		1							- 1	
Shreegopal Kabra	43,846.00	50,592,59	= =	2	20	92	18	2	43,846.00	50,592,59
Mahhesh Kabra	11,	,				S	1524	8	43,640.00	30,392,39
Sumeet Kabra	}	J								
For Un-secured borrowings										
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	1									
Mahendrakumar Kabra						- 1			- 1	
Shreegopal Kabra	10,709.00	3,305.47	87	*	- 8		848	- 4	10,709.00	3,305.47
Mahhesh Kabra									20,.00,00	3,553,47
Furnant Kahra	11 1	11			1	1		1	- 1	

Sumeet Kabra

33.1: Includes provision of ₹5.09 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 4.19 Lakhs) post employment benefits and ₹ 8.98 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 4.76 Lakhs) for leave encashment.

33.2: All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable/recelvable in cash and all the transactions with these related parties are priced on arm's length basis.





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 34: Exposure in Foreign Currency

The Company uses forward contracts to mitigate the risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. The Company does not enter into any forward contracts which are intended for trading or speculative purposes,

a) The forward exchange contracts used for hedging foreign currency exposure and outstanding as at reporting date are as under:

Particulars		As at 31.03.2022				As at 31.03.2021			
r ai ticulais	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	
Booked against Foreign Currency Non-Resident borrowing	67.00		3.00	5,079.46		(a)			
Booked against import creditors		(4)	(2)	*	3.50	190	- 2	256.51	
Booked against firm commitments or highly	1. 1								
probable forecasted transactions	1 1				1				
-Against export trade receivables*	240.31	82.00	23.55	28.711.78	125.82	91.00	6.20	19.187.05	

^{*} The Company follows a practice of booking forward contracts against firm commitments or highly probable forecast transactions. Certain of the export debtors as mentioned above will be settled against the forward contracts taken on firm commitments or highly probable transactions.

b) The details of foreign currency exposure that is not hedged by derivatives instrument or otherwise are as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Payables		As at 31	.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021			
T d y d d l c d	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR
Import creditors	58.38		0.18	4,440.60	28.32	•	1.90	2,245.08

Receivables		As at 31.03.2022				As at 31.03,2021			
Veceivanies	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	
Export trade receivables	55.67	1.46	2.28	4,559.39	78.58	0.60	2.55	5,972.17	





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 35 : Employee Benefits

A) Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)

The employees' Gratuity Fund Scheme, is a defined benefit plan. The scheme is maintained and administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to which the Company makes periodical contributions. Under the said scheme, every employee who has completed at least five years of service usually gets gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following table summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

Particulars		ituity
	2021-22	2020-21
i) Change In Defined Benefit Obligation Obligation at the beginning of the year		
Current Service Cost	1,385.40	7-1-17
Interest Cost	216.48 81.34	195,1
Past Service Cost	61.54	72.5
Benefits Paid		22.5
Remeasurement (gains)/ losses	(81.24) 72.29	137 72
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,674.27	1,385.4
Change in Plan Assets	1,074.27	2,505.4
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1.544.11	
Return on plan assets	1,544.11 91.26	981.3 58.6
Employer Contributions	241.34	542.2
Benefits Paid	(81.24)	1.774.475
Remeasurement gains/ (losses)	0.00	6.1
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,795.47	1,544.1
) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	1 674 27	1 205
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1,674.27 1,795.47	1,385.4 1,544.1
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(121.20)	
r) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	- Carata	(150.7
Employee Benefits Expense	1	
Current Service Cost	216.48	195,1
Past Service Cost	210,46	195,1
Interest Cost	81.34	72.5
Expected Return on plan assets	(91.26)	
	206.56	209.0
Other Comprehensive Income	200,00	200.0
Remeasurement gains/ (losses)	(0.00)	(6.1
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumption	86.18	17.5
Actuarial (gain) arising from changes in demographic assumption	(19.79)	(6.8
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	5.91	(44.9
Investment details	72.30	(40,3
LIC- Administrator of the plan fund	1,795.47	1,544,1
) Principal assumption used in determining defined benefit obligation	4	
Discount rate (per annum)	6.95%	6.25
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	8.50%	7.00
Attrition rate		7.00
18-20 year	5.00%	4.00
21-30 year	12.00%	12.00
31-50 year	10.00%	8.00
51-57 year	15.00%	9.00
	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Live
Mortality rate	Mortality (2012-14)	Mortality (2012-14
	Ult table	Uit table
) Sensitivity Analysis		
•		
Increase in 50bps on DBO		
Change in discounting rate	1,615.08	1,328.4
Change in Salary Escalation	1,733.74	1,444.3
Decrease in 50bps on DBO		
Change in discounting rate	1,737.39	1,446.6
Change in Salary Escalation	1,617.70	1,329.6
i) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted value)	-,,,,,,,,	2,2270
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	208.45	167.9
Between 2 and 5 years	698.53	455.3
Between 5 and 9 years	644.45	477.1
Between 10 and Above		

i) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 7.30 years (P.Y. 8.64 years)

iii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.



ii) The estimates of rate of escalation in salaries considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

iv) The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method.

(v) The company's Gratuity Fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The plan assets under the fund are deposited under State and Central Government Securities, Money market instruments such as NCD / Bonds etc and in equity as mentioned below:

Assets	% of investment pattern as on 31.03,2022	% of Investment pattern as on 31.03.2021
Central Govt Securities	23.57	20.63
State Govt Securities	45.67	46.91
C.B.L.O., Bank balance etc.	3.29	4.02
Other approved securities	0.01	0.01
NCD / Bonds	17.57	18.75
Equity	9.89	9.68
Total	100.00	100,00

(vi) Expected contribution of plan in next year is ₹ 00.00 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹. 00.00).

(vii) The Company has purchased insurance policy, which is basically a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The insurance Company as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outgoes happening during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Company is exposed to movement in interest rate (in particular, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in an increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset)

B) Defined Contribution Plan - Provident fund and Employees state insurance

The Company makes its contribution along with the share of employees' contribution deducted from salary on monthly basis to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees state insurance corporation administered by the Central and state Government respectively. The Company's Contribution is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. The Company has no obligation for any further contribution in case of any shortfall. The details of contribution are as under:-

 Particulars
 Contribution to Provident Fund*
 2021-22
 2020-21

 Contribution to Employees state insurance
 588.95
 460.97

 34.70
 39.79

C) Other Employee benefits - Compensated absences

The employees are entitled for the compensation in respect of unveiled leave as per the policy of the Company. The liability towards compensated absences is recognized based on actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit method.

		(₹ in Laths)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet			
I) Current Liability	430.57	329.62	
ii) Non- Current Liability	717.16		

Actuarial Assumptions	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate	6.95%	6.25%
Salary growth rate	8.50%	7.00%
Attrition rate		
18-20 year	5.00%	4.00%
21-30 year	12.00%	12.00%
31-50 year	10.00%	8.00%
51-57 year	15.00%	9.00%

te 36 : Calculations of Earnings Per Share	2021-22	2020-21
Profit for the year (₹ in Laths)	20,973.78	13,429.80
Movement of Equity shares:		,
Number of equity share at the beginning of the year*	2,77,67,214	2,77,67,214
Number of equity share at the end of the year*	2,77,67,214	2,77,67,214
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (for basic)*	2,77,67,214	2,77,67,214
Add : Weighted average Equity Options (Time Based)	44,475	₩.
Add : Weighted average Equity Options (Performance Based)	8,895	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (for diluted)*	2,78,20,585	2,77,67,214
Face value of equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings Per Share		
Basic Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	75.53	48.37
Diluted Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	75.39	48.37





^{*}Includes contribution of ₹ 12.72 (P.Y. ₹ 6,99) for Research and Development Employees.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 37:

Accounting classification and fair values:

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below, it does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

A) Category-wise classification of financial instruments:

					(₹ in Lakhs)
		Non-Cu	irrent	Cur	rent
Assets	Refer Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		1130 2 41119			
Investments in quoted equity shares (Note 37.1)	ЗА	2,789.65	1,130,21	· ·	380
Investments in unquoted equity shares (Note 37.1)	3A	1,265.96	1,215.64	¥	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)					
Investments in mutual funds	3B		•	20,547.35	19,602.01
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		1			
Security deposits	5A & 5B	205.85	150.98	194.24	99,36
Loan to employees	4A & 4B	5.21	9.63	22.01	64.82
Term Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5A	11.27	8.01	*	90
Term Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5B	*	-	201.89	182.06
Interest accrued on term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5B		•2	14.09	11.10
Forward contract receivable	5B			600.16	46.28
Others (Insurance claim and recoverable expenses)	5B	•		179.28	8.63
Trade receivables	9	*	145	51,714.29	42,036.23
Cash and bank balances	10A			1,229.90	839,57
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10B			0.03	6.99

					(₹ in Lakhs
		Non-Cu	urrent	Curr	ent
Liabilities	Refer Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Forward contract payable	15	*		0.68	39.87
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings	13A & 13B	5,931.32	7,128.14	46,089.28	42,655.25
Lease Liabilities	14A & 14B	822.68	526.36	325.06	306,64
Security deposits and others	15		200	248.67	232.77
Unclaimed dividend	15	-	- F	0.03	6.99
Retention money relating to capital expenditure	15		:25:	297.80	156.77
Interest accrued and due	15	*:	(9):	104.49	69.84
Interest accrued but not due	15	*	34.5	49.57	40,28
Accrued salary & benefits	15		i .	1,023.72	692.10
Director's Commission	15	*:	30	272.33	192.25
Creditors for capital expenditure	15	*	34	211.04	199.84
Other payables	15	÷ 1	§ 1	81.57	95.36
Trade payables	19	- 1		16.787.38	11.348.94

Note 37.1 Investment are not held for trading. Upon the application of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company has chosen to measure said investments in equity instrument at FVTOCI irrevocably as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to the said investments in the statement of profit and loss may not be indicative of the performance of the Company.

Note 37.2 Investment in joint venture amounting to \$1,637.31 Lakhs (31.03.2021 \$1,637.31 Lakhs) are measured at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 requirements. since the same is scoped out of Ind AS -109 for the purpose of measurment, the same have not been disclosed in tables above.

B) Fair Value Measurements

(i) 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:

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.





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) The following tables provide the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

(K in Lakhs)

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2022	Fair value	Fa	ir value hierarchy	
	raii value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income				
Investments in quoted equity shares (Note 3A)	2,789.65	2,789.65	- 3	
Investments in unquoted equity shares (Note 3A)	1,265.96	100	9	1,265.96
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	1 1			-,
Investments in mutual funds (Note 3B)	20,547.35	20,547.35		140
Forward contract receivable (Note 5B)	600,16	, , , ,	600,16	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				88
Forward contract payable (Note 15)	0.68		0.68	25

(Kin Lakhs) Fair value hierarchy Financial Assets/ Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2021 Fair value Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Investments in quoted equity shares (Note 3A) 1.130.21 1,130.21 Investments in unquoted equity shares (Note 3A) 1,215.64 1,215.64 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Investments in mutual funds (Note 3B) 19,602,01 19,602.01 Forward contract receivable (Note 5B) 46.28 46.28 Financial llabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Forward contract payable (Note 15) 39,87

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021,

C) Financial Risk Management- Objectives and Policies

The Company is exposed to: (a) Market Risks comprising of Interest Rate Risk, Currency Rate Risk, Commodity Price Risk and Equity Price Risk (b) Liquidity Risk (c) Credit Risk comprising of trade receivable risk and financial instrument risk and. The Company has well placed Risk Management Policy (RMP). The policy provide broad guidelines to identify the risk arising from these factors and provide guidelines to the team for its mitigation or at-least minimize its effect on income / expense of the Company. Team involved in RMP meets frequently to discuss the level of risk they foresee based on the conditions persisting.

The Company's exposure to Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk have been summarized below:

Market Risk :-

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate interest bearing liabilities. The Company's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by prevailing interest rates. These exposures are reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to Interest rate risk based on liabilities as at reporting date is as follows:

(K in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on pr	ofit before tax
	2021-22	2020-21
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	520.20	497.72
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	-520.20	-497.72

(Calculated based on risk exposure outstanding as of date and assuming that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant).

Foreign Currency Risk:

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates where transaction references more than one currency and/or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Exposures on foreign currency are managed through a hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically by the management. The Company usually enters into forward exchange contracts progressively based on their maturity to hedge the effects of movements in foreign currency exchange rates individually on assets and liabilities. The sources of foreign exchange risk for the Company are trade receivables, trade payables for imported materials & capital goods as well as foreign currency denominated borrowings. The policy of the Company is to determine on a regular basis what portion of the foreign exchange risk are to be hedged through forward exchange contracts.

The exposure of the Company's foreign currency risk based on unhedged exposure as at the reporting date is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax			
T GI OCCURED	2021-22	2020-21		
Increase in exchange rates by 5%	450.00	410.86		
Decrease in exchange rates by 5%	-450.00	-410,86		





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to the movement of copper and aluminium prices on the London Metal Exchange (LME). Any increase or decline in the prices of these commodities will have an impact on the profitability of the Company. As a general policy, the Company aims to purchase these commodities at prevailing market prices and also sell the products at price adjusted for prevailing market prices. The Company substantially ensures sale of products with simultaneous purchase of these commodities on back-to back basis ensuring no or minimum price risk for the Company.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk relates to change in fair value of investments in the equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI. As at March 31, 2022 the carrying value of such equity instruments recognised at fair value through OCI amounts to ₹ 4,055.61 Lakhs (P.Y. 31.03.2021 ₹ 2,345.85 Lakhs). The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments and the same is classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in the carrying value of investment in equity instrument as at reporting date is given below:

(K in Lakhs

Particulars	Impact on OCI before tax				
	2021-22	2020-21			
Increase by 5%	202.78	117.29			
Decrease by 5%	-202.78	-117.29			

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company encounter difficulty in raising fund to meet its financial commitments. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain the liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for short operational needs and to fund Company's expansion projects. The Company has availed credit facility from the banks & financial institutions to meet its financial commitment in timely and cost effective manner.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity and gearing ratio and strengthening the balance sheet. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below.

(K in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings (Note 13A and 13B)	46,089.28	5,931.32	52,020.60	52,020.60
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 15)	0.68		0.68	0.68
Other financial liabilities (Note 15)	2,494.71		2,494.71	2,494.71
Trade payables (Note 19)	16,787.38	*	16,787.38	16,787.38

(R in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings (Note 13A and 13B) Derivative financial liabilities (Note 15) Other financial liabilities (Note 15) Trade payables (Note 19)	42,655.25 39.87 1,697.49 11,348.94		49,783.39 39.87 1,697.49 11.348.94	39.87

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables and financial guarantees to dealers, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets.

The Company assess the counter party before entering into transactions and wherever necessary supplies are made against advance payment. The Company on continuous basis monitor the credit limit of the counter parties to mitigate or minimize the credit risk. The credit risk for the financial guarantees issued by the Company to banks for credit facilities availed by Company's dealers from bank is minimum as those parties have long vintage with the Company and they are also subject to credit risk assessment by bank on periodical basis. The credit risk on export receivables are limited as almost all export sales are made to parties having a long vintage with the Company and new parties are subject to necessary due diligence.

For trade receivables and financial guarantees, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on expected credit loss method. The movement in expected credit loss allowance is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at			
	31.03.20222	31.03.2021			
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,600.98	3,071.93			
Add/(Less): Allowance for expected credit loss	(180.71)	529.05			
Balance at the end of the year	3,420.27	3,600,98			





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 38 : Segment Information

The Company has presented data relating to its segments based on its financial statements. Accordingly, in terms of paragraph 4 of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 108) "Operating Segments", disclosures related to segments are presented.

Identification of segments

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available.

The Board of directors monitors the operating results of all product segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

Segment revenue and expenses:

It has been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. The company generally accounts for intersegment sales and transfers at cost plus appropriate margins. Intersegment revenue and profit is eliminated at company level.

Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Company level for segment reporting as the underlying instruments are managed on a company.

Segment assets and Ilabilities:

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities of respective segments, however the assets and liabilities not identifiable or allocable on reasonable basis being related to enterprise as a whole have been grouped as unallocable. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are same as that of company's accounting policies described. The company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable segments as follows.

Wire and Cable: Manufacture and sale of wires and cables.

Consumer electrical goods: Fans, LED lighting, switches, switchgears, water heaters and domestic appliances.

A) The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

Following summary describes the operations in each of the company's reportable segments: (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars		31st March 2022				31st March 2021			
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Ellmination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	
Income									
External Revenue	4,14,707.39	27,457.74	¥ 1	4,42,165.13	2,53,174.69	19,562,23		2,72,736,92	
Inter segment revenue	F.	29.76	(29.76)	*	¥.	19.23	(19.23)		
Total Income	4,14,707.39	27,487.50	(29.76)	4,42,165.13	2,53,174.69	19,581.46	(19.23)	2,72,736.92	
Segment Results					140.400-021-				
External	32,271.93	(2,984.15)		29,287.78	22,688.64	(3,006.42)		19,682.22	
Segment/Operating results	32,271.93	(2,984.15)		29,287.78	22.688.64	(3,006.42)		19,682.22	
Un-allocated items:						1,7,55		20,000.00	
Finance income				1,056.53				1,056.80	
Finance costs				2,328.34				2,705.63	
Profit before tax				28,015.97				18,033.39	
Provision for taxation				7,042.19				4,603.59	
Profit for the year				20,973.78				13,429.80	
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	4,199.34	409.17		4,608,51	4,147,22	284.35		4,431.57	

(B) Revenue by Geography

		(₹in Lakhs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Within India	3,37,838.17	2,12,917.67
Outside India	1,00,755.45	58,676.55
Total Revenue	4,38,593.62	2,71,594.22

(C)	Se	gm	ent	assets

Particulars	31st March 2022			31st March 2021				
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total
Segment assets	1,57,431.64	16,864.44	285	1,74,296.08	1,31,888.41	14,009.58		1,45,897.99
Unallocated assets:						- 1,11,000		2, 10,007100
Non -Current Investment		200	3.00	5,692.92	260	922	8.6	3,983.16
Current investments	251	.060	290	20,547.35	3.63	290	545	19,602.01
Cash and bank balances		130	391	1,229.90	2002	190	540	839.57
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents				0.03		901	0.40	6.99
Loans	-	250		27.22	(2)	(2)	25	74.45
Other financial assets	19	82	20	1,406.78	- T			506.43
Income tax assets (net)		(40)	345	1,337.17		30	- 80	523.52
Total assets	1,57,431.64	16,864.44		2,04,537.45	1,31,888.41	14,009.58		1,71,434.12

(D) Segment liabilities

Particulars Wires & 6		31st March 2022				31st March 2021			
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	
Segment liabilities	18,769.95	6,785.24	32	25,555.19	10,694.51	4,748.65		15,443.16	
Unallocated liabilities:						7	- 2	20,770,20	
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current, including				ı			l l		
Current Maturity)				52,020.60	9	19	24	49,783.38	
Lease liabilities				1,147.74	59			833.00	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	4		-	1,310.53				788.81	
Total	18,769.95	6,785.24		80,034.06	10,694.51	4.748.65		66,848.35	

E) All non current assets of the Company are located in India.

F) There is no transaction with single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenue,





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 39 : Details of Loans, Guarantee and Investments U/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Party Name	Nature of Transaction		As at		
, arty reduce			31,03,2021		
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	investment	2,789.09	1,130.03		
Comfort Intech Limited	Investment	0.56	0.18		
MEW electricals Ltd	Investment	1,265.96	1,215 64		
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited - Bangladesh	Investment	1,637.31	1,637.31		

There are no new investments made during the Current year. Above represents carrying amount of existing investments as at respective balance sheet date.

i) The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings, The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the co assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the co has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases), variable lease and low value leases. For these short-term, variable lease and low value leases, the co recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term, ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments, The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the co-changes its assessment whether it the extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows

ii) The Company as a Jessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease, Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-to-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

(a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date

(b)Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application, variable lease and low value asset.

(c) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

The changes in the carrying value of right of use for the year ended 31 March 2022 are shown in Note no 2(D)

(d)Applied the practical expedient in the assessment of which transactions are leases, Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. (e) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9,22% p.a., with maturity between 2021-2027.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Non-current lease liabilities	B22.68	526,36
Current lease liabilities	325.06	306.64
Total	1,147.74	833.00

The following is the movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
As at the beginning of the year	833.00	429.81
Additions	737.80	702.51
Finance cost accrued during the year	31.03	31,10
Deletions	-54.85	34
Payment of lease liabilities	-399.24	-330.42
As at the end of the year	1,147,74	833.00

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
21-22		306.64	
22-23	325.06	191.80	
23-24	288.64	167.32	
24-25	246.09	114.20	
25-26	200.90	53.04	
26-27	87.05	(e)	

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss: (* in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	386.04	304.74
Interest expense on lease liabilities	31.03	31-10
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	155.24	95-21
	572.31	431.05

Lease contracts entered by the company majorly pertains for Marketing offices and warehouse taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. The company does not have any lease restrictions and commitment towards variable rent as per the contract.





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 41: Research & Development

The Company is continuously engaged in Research & Development of new product & process improvement of existing products, in which the Company operates. Detail of expenses incurred on Research & Development activities during the year, are as under:

(< in Lakhs) Particulars 2021-22 2020-21 Capital Expenditure ' 28.43 41.86 Revenue Expenditure 155.15 - Cost of Raw Material 214.53 - Salary & Wages 355.71 156.90 - Other Expenses 10.14 9,69 - Sales of Scrap (102.42) 418.58 (172) 209.44 Total 447.01 251.30

Note 42: Capital Management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued capital (Equity & Preference) and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the company.

The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximize the Shareholder Value and to safeguard the company's ability to meet its Liquidity requirements (including its commitments in respect of capital expenditure) and repay loans as they fall due.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants and to continue as a going concern. The Company monitors using a gearing ratio which is net debts divided by total capital plus net debt, The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short term deposit. The company's policy is to keep the ratio below 1.5.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended as at 31st March, 2022 and as at 31st March, 2021.

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Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31,03,2021
Net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) (A)	50,790.70	48,943.82
Total capital (B)	1,24,503.39	1,04,585,77
Total capital and net debt C=(A+B)	1,75,294.09	1,53,529.59
Gearing ratio (A/C)	0.29	0.32

Note 43: Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Company has acquired Home Electric Business (HEB) from Luminous Power Technologies Private Limited through business transfer agreement dated April 12, 2022 along with management control on May 1, 2022. The Company is in the process of making a final determination of expected consideration to be paid as a part of such business transfer agreement.

Note 44: Disclosure under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

(A) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit & loss with the contracted price:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Revenue as per contracted price	4,41,935.41	2,72,986.81
Adjustment		
Less : Sales Return	927.23	1,802.32
Less: Rebate & Discounts	9,077.92	4,651.27
Other operating revenue	6,663.36	5,061.00
Revenue from contract with customers	4,38,593.62	2,71,594.22

The management determines that the segment information reported under Note 38 Segment reporting is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with Customers. Hence, no separate disclosures of disaggregated revenues are reported.

(B) Contract Balances (Net of allowances expected credit loss)

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

 Particulars
 For the Year Ended 31.03.2022
 For the Year Ended 31.03.2022

 Receivables, which are included in 'trade and other receivables'
 51,714.29
 42,036.23

 Contact Liabilities, Advances from customers
 2,552.09
 437.34

 49,162.20
 41,598.89

(C) Significant Payment Terms

Generally, the company provides credit period in the range of 30 to 75 days for customers.

Note 45: Disclosure under rule 16A of Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rule 2014:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Money received from Director during the year	3	236.05
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	4	9

Note 46: The Company's international transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length, as per the independent accountant's report for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Management believes that the Company's international transactions with associated enterprises post 31 March 2021 continue to be at arm's length and that transfer pricing legislations will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses for the year and the amount of provision for taxation at the year end.

Note 47: Financial statements are approved by Board of Director's in their meeting held on June 22, 2022.

Note 48: Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic is causing disturbance and slowdown of economic activity throughout the world and is impacting operations of the businesses, by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure of production facilities etc.

The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipments, trade receivables, inventories, investments, and other current and non-current assets as at the balance sheet date and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the Standalone Financial Statements. Based on the forecasted cash flows, management believes that they will be able to discharge all their liabilities/obligations due in next one year. In evaluating the possible impact due to COVID-19, the company has used internal and external sources of information available till date.

Considering the nature of COVID-19, the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



^{*} Capital Expenditure included in Plant & Machinery reported in Note : 2A

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 49: Employee Stock Option Plan

On November 10, 2020, pursuant to the approval by the shareholders in the EGM, the Board was authorized to create and grant from time to time, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 3,50,000 employee stock options to or for the benefit of such person(s) who are in employment of the Company, present and future, within the meaning of RRKL ESOP 2020 plan and eligible to receive such options under the Act, as may be decided under the RRKL ESOP 2020 plan, exercisable into not more than 3,50,000 equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up, where one employee stock option would convert into one fully paid-up equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each upon exercise, on such terms and in such manner as the Board / Committee may decide in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and the provisions of RRKL ESOP 2020 plan.

50% of the Options granted to a Participating Employee will be subject to time-based conditions ("Time Based Options") and the balance 50% of the Options granted to a Participating Employee will be subject to performance-based conditions ("Performance Based Options"). There shall be a minimum period of one year between the grant of Options and the vesting of such Options. Plan shall vest based on the achievement of defined annual performance parameters as determined by the administrator (the nomination and remuneration committee). The performance parameters will be based on budgeted target EBITDA. These instruments will generally vest between a minimum of one to a maximum of five years from the grant date.

(A) The Company has granted 62,040 employee stock options during the FY 2021-22 to its eligible employee including under RRKL ESOP 2020 plan, details are as under:

Equity-settled share-based payment transaction

Particulars	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III	Tranch IV	Tranch V	
Time based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	4,629	4,629	4,629	4,629	4,629	
Grant Date	April 01, 2021	April 01, 2021	April 01, 2021	April 01, 2021	April 01, 2021	
Vesting date	April 01, 2022	April 01, 2023	April 01, 2024	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	125.00	140.10	169.20	183.20	196.60	
Performance based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	4,629	4,629	4,629	4,629	4,629	
Vesting date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	140.10	154.90	169.20	183.20	196.60	
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	Annual EBITDA target to be approved by the Board and notified to the Participating Employee as soon as reasonably practical after the annual budget is finalized				

Particulars	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III	Tranch IV	Tranch V	
Time based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333	
Grant Date	June 01, 2021	June 01, 2021	June 01, 2021	June 01, 2021	June 01, 2021	
Vesting date	June 01, 2022	June 01, 2023	June 01, 2024	June 01, 2025	June 01, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	180.00	198.10	215.60	232.50	248.70	
Performance based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,333	
Vesting date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	1,080.30	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	180.00	198.10	215.60	232.50	248.70	
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	Annual EBITDA target to be approved by the Board and notified to the Participating Employee as soon as reasonably practical after the annual budget is finalized				





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III	Tranch IV	Tranch V	
Time based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	2,964	2,964	2,964	2,964	2,964	
Grant Date	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	
Vesting date	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	231.70	254.90	277.30	299.00	319.90	
Performance based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	2,964	2,964	2,964	2,964	2,964	
Vesting date	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	231.70	254.90	277.30	299.00	319.90	
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	Annual EBITDA target to be approved by the Board and notified to the Participating Employee as soon as reasonably practical after the annual budget is finalized				

Particulars	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III	Tranch IV	Tranch V	
Time based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	741	741	741	741	741	
Grant Date	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2022 March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Vesting date	March 31, 2023	November 08, 2023	November 08, 2024	November 08, 2025	November 08, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	647.00	647.00 682.00		715.30	746.80	
Performance based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	741	741	741	741	741	
Vesting date	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	647.00	682.00	715.30	746.80	776.80	
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	Annual EBITDA target to be approved by the Board and notified to the Participating Employee as soon as reasonably practical after the annual budget is finalized				





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Tranch I	Tranch II	Tranch III	Tranch IV	Tranch V	
Time based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	741	741	741	741	741	
Grant Date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Vesting date	March 31, 2023	November 08, 2023	November 08, 2024	November 08, 2025	November 08, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	647.00	647.00	682.00	715.30	746.80	
Performance based options						
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
No. of Options	741	741	741	741	741	
Vesting date	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	
Exercise price (Rs. per share)	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00	
Fair Value per Stock Option (Rs. per share)	647.00	682.00	715.30	746.80	776.80	
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	Annual EBITDA target to be approved by the Board and notified to the Participating Employee as soon as reasonably practical after the annual budget is finalized				

(B) Fair Valuation

62,040 share options were granted during the year (with vesting plan of 20% each year). Weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year:

Grant date	Option Value per unit granted			
	Term based	Performance based		
01.04.2021	162.8	168.8		
01.06.2021	215	215		
30.09.2021	276.5	276.5		
31.03.2022	687.6	713.6		

The fair value of option has been done by an independent firm of Professional Valuers on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Merton Model.

(C) The Key assumptions in the Black-Scholes Merton Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant :						
Particulars	01.04.2021	01.06.2021	30.09.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2022	
Risk Free Rate	5.58%	5.70%	5.63%	6.20%	6,20%	
Discount for lack of marketability	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	
Implied EV/EBITDA multiple and calibration factor	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	

(D) Movement of Options Granted :	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	64,796	+:
Granted during the year	62,040	1,29,590
Vested during the year		1,23,030
Exercised during the year	*	lie
Options expired (due to resignation)	64,796	64,794
Outstanding at the end of the year	62,040	64,796
Options exercisable at the end of the year	33,513	

Grant date	Exercise price per share option (in ₹).
01.04.2021	1,080.30
01.06.2021	1,080.30
30.09.2021	1,350.00
31.03.2022	1,350.00

(E) Break up of employee stock option expense (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at March 31, 2021	
Tarticulars	March 31, 2022		
Term based options	37.07	11.46	
Performance based options	38.11	11.30	
Total	75.18	22.76	





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 50 : Undisclosed Income

There has been no undisclosed 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), also there are no previously unrecorded income or related assets which are required to be recorded in the books of account during the year.

Note 51: Amalgamation of Ram Ratna Electricals Limited with the company

(a) The Scheme of Amalgamation of Ram Ratna Electricals Limited (RREL) (referred to as 'transferor company') with R R Kabel Limited ('the Scheme'), was approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide their orders dated August 19, 2020. The Company had carried out the accounting prescribed in the Scheme and made the required disclosure for Amalgamations in the nature of merger, as required under Appendix C of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, for Business Combinations of entities under "Common Control" and accordingly given effect in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020. RREL is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and otherwise dealing in consumer electricals, such as fans and lights, and consumer appliances such as water heaters, heat convectors, electric irons and switches and similar products.

(b) In accordance with the Scheme, the Company had taken over all the assets aggregating to ₹ 11,432.04 lakhs, liabilities aggregating to ₹ 11,211.41 lakhs and other equity amounting to ₹ (1,101.37) lakhs at their respective book values against capital issuance of ₹ 71.48 lakhs to the shareholders of RREL as on the appointed date, the resultant surplus of ₹ 1250.52 lakhs has been credited to capital reserve.

In terms of the Scheme, the Company has alloted 5,28,798 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 1,40,568 Compulsory convertible preference shares of ₹ 1,080.33 each to existing shareholders of RREL based on share entitlement ratio as per the Scheme.

Note 52 :Struck off Company

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

Note 53: Finance Performance Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio				-> = 7(1.7,1.7)		
Current Ratio (times) Solvency Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.14	2.16	-0.78%	
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.42	0,48	-12.22%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.		4.31	3.34	29.07%	The ratio has improved due to increase in profit and reduction in finance cost.
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	T-1-1C-1	4.770			
Net Fiolit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Total Sales	4.73%	4.91%	-3.53%	
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Closing Shareholder's Equity	16.85%	12,84%	31,19%	The ratio has improved due to increase in profits.
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	16.95%	13.30%	27.52%	The Ratio has improved due to increase in earnings and reduction in finance cost.
Return on investment (%)	Income from investments	Average investment	10.72%	6.72%	59.48%	The ratio has improved due to better return on investment
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	9.36	6.47	44.58%	Trade receivables turnover ratio improved due to higher channel finance revenue .
nventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold or Sales	Average Inventory	5.80	4.72	22.84%	
Frade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	26.88	15.66	71.61%	Trade payable turnover ratio improved due to lower average trade payables.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	5.40	4.06		The ratio has improved due to increase in sales & better working capital management





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 54: Utilization of borrowed fund

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 55: The previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current periods classification in order to comply with the requirments of the amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1 April 2021.

As per our Report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of R R Kabel Limited CIN: U28997MH1995PLC085294

Tribhuvanprasad Kabra

Chairman DIN: 00091375 Shreegopal Kabra Managing Director DIN: 00140598

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Partner Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: June 22,2022 Chief Financial Officer

Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 089631

Himanshu Parmar Company Secretary Membership No:FCS 10118

Place: Mumbai Date: June 22,2022