


R R KABEL LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	2A	38,598.78	37,927.23
Capital work-in-progress	2B	668.18	1,537.21
Intangible assets under development	2C	48.50	-
Other intangible assets	2C	527.54	708.37
Right of use assets	2D	814.81	417.04
Financial assets			
Investments	3A	3,983.16	3,177.66
Loans	4A	160.61	157.42
Other financial assets	5A	8.01	7.01
Income tax assets (net)	6A	523.53	176.18
Other non-current assets	7A	1,433.42	1,161.87
		46,766.54	45,269.99
Current assets			
Inventories	8	53,405.48	37,520.95
Financial assets			
Investments	3B	19,602.01	18,881.87
Trade receivables	9	42,036.23	41,895.88
Cash and bank balances	10	846.56	1,127.78
Loans	4B	164.18	140.39
Other financial assets	5B	248.07	4,417.91
Income tax assets (net)	6B	-	974.43
Other current assets	7B	8,365.05	4,292.26
		1,24,667.58	1,09,251.47
Total Assets		1,71,434.12	1,54,521.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	11A	2,392.41	2,339.58
Instrument entirely equity in nature	11B	41,518.59	40,000.00
Other equity	12	60,674.77	48,050.59
		1,04,585.77	90,390.12
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13A	7,128.14	6,828.15
Lease liabilities	14A	526.36	177.12
Provisions	16A	604.39	781.35
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	788.81	917.48
Other non-current liabilities	18A	1.76	1.76
		9,049.46	8,705.86
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13B	39,498.49	30,911.83
Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	932.20	884.19
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	10,418.09	17,202.01
Lease liabilities	14B	306.64	252.69
Other financial liabilities	15	4,892.77	4,425.75
Provisions	16B	546.46	128.87
Other current liabilities	18B	1,204.24	1,620.14
		57,798.89	55,425.48
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,71,434.12	1,54,521.46
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1-52		

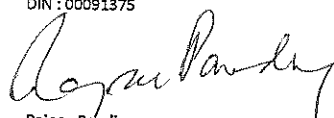
As per our Report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

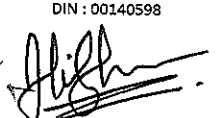
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
R R Kabel Limited
CIN: U28997MH1995PLC085294


Tribhuvanprasad Kabra
Chairman
DIN : 00091375


Shreegopal Kabra
Managing Director
DIN : 00140598


Rupen Shah
Partner
Membership No. 116240


Rajeev Pandiya
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 089631


Himanshu Parmar
Company Secretary
Membership No. FCS 10118

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 2, 2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 2, 2021

R R KABEL LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2020-21	2019-20
Revenue From Operations	20		
Sale of products		2,66,533.22	2,43,045.33
Other operating revenues		5,061.00	4,197.74
Other income	21	2,199.51	2,701.81
Total Revenue		2,73,793.73	2,49,944.88
Cost of materials consumed	22A	2,17,319.92	1,82,395.11
Purchase of traded goods	22B	12,806.38	11,127.50
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	23	(15,384.42)	(1309.42)
Employee benefits expense	24	14,834.47	13,576.56
Finance costs	25	2,705.63	3,524.64
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	4,475.09	3,880.38
Other expenses	27	19,003.27	20,974.80
Total expenses		2,55,760.34	2,34,169.57
Profit before tax		18,033.39	15,775.31
Tax expense:	17		
Current tax		4,891.18	3,275.34
(Excess)/Short provision of earlier years		(78.89)	103.82
Deferred tax charge		(208.70)	148.51
Profit for the year		4,603.59	3,527.67
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		13,429.80	12,247.64
A) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
a) (i) Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		40.39	(117.67)
b) (i) Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument through OCI		(10.16)	28.47
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		805.49	(640.44)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(69.86)	(33.74)
Earnings per equity Share (nominal value of ₹ 10/- each):		14,195.66	11,484.26
Basic	36		
Diluted		48.37	44.11
Significant accounting policies		48.37	44.11
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1 1-52		

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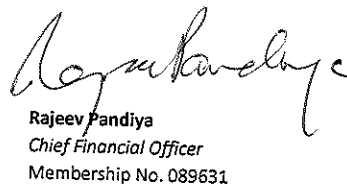


Rupen Shah
 Partner
 Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: September 2, 2021



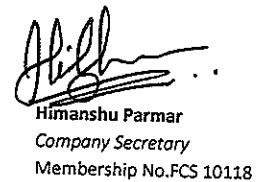
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Shreegopal Kabra
 Managing Director
 DIN : 00140598



Himanshu Parmar
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.FCS 10118

Place: Mumbai
 Date: September 2, 2021

R R KABEL LIMITED
STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

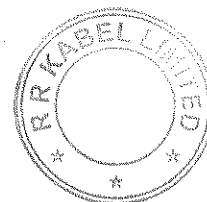
	2020-21	2019-20
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit Before Tax	18,033.39	15,775.31
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & amortization	4,475.09	3,880.38
Grant related to property, plant & equipment	(0.44)	(92.38)
Finance costs	2,705.63	3,524.64
Interest income	(328.86)	(297.51)
Dividend income	(7.05)	(398.28)
Fair value gain on investment on mutual fund	(400.15)	(477.87)
Allowances for doubtful debts & Bad Debts	529.05	1,256.27
Warranty expenses	216.84	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	230.55	409.62
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(8.72)	(25.94)
Operating profit before working capital changes	25,445.33	23,554.24
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(1,146.97)	1,994.83
Decrease in Financial assets	100.15	364.78
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets	(4,243.38)	1,801.07
Increase in Inventories	(15,884.53)	(2,250.07)
Decrease in Trade payables	(6,676.03)	(1,272.40)
Increase in Financial liabilities	(74.70)	(77.07)
(Decrease)/Increase in Other liabilities & provision	(440.57)	359.92
Cash generation from operations	(2,920.69)	24,475.30
Income Taxes paid (net of refund)	(4,185.20)	(3,346.27)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)	(7,105.89)	21,129.03
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant & equipment including changes in capital advance & capital creditors	(4,741.84)	(8,710.47)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	96.40	95.31
Refund of Share application money - Joint Venture	8.20	-
Investment in fixed deposits with banks	3,986.67	(1,411.05)
Investment in Mutual Fund (net of redeemed)	(319.99)	(2,880.66)
Dividend received on mutual fund investment	-	380.65
Dividend received on quoted investment	7.05	17.63
Interest received	375.70	280.68
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(587.80)	(12,227.91)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from non current borrowing	3,500.00	6,043.62
Repayment of non current borrowing	(1,513.22)	(1,429.10)
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) short term borrowing (net)	8,630.70	(5,130.54)
Finance costs paid	(2,874.58)	(3,404.76)
Repayment of lease obligations	(330.42)	(189.96)
Dividend paid (inclusive of dividend tax)	-	(4,246.83)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	7,412.48	(8,357.57)
(D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents (A+B+C)	(281.22)	543.56
Add : Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,120.79	577.23
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Note 10)	839.57	1,120.79

Note :

a) 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.

b)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	5.07	8.06
Balance with banks	834.50	1,111.73
Term deposits	-	1.00
Cash and cash equivalents in Cash Flow Statement	839.57	1,120.79



R R KABEL LIMITED

c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Lakhs)


Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2021
			Fair value changes	Forex difference	Current / Non - current classification	
Borrowings- Non Current	6,828.16	3,456.75	-	-	(3,156.76)	7,128.15
Borrowing Non Current (current maturities)	1,469.95	(1,469.96)	-	-	3,156.76	3,156.75
Borrowings- Current	28,859.35	10,639.15	-	-	-	39,498.50
Borrowings- Current- Buyer credit	2,052.49	(2,052.49)	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

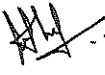
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes			As at March 31, 2020
			Fair value changes	Forex difference	Current / Non - current classification	
Borrowings- Non Current	2,252.49	6,045.62	-	-	(1,469.95)	6,828.16
Borrowing Non Current (current maturities)	1,431.09	(1,431.09)	-	-	1,469.95	1,469.95
Borrowings- Current	33,559.30	(4,677.90)	-	-	-	28,881.40
Borrowings- Current- Buyer credit	2,425.11	(452.63)	80.01	-	-	2,052.49


As per our Report of even date
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Place: Ahmedabad
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R R KABEL LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2021

(A) SHARE CAPITAL	Equity Shares		Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019	2,33,95,276	2,339.53	37,02,572	41,518.59
Changes in share capital	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	2,33,95,276	2,339.53	37,02,572	41,518.59
Share issued in pursuant to scheme of amalgamation(refer note 50)	5,28,798	52.88	1,40,568	1,518.60
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	38,43,140	43,037.19

(₹ in Lakhs)

(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)	Total
Opening balance as at April 1, 2019 (A)	75.07	1,250.52	37,004.85	911.23	1,571.48	40,813.15
Additions during the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	12,247.64	-	-	12,247.64
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(89.20)	(674.18)	-	(763.38)
(B)	-	-	12,158.44	(674.18)	-	11,484.26
Reductions during the year						
Dividends	-	-	(1,490.38)	-	-	(1,490.38)
Tax on dividend distribution	-	-	(306.35)	-	-	(306.35)
Interim dividends	-	-	(2,032.34)	-	-	(2,032.34)
Tax on dividend distribution	-	-	(417.75)	-	-	(417.75)
(C)	-	-	(4,246.82)	-	-	(4,246.82)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020 (D)=(A+B+C)	75.07	1,250.52	44,916.47	237.05	1,571.48	48,050.59
Additions during the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	13,429.80	-	-	13,429.80
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	30.23	735.63	-	765.86
(E)	-	-	13,460.03	735.63	-	14,195.66
Reductions during the year						
Share issued in pursuant to scheme of amalgamation(refer note 50)	-	-	-	-	(1,571.48)	(1,571.48)
(F)	-	-	-	-	(1,571.48)	(1,571.48)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021 (G) = (D+E+F)	75.07	1,250.52	58,376.50	972.68	-	60,674.77

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

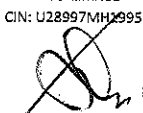
This represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, it will be reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off.


(d)Share Suspense account


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 50).

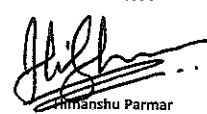
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Company Secretary
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Rupen Shah
Partner
Membership No. 116240

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 2, 2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 2, 2021

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of Ram Ratna Electricals Limited with R R Kabel Limited, 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". RREL is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and otherwise dealing in consumer electrical, such as fans and lights, and consumer appliances such as water heaters, heat convectors, electric irons and switches and similar products.

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 includes Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, 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 2021, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

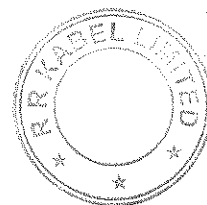
(ii) Basis of Measurement:

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 2020.



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

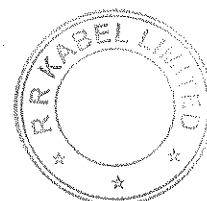
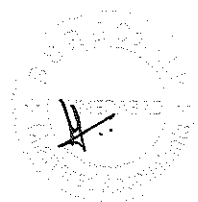
(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

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:



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(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

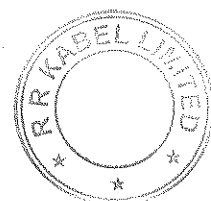
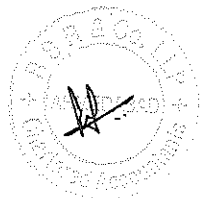
In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed 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,



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

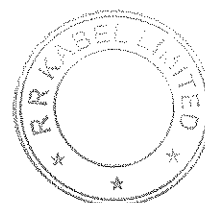
(i) Revenue

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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 de-recognised. 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.

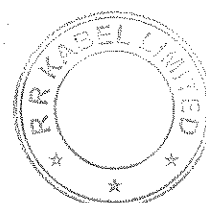
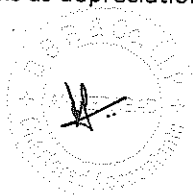
Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

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.

Exchange differences arising on translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the Previous GAAP standalone financial statements in respect of which the Company has elected to recognise such exchange differences as a part of cost of assets as allowed under Ind AS 101. Such differences are added/deducted to/ from the cost of assets and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis as depreciation over the balance life of the assets.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(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.

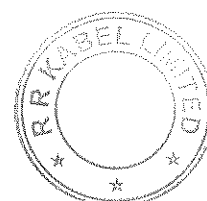
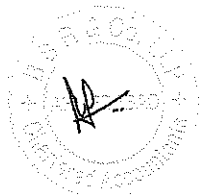
The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if any.

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



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

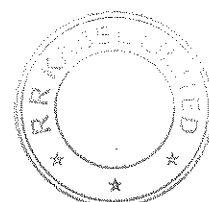
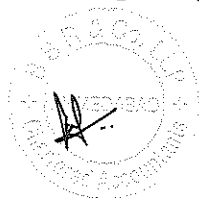
The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time 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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying value as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of the Company's Annual Report for year ended 31 March 2019.

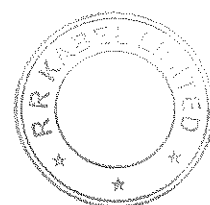
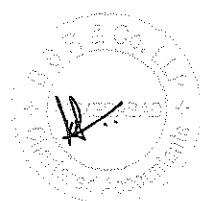
On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of Right-of-Use asset (ROU) of ₹ 417.04 lakhs and lease liability of ₹ 429.81 lakhs. The cumulative effect of applying the standard resulted in ₹ 9.56 lakhs being debited to retained earnings (net of deferred tax assets created of ₹ 3.21 lakhs). The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the profit for the period and earnings per share.

The lease payments for operating leases as per Ind AS 17 - Leases, were earlier reported under cash flow from operating activities.

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.

Others

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



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- 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.
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Applied the practical expedient to grandfather 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.
- The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.22% p.a, with maturity between 2021-2030.

(vii) Investments

Investment in joint venture is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, 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.

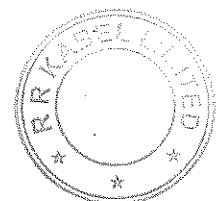
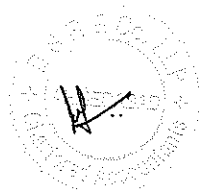
The cost of conversion comprises of depreciation on factory buildings and plant & machineries, power & fuel, factory management and administration expenses, repairs & maintenance and consumable stores & spares.

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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 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

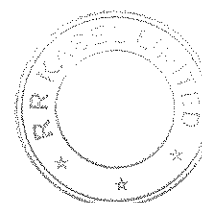
A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified 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



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

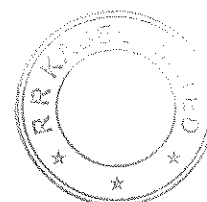
Equity Instruments

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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

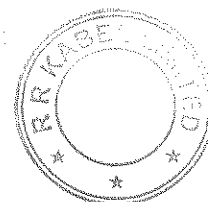
e) Offsetting Financial Instruments

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:



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- 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.

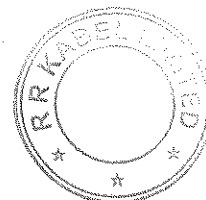
Provisions are measured at the present value of Management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value 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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(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.

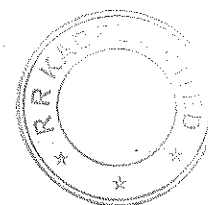
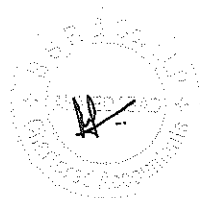
(xiv) Borrowing Cost

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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 IT 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.

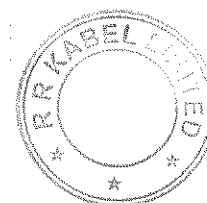
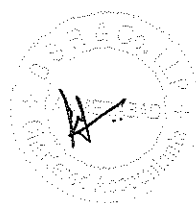
Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets 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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(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 its 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 requires 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.

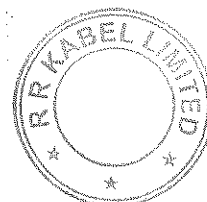
The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share- based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 49.

(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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be 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.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(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.

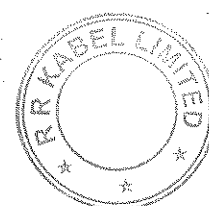
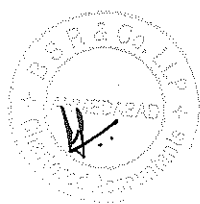
Fixed assets utilized for research and development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets.

(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.



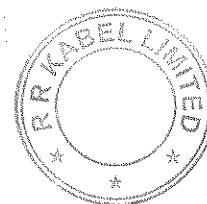
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(xxiii) Recent pronouncements

On 24th March, 2021 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Division I, II and III of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 and are applicable from 1st April 2021. The amendments primarily relate to:

- a) Change in existing presentation requirements of certain items in Balance Sheet, for e.g., lease liabilities, security deposits, current maturities of long-term borrowings, effect of prior period errors on equity share capital.
- b) Additional disclosure requirements in specified formats, for e.g. ageing of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets under development, shareholding of promoters etc.
- c) Disclosure if fund have used other than for the specific purpose of which ist was borrowed from banks and financial institutions.
- d) Additional regulatory information, for e.g. compliance with layers of companies, title deeds of immovable properties, financial ratios, loan and advances to key managerial personnel etc.
- e) Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsible (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.

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



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note : 2

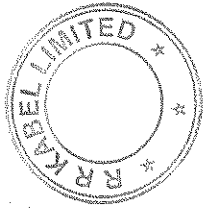
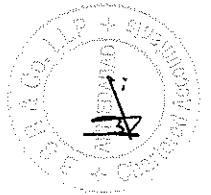
A) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	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	-	-	3,888.75	-	-	-	-	3,888.75
Buildings	1,514.01	-	-	1,514.01	75.24	24.05	-	99.29	1,414.72
Factory Buildings	11,122.05	1,163.01	-	12,285.06	1,312.61	473.25	-	1,785.86	10,499.20
Worker's Quarters	526.79	-	-	526.79	37.22	9.30	-	46.52	480.27
Plant & Machinery	26,889.62	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	-	641.88	1,248.08
Furniture & Fixtures	853.66	48.57	-	902.23	251.79	97.31	-	349.10	553.13
Office & Other Equipments	794.42	102.71	0.54	896.59	414.27	135.57	0.37	549.47	347.12
Vehicles	1,538.16	336.61	141.01	1,733.76	622.95	185.30	89.11	719.14	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	1,293.86	2,162.89	668.18	-	-	-	-	668.18

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year 2019-20	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Land - Free Hold	3,256.58	632.17	-	3,888.75	-	-	-	-	3,888.75
Buildings	1,514.01	-	-	1,514.01	51.12	24.12	-	75.24	1,438.77
Factory Buildings	9,079.65	2,042.40	-	11,122.05	888.55	424.06	-	1,312.61	9,809.44
Worker's Quarters	526.79	-	-	526.79	27.90	9.32	-	37.22	489.57
Plant & Machinery	19,273.51	7,726.90	110.79	26,889.62	5,369.72	2,605.75	76.96	7,898.51	18,991.11
Electric Installations	1,079.54	769.29	1.43	1,847.40	281.27	153.77	-	435.04	1,412.36
Furniture & Fixtures	680.20	174.21	0.75	853.66	171.15	80.75	0.11	251.79	601.87
Office & Other Equipments	606.24	189.84	1.66	794.42	280.59	134.50	0.82	414.27	380.15
Vehicles	1,459.48	154.40	75.72	1,538.16	474.11	191.91	43.07	622.95	915.21
Total	37,476.00	11,689.21	190.35	48,974.86	7,544.41	3,624.18	120.96	11,047.63	37,927.23
B) Capital Work - in - Progress	4,261.98	2,953.45	5,678.22	1,537.21	-	-	-	-	1,537.21



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

2.1 : Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment includes items aggregating to ₹ 41.87 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 22.78 Lakhs) pertaining to Research and Development activities of the Company.

2.2 : The Title deeds of properties aggregating to carrying amount of ₹ 681.05 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 684.26 Lakhs) are under process of registration in the company's name.

2.3 : The details of property, plant & equipment pledged against borrowings are presented in Note 13.3, 13.4, 13.5.

2.4 : The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant & equipment is disclosed in Note 28 B (i)

2.7 : Addition during the FY 19-20 includes addition of plant & machineries Rs. 214.19 Lakhs, offices & other equipments Rs. 17.74 Lakhs and Furnitures & Fixtures Rs. 39.86 Lakhs through business combination (Refer note 50)

C) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block	
	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
Software	387.34	-	-	387.34	208.97	74.89	-	283.86	103.48
Brand of Arraystrom	530.00	-	-	530.00	-	105.94	-	105.94	424.06
Total	917.34	-	-	917.34	208.97	180.83	-	389.80	527.54
ii) Under development	-	48.50	-	48.50	-	-	-	-	48.50

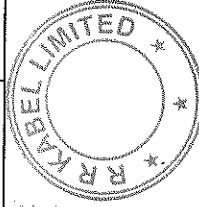
Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year 2019-20	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Software	358.82	28.52	-	387.34	133.47	75.50	-	208.97	178.37
Brand of Arraystrom	-	530.00	-	530.00	-	-	-	-	530.00
Total	358.82	558.52	-	917.34	133.47	75.50	-	208.97	708.37

D) RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year 2019-20	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Right of use Asset (Refer note 40)	597.73	702.51	-	1,300.24	180.69	304.74	-	485.43	814.81
Total	597.73	702.51	-	1,300.24	180.69	304.74	-	485.43	814.81

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year 2019-20	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Right of use Asset (Refer note 40)	-	597.73	-	597.73	-	180.69	-	180.69	417.04
Total	-	597.73	-	597.73	-	180.69	-	180.69	417.04

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



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 3A: INVESTMENTS	Nos.	Face Value	Non-Current	
			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
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 (P.Y.14,10,768)	₹ 5	1,130.03	629.20
Comfort Intech Limited	2,500 (P.Y.2,500)	₹ 10	0.18	0.06
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 (P.Y. 2,21,90,854)	Taka 10	1,637.31	1,637.31
b) Other entity (measured at fair value and designated as fair value through other comprehensive income)				
MEW Electricals Limited	50,000 (P.Y.50,000)	₹ 100	1,215.64	911.09
			3,983.16	3,177.66
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			1,130.21	629.26
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost			1,637.31	1,637.31
Aggregate of unquoted investments at fair value			1,215.64	911.09

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 3B: INVESTMENTS	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments in mutual fund instruments* (Fair Value through Profit & Loss)		
i) UTI Liquid Cash Fund Regular Plan - Growth	2,175.97	10,788.33
ii) Axis Treasury Advantage Fund- Regular Growth	4,072.49	-
iii) HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund- Regular Growth	3,558.38	-
iv) IDFC Low Duration Fund-Growth Regular Plan	3,547.94	-
v) UTI Treasury Advantage Fund Regular Growth Plan	4,070.29	-
vi) Axis Liquid Fund Growth	2,176.94	8,093.54
Aggregate amount of mutual fund investments	19,602.01	18,881.87

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 4A: LOANS	Non-Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good :		
Security deposits (Note 4.1)	150.98	132.37
Loans to employees	9.63	25.05
	160.61	157.42

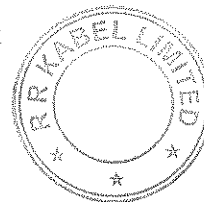
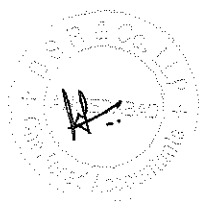
(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 4B: LOANS	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good :		
Security deposits (Note 4.1)	99.36	74.88
Loans to employees	64.82	65.51
	164.18	140.39

Note 4.1 Security deposit includes:	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deposits given to directors, relatives of directors & firms in which director is a partner	80.50	73.00
Deposits given to a private limited company in which some of the directors are director or the member	3.68	3.68

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 5A: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	Non-Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good:		
Term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	8.01	7.01
	8.01	7.01



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 5B: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good:		
Share application money - RR-Imperial Electricals Limited - Bangladesh (joint venture)	-	8.20
Term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	182.06	4,169.73
Interest accrued on term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	11.10	57.94
Derivative assets	46.28	166.03
Others (insurance claim and recoverable expenses)	8.63	16.01
	248.07	4,417.91

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 6A: NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax (net of provisions)	523.53	176.18
	523.53	176.18

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 6B: CURRENT TAX ASSETS (Net)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income tax (net of provisions)	-	974.43
	-	974.43

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 7A: OTHER ASSETS	Non-Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good:		
Capital advances	1,036.19	935.22
Balances with government authorities :		
- Value added tax	165.97	178.89
- Service tax and excise duty paid under protest	58.78	36.52
Prepaid expenses	13.77	11.24
Gratuity (Note 35)	158.71	-
	1,433.42	1,161.87

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 7B: OTHER ASSETS	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good:		
Balances with government authorities:		
- Excise duty	102.98	42.02
- Value added tax	-	136.67
- Goods and services tax	2,942.56	1,382.56
- Export incentives & duty scripts	577.44	785.29
Prepaid expenses	714.39	297.98
Advances to suppliers	4,017.62	1,631.89
Advance to employees	10.06	15.85
	8,365.05	4,292.26

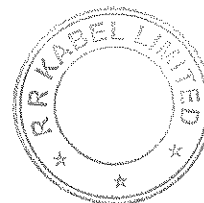
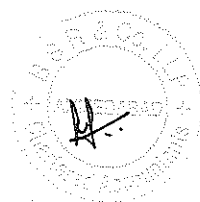
The Company had filed a writ petition in Honorable Gujarat High Court to ascertain eligibility of credit for taxes paid on certain expenditures incurred in the normal course of business. Based on the management's internal assessment and on the basis of legal view obtained, management expects a favorable 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 March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Raw materials (In transit ₹ 1,606.76 Lakhs ; P.Y. ₹ 2,540.82 Lakhs)	8,041.61	7,702.07
Work-in-progress	9,882.93	9,491.83
Finished goods	31,765.11	16,069.64
Stock in trade	2,660.15	3,463.89
Others:		
Packing materials	401.98	309.61
Scrap	183.47	81.89
Consumable stores and spares	460.96	391.72
Fuel	9.27	10.30
	53,405.48	37,520.95

8.1 The cost of inventories written down during the year ₹ 519.19 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 580.85 Lakhs)

8.2 The inventories are hypothecated as a security as disclosed in Note 13.4, 13.5, 13.6.



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 9: TRADE RECEIVABLES	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Secured, considered good	2,532.44	8,055.14
Unsecured, considered good	40,234.95	36,223.52
Unsecured, Significant increase in credit risk	2,653.03	469.85
Unsecured, credit impaired	216.79	219.30
	45,637.21	44,967.81
Less: allowance for credit impaired	216.79	219.30
Less: allowance on expected credit loss	3,384.19	2,852.63
	42,036.23	41,895.88

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 ₹ 2,947.41 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,254.48 Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 9.1 Dues from directors or firms or private companies	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Due from-private companies in which director is director or member	12.63	13.57
Due from firm in which director is partner	1,747.78	689.80

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 10: CASH AND BANK BALANCES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(A) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks	834.50	1,111.73
Cash on hand	5.07	8.06
Term deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	-	1.00
(B) Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Earmarked balance with Bank for unclaimed dividend	6.99	6.99
	846.56	1,127.78

(₹ in Lakhs)

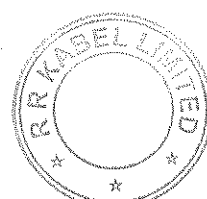
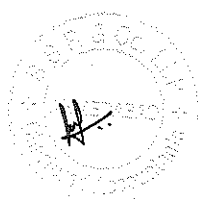
Note 11A: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised Capital		
57,000,000 (P.Y. 27,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,700.00	2,700.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
2,39,24,074 (P.Y. 2,33,95,276) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	2,392.41	2,339.53
	2,392.41	2,339.53

(₹ in Lakhs)

NOTE 11B: INSTRUMENT ENTIRELY EQUITY IN NATURE	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised Capital		
3,843,140 (P.Y. 3,702,572) Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1,080.33 each	41,518.59	40,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
3,843,140 (P.Y. 3,702,572) Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of ₹ 1,080.33 each fully paid up	41,518.59	40,000.00
	41,518.59	40,000.00

11.1 Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Fully Paid up Equity Shares				
As at the beginning of the year	2,33,95,276	2,339.53	2,33,95,276	2,339.53
Add:- Issued during the year (note 11.10)	5,28,798	52.88	-	-
As at the end of the year	2,39,24,074	2,392.41	2,33,95,276	2,339.53

11.2 Reconciliation of Compulsory Convertible Preference Share outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Fully Paid up Preference Shares				
As at the beginning of the year	37,02,572	40,000.00	37,02,572	40,000.00
Add:- Issued during the year (note 11.10)	1,40,568	1,518.60	-	-
As at the end of the year	38,43,140	41,518.60	37,02,572	40,000.00



R R KABEL LIMITED**Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**

11.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares *	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Smt. Uma Devi Kabra	32,75,468	13.69%	32,59,250	13.93%
Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra	24,29,278	10.15%	23,26,162	9.94%
Rameshwarlal Kabra (Karta of Rameshwarlal Kabra HUF)	22,67,728	9.48%	22,67,728	9.69%
TPG Asia VII SF Pte Limited	19,90,128	8.32%	19,90,128	8.51%
Shri Hemant Kabra	16,99,859	7.11%	15,75,248	6.73%
Smt. Kirtidevi Kabra	12,48,166	5.22%	12,48,166	5.34%
Ram Ratna Research and Holdings Private Limited	12,69,616	5.31%	11,82,500	5.05%

11.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Compulsory Convertible Preference Share *	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
TPG Asia VII SF Pte Limited	38,43,140	100.00%	37,02,572	100.00%

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

11.5 Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 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 ensuing 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 ₹ 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.

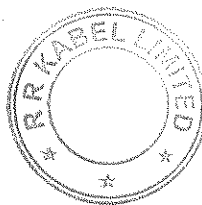
A Letter of Offer was made to all eligible shareholders. The Company bought back 7,50,724 equity shares out of the shares that were tendered by eligible shareholders and extinguished the equity shares bought on October 31, 2018.

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

11.10 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 (refer note 50).



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

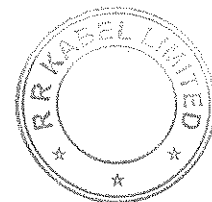
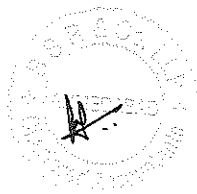
Note 12: OTHER EQUITY	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
a) Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	75.07	75.07
Changes during year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	75.07	75.07
b) Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of year	1,250.52	1,250.52
Changes during year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	1,250.52	1,250.52
c) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of year	44,916.47	37,004.85
Profit for the year	13,429.80	12,247.64
Final dividend on equity shares and CCPS (refer Note 31)	-	(1,490.38)
Interim dividend on equity shares and CCPS (refer Note 31)	-	(2,032.34)
Tax on dividend	-	(724.10)
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	30.23	(89.20)
Balance at end of the year	58,376.50	44,916.47
d) Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair value gain on investment in equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of year	237.05	911.23
Increase /(Reduction) on account of change in fair value of investments	735.63	(674.18)
Balance at end of the year	972.68	237.05
e) Share suspense account		
Balance at the beginning of year	1,571.48	1,571.48
Shares issued pursuant to scheme of amalgamation (refer note 50)	(1,571.48)	-
Balance at end of the year	-	1,571.48
	60,674.77	48,050.59

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 13A: BORROWINGS	Non-Current	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Secured		
Term Loans from Bank		
Rupee Loans (Refer Note 13.3)	4,875.00	3,036.71
Term loan from financial institution		
Rupee loans (Refer Note 13.1 & 13.3)	2,241.75	3,741.74
Vehicle loans (Refer note 13.2 & 13.4)	11.39	49.70
	7,128.14	6,828.15

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 13B: BORROWINGS	Current	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Secured		
Working capital loans		
From banks		
Foreign currency loans (Refer Note 13.5)	-	2,000.00
Rupee loans		
Short term (Refer Note 13.5)	34,421.44	17,269.31
Repayable on demand (Refer Note 13.5)	1,771.58	406.20
Unsecured		
Working capital loans		
From banks		
Foreign currency loans (Refer Note 13.5)	-	52.49
Rupee loans - short term (Refer Note 13.5)	3,305.47	6,003.19
Loans from directors (Refer Note 13.7)	-	4,701.47
Inter corporate loans (Refer Note 13.7)	-	479.17
	39,498.49	30,911.83



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
Notes to 13A & 13B

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 13.1 : Term Loans (Rupee Loans)	Number of Quarterly Installments	Rate of Interest for year ended 31 March 2020 & 31 March 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Term Loan I-CITICorp Financial Institution	16	8.15%	870.62	1,368.12
Term Loan II-CITICorp Financial Institution	16	8.15%	451.50	709.50
Term Loan III-CITICorp Financial Institution	16	8.95%	2,419.63	2,978.00
Term Loan IV-HDFC Bank	12	11.97%	-	107.96
Term Loan V-HDFC Bank	16	8.15%	3,000.00	3,000.00
Term Loan VI-HDFC Bank	16	7.30%	3,500.00	-
			10,241.75	8,163.58
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowing under "Other Financial Liabilities" (Note 15)			3,125.00	1,385.13
			7,116.75	6,778.45

Note 13.2 : Vehicle Loans	Number of Monthly Installments	Rate of Interest for year ended 31 March 2020 & 31 March 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Vehicles Loans	24-52	8.07% - 9.70%	43.15	134.54
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowing under "Other Financial Liabilities" (Note 15)			31.76	84.84
			11.39	49.70

Note 13.3 :

(a) Term Loans of Citicorp Finance India Limited Bank ₹ 3,741.75 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 5,055.61 Lakhs) are secured by way of first 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.

(b) Term loans are further secured by all the present and future movable fixed assets (excluding vehicles) of the Company .

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

(d) 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.

(e) Term Loan of HDFC Bank ₹ 6,500.00 Lakhs (P.Y. 3,000.00) are proposed to be 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 (excluding vehicles) 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 ₹ 00.00 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,000.00 Lakhs), Working Capital Loans of ₹ 34,421.44 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 17,269.31 Lakhs) and Rupee Loan - Repayable of demand of ₹ 1,771.58 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 406.20 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.

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

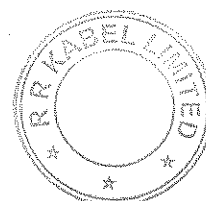
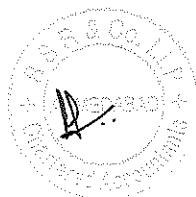
(c) These loans are also secured by first pari-passu charge with the Security Trustee over the present & future current assets of the Company.

(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 9.10% (P.Y. 8.30% to 9.75%) with different tenure.

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

Note 13.7 : Other unsecured loans carry interest rate from 9% to 10% (P.Y. 10% to 11%) with different tenure.



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 14A: LEASE LIABILITIES	Non-Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 40)	526.36	177.12
	526.36	177.12

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 14B: LEASE LIABILITIES	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 40)	306.64	252.69
	306.64	252.69

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 15: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Rupee loans (Note 13.1)	3,125.00	1,385.13
Vehicle loans (Note 13.2)	31.76	84.84
Other payables :		
Retention money relating to capital expenditure	166.71	297.23
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	69.84	269.72
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	40.28	50.45
Accrued salary & benefits	692.10	719.87
Commission to directors	192.25	176.90
Derivative liabilities	39.87	305.01
Creditors for capital expenditure	199.84	871.77
Security deposits (Note 15.1)	232.77	204.63
Unclaimed dividends	6.99	6.99
Other payables (Note 15.2)	95.36	53.21
	4,892.77	4,425.75

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.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 16A: PROVISIONS	Non-Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (Note 35C)	604.39	570.43
Gratuity (Note 35)	-	210.92
	604.39	781.35

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 16B: PROVISIONS	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (Note 35C)	329.62	124.94
Gratuity (Note 35)	-	3.93
Others		
Provision for warranty (Note 16B.1)	216.84	-
	546.46	128.87

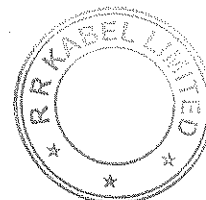
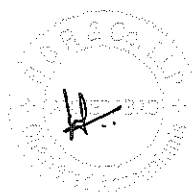
Note 16B.1

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)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening Balance		
Created during the year	-	-
Written back/reversal during the year	216.84	-
Closing Balance	-	-
	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.



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

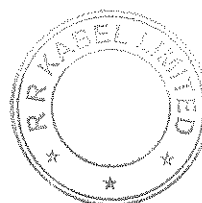
Note 17: INCOME TAXES	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A. The major components of income tax expenses for the year are as under :-		
(i) Income Tax Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Tax :-		
In respect of current year	4,891.18	3,275.34
(Excess) / Short in respect of preceding years	(78.89)	103.82
Deferred Tax :-		
In respect of current year	(208.70)	148.51
Income tax expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss	4,603.59	3,527.67
(ii) Income tax expenses recognised in the OCI		
Deferred Tax :-		
Deferred tax expenses on fair value of equity instruments through OCI	69.86	33.74
Deferred tax benefit on re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	10.16	(28.47)
	80.02	5.27
B. Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:		
Profit before tax	18,033.39	15,775.31
Expected income tax expense at statutory income tax rate	4,538.64	3,970.33
Tax adjustment of earlier years	(78.89)	103.82
Tax effect on non deductible expenses	66.59	59.66
Effect of income that is exempted from tax	-	(100.25)
Tax impact on transition to new tax regime(Note 17.2)	-	(385.64)
Others	12.64	(120.25)
Current tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss for the period	4,603.59	3,527.67
Effective rate of tax	25.53%	22.36%
Statutory rate of tax	25.17%	25.17%

Note 17.1 : The tax rate used for the 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 reconciles above with the corporate tax rate of 25.17%, payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws.

Note 17.2 : The Company during FY 19-20 elected to exercise the option of reduced Corporate income-tax rate from 34.94% to 25.17% as permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as per the amendment notified in the official Gazette dated 12 December 2019. Accordingly, the Company had recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year ended 31 March 2020 and re-measured its Deferred Tax Assets or Liabilities basis the reduced tax rate prescribed in the said section. The impact of the said change in Corporate tax rate pertaining to earlier years is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss amounting ₹ 385.64 in Lakhs in FY 2019-20.

(₹ in Lakhs)

C: The major components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	As at March 31, 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	-	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 Debtors	(773.14)	(133.15)	-	(906.29)
Provision for Advance given to supplier	-	(143.03)	-	(143.03)
Provision for warranty	-	(54.57)	-	(54.57)
Mark to Market Exchange Gain & Loss	(35.00)	36.59	-	1.59
Lease Accounting -Ind AS 116	(3.21)	(1.36)	-	(4.57)
Merger expenses of RREL	(3.86)	(9.03)	-	(12.89)
Disallowance under sec 40(a)(ia)	(0.08)	0.08	-	-
Preliminary Expenditure	(17.46)	17.46	-	-
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(57.55)	-	10.16	(47.39)
Net Deferred tax liabilities	917.48	(208.70)	80.02	788.81



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

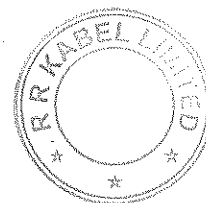
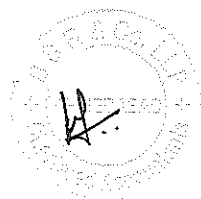
				(₹ in Lakhs)
The major components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	As at April 1, 2019	Recognized in Profit and Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference between written down value as per books of account and Income Tax Act, 1961.	2,269.79	(578.05)	-	1,691.74
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in equity measured at FVTOCI	152.42	-	33.74	186.16
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in Mutual Fund	-	55.66	-	55.66
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for expenses allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	(214.71)	88.93	-	(125.78)
Allowance for expected credit loss on Debtors	(712.03)	(61.11)	-	(773.14)
Mark to Market Exchange Gain & Loss	235.40	(270.40)	-	(35.00)
Carried Forward Business loss and Depreciation	(888.77)	888.77	-	-
Lease Accounting -Ind AS 116	-	(3.21)	-	(3.21)
Merger expenses of RREL	-	(3.86)	-	(3.86)
Disallowance under sec 40(a)(ia)	-	(0.08)	-	(0.08)
Deferred Revenue Expenditure written off	(42.41)	42.41	-	-
Preliminary Expenditure	-	(17.46)	-	(17.46)
Indexation benefit of Land held for sale	(6.90)	6.90	-	-
Re-measurement of post employment benefits obligation	(29.08)	-	(28.47)	(57.55)
Net Deferred tax liabilities	763.71	148.50	5.27	917.48

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 18A: OTHER LIABILITIES	Non-Current		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Deferred income	1.76	1.76	
	1.76	1.76	

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 18B: OTHER LIABILITIES	Current		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Advances from customers	437.34	1,016.23	
Deferred income (Note 18.1)	372.58	283.74	
Statutory dues			
VAT & WCT	-	2.05	
Provident fund and professional tax	92.52	78.99	
TDS / TCS payable	257.46	199.39	
Goods and services tax	44.34	39.74	
	1,204.24	1,620.14	

Note: 18.1 Deferred income mainly represents grants relating to property, plant and equipment and includes ₹ 372.58 Lakhs (P.Y. March 31, 2020 ₹ 283.30 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.

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Note 19: TRADE PAYABLES			
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note 30)	932.20	884.19	
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,418.09	17,202.01	
	11,350.29	18,086.20	



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 20: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from contract with customers (Note 44)		
Sales of Products		
Finished goods	2,51,307.17	2,29,707.07
Traded goods	15,226.05	13,338.26
Other operating revenues :		
Sale of scrap	4,421.33	3,350.64
Processing charges	21.65	26.75
Export incentive	618.02	820.35
	2,71,594.22	2,47,243.07

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 21: OTHER INCOME	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income:		
Bank deposits	214.40	281.36
Others (Note 21.1)	114.46	16.15
Dividend Income:		
Dividends from quoted equity investments	7.05	17.63
Dividends from mutual fund investments	-	380.65
Fair value Gain on Investment on mutual fund	400.15	477.87
Other Non Operating Income:		
Rent income	29.10	29.99
Guarantee commission	58.78	58.99
Foreign exchange gain (net)	1,035.37	1,301.33
Grant related to property, plant & equipment	0.44	92.38
Gain on sale of property plant & equipment (Net)	8.72	25.94
Gain on sale of mutual fund investments	320.74	-
Other income	9.96	9.57
Bad debts recovered	0.34	9.95
	2,199.51	2,701.81

Note 21.1: Interest others include interest from customers

(₹ in Lakhs)

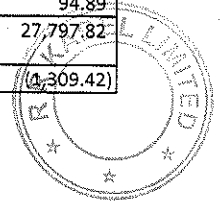
Note 22A: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the Year	8,011.68	7,188.27
Add :Purchases	2,17,751.82	1,83,218.53
	2,25,763.50	1,90,406.80
Less :inventories at the end of the Year	8,443.59	8,011.68
	2,17,319.91	1,82,395.12

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 22B: PURCHASES OF TRADED GOODS	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Electrical appliances	12,806.38	11,127.50
	12,806.38	11,127.50

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 23: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end 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
Less:- Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	16,069.64	16,296.56
Work-in-progress	9,491.82	8,190.58
Stock-in-trade	3,463.89	3,215.79
Scrap	81.89	94.89
	29,107.24	27,797.82
	(15,384.42)	(4,309.42)



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

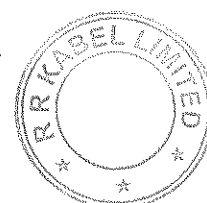
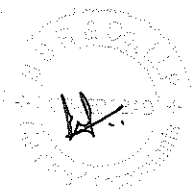
(₹ in Lakhs)		
Note 24: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and incentives	12,371.24	11,237.09
Remuneration to directors*	780.31	878.95
Contributions to:		
Provident fund & ESIC (Note 35B)	493.82	430.76
Gratuity fund (Note 35A)	209.02	154.02
Compensated absences	410.82	360.70
Staff welfare expenses	569.26	515.04
	14,834.47	13,576.56

* Including commission given to directors ₹ 192.25 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 176.89 Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Note 25: FINANCE COSTS	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	2,609.27	3,330.48
Other borrowing costs	88.35	99.58
Net exchange difference regarded as adjustment to borrowing cost	6.78	93.06
Interest on income tax	1.23	1.52
	2,705.63	3,524.64

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Note 26: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 2A)	3,989.52	3,624.19
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 2C)	180.83	75.50
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 2D)	304.74	180.69
	4,475.09	3,880.38

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Note 27: Other Expenses	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Rent expenses (Note 40)	95.21	189.24
Rates and taxes	218.20	83.35
Repairs and Maintenance of :		
Buildings	82.52	130.04
Plant and machinery	1,061.88	1,055.85
Others	166.68	202.28
Commission on sales	1,054.24	1,045.81
Advertisement expenses	2,124.22	3,417.59
Business promotion expenses	471.87	1,404.00
Travelling expenses	416.23	735.76
Payment to Auditors (Note 29)	57.24	52.23
Legal and professional fees	1,106.44	747.70
Insurance charges	236.33	132.42
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivable	529.05	881.7
Bad debts	-	374.6
Bank charges	205.32	214.79
Consumption of consumable stores and spares	180.33	396.51
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Note 32)	327.64	322.25
Donation	176.49	81.49
Freight & distribution charges	4,897.15	4,324.75
Power and fuel	3,066.23	2,990.70
Research & development expenses (Note 41)	209.44	223.45
Warranty expenses	216.84	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2,103.72	1,968.32
	19,003.27	20,974.80



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note 28 : Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
A. Contingent Liabilities		
i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (Note 28.1)		
Excise and Service tax demands	209.34	207.50
Income Tax Demands	231.05	32.60
Sales tax / Vat demands -C Forms	998.57	166.52
Channel financing guarantees(Note 28.2)	5,460.00	4,500.00
Labour Law demand	12.38	15.13
B. Commitments		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for:		
- On Capital Account (net of advance)	2,660.93	2,117.57

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 ₹ 10,855.37 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 11,127.94 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 ₹ 5,460 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 4,500 Lakhs) (to the extent of recourse available with bank).

28.3 : The Honourable Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 28th February, 2019 held that 'Basic Wages' for the contribution towards Provident Fund (PF) should only exclude [in addition to specific exclusions under Section 2(b)(ii) of the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952]:

- amounts that are payable to the employee for undertaking work beyond the normal work which he/she is otherwise required to put in and
- allowances which are either variable or linked to any incentive for production resulting in greater output by an employee and that the allowances are not paid across the board to all employees in a particular category or were being paid especially to those who avail the opportunity.

For the period prior to 28th February, 2019 with reference to the above mentioned judgment, the Company's Management is of the view that there is considerable uncertainty around the timing, manner and extent in which the judgment will be interpreted and applied by the regulatory authorities. Management is of the view that any incremental outflow in this regard can only be determined once the position being taken by the regulatory authorities in this regard is known and the Management is able to evaluate all possible courses of action available.

Accordingly, no provision has been currently recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements in this regard.

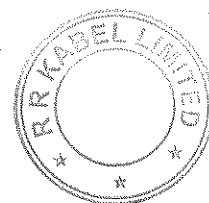
For the period subsequent to 28th February, 2019 upto 31st January, 2021 the impact of the above judgement is not significant and hence no provision has been recognised in the Financial Statement in this regard.

Company has implemented the impact of the above change in definition of basic wages w.e.f. 1st Feb 2021.

Note 29 : Payment to Auditors	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Payment to Auditors of the Company :		
a) As auditors	55.00	46.10
b) For certifications services	0.76	4.28
c) For expenses reimbursement	1.48	1.85
	57.24	52.23

Note 30 : Disclosure required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers at the end of the each accounting year :		
Principal	932.20	884.19
Interest	18.00	4.49
(b) (i) The delayed payment of principal amount paid beyond the appointed day the year.	3,873.58	792.96
(ii) Interest actually paid under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006	0.15	1.69
(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	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	22.34	4.49
(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 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.



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note 31 : Dividend	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Final Dividend paid ₹ 0.00 (P.Y. ₹ 5.50) per equity share of ₹ 10.00 each	-	1,286.74
Final Dividend paid ₹ 0.00 (P.Y. ₹ 5.50) per Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of ₹ 1,080.33 each	-	203.64
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	306.35
Interim Dividend paid ₹ 0.00 (P.Y. ₹ 7.50) per equity share of ₹ 10.00 each	-	1,754.65
Interim Dividend paid ₹ 0.00 (P.Y. ₹ 7.50) per Compulsory Convertible Preference Share of ₹ 1,080.33 each	-	277.69
Dividend distribution tax on interim dividend	-	417.75

31.1 Dividend proposed of ₹ 10 (P.Y. ₹ Nil each) by board of directors on September 2, 2021 per equity share before the financial statements approved for issue but not recognized as a Liability in financial statement.

31.2 Dividend proposed of ₹ 10 (P.Y. ₹ Nil each) by board of directors on September 2, 2021 per Compulsory Convertible Preference Share before the financial statements approved for issue but not recognized as a Liability in financial statement.

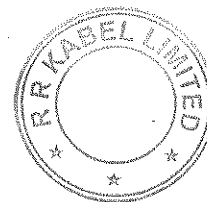
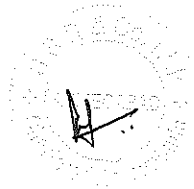
Note 32 : Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company	330.90	317.15
b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	330.90	317.15
c) Amount spent during the year on :		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	327.64	322.25
	327.64	322.25
d) Contribution to section 8-companies, which are related parties, included in c) above, in relation to CSR expenditure	-	-

The shortfall pertains to ongoing CSR projects of the company, which will be completed in next financial year.

Details of ongoing projects :

Particulars	2020-21
Opening Balances	
- with company	-
- In separate CSR unspent account	-
Amount Required to be spent during the year	94.00
Amount spent during the year	
- from company	59.30
- from separate CSR unspent account	-
Closing Balances	
- from company	34.70
- from separate CSR unspent account	-



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2021

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(w. e. f. 01.04.2021)	-	Chief Financial Officer
Shri Himanshu Parmar	-	Company Secretary

Non Executive Directors:

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

b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel:

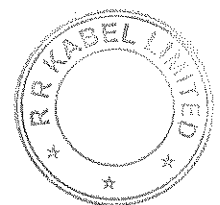
Shri Rameshwarlal Kabra	-	Father of Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra, Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra and Shri Shreegopal Kabra
Smt. Ratnidevi Kabra	-	Mother of Shri Tribhuvanprasad Kabra, Shri Mahendrakumar Kabra and Shri Shreegopal Kabra
Late shri. Satyanarayan Loya	-	Father of Shri Ashok Loya
Smt. Saraswati S. Loya	-	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 Loya	-	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
Saumya Sumeet Kabra	-	Daughter of Shri Sumeet Kabra
Samaya 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
Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited
Jagbid Finvest Private Limited
Gallery Retail LLP
RR Electrical Middel East FZC
Ram Ratna Research & Holdings Private Limited
Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturers Association
Global Copper Private Limited
Rameshwarlal 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)



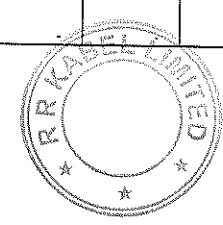
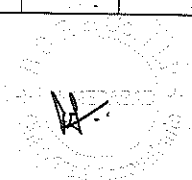
R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2021

Transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)									
	Referred in (a) above		Referred in (b) above		Referred in (c) above		Referred in (d) above		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Purchase of Goods										
MEW Electricals Limited	-	-	-	-	96.82	122.39	-	-	96.82	122.39
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	18.79	0.88	-	-	18.79	0.88
Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA)	-	-	-	-	3.29	69.44	-	-	3.29	69.44
Others	-	-	-	-	5.97	3.55	-	-	5.97	3.55
Sale of Goods										
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	9,771.95	8,148.62	-	-	9,771.95	8,148.62
Global Copper Private Limited	-	-	-	-	127.42	1,039.08	-	-	127.42	1,039.08
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	625.03	722.79	625.03	722.79
Others	-	-	-	-	2,314.70	750.67	-	-	2,314.70	750.67
Purchase of Capital Goods										
Pratik Wire & Cable Machine Private Limited	-	-	-	-	72.87	59.86	-	-	72.87	59.86
Sale of Capital Assets										
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	-	-	-	-	-	26.11	-	-	-	26.11
Ashok Loya	-	7.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.21

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)									
	Referred in (a) above		Referred in (b) above		Referred in (c) above		Referred in (d) above		Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Income :										
Rent										
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.42	-	-	0.42	0.42
Expenses:										
Interest										
Sumeet Kabra	41.91	78.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.91	78.07
Mahendrakumar Kabra	35.17	52.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.17	52.46
Kritidevi Kabra	10.83	24.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.83	24.27
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	33.61	44.74	-	-	-	-	33.61	44.74
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	11.81	26.51	-	-	-	-	11.81	26.51
Hemant Kabra	-	-	48.38	85.47	-	-	-	-	48.38	85.47
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	6.17	14.04	-	-	6.17	14.04
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	16.61	20.43	-	-	16.61	20.43
Ram Ratna Research & Holdings Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7.78	32.47	-	-	7.78	32.47
Others	16.78	28.79	18.09	32.16	11.81	18.82	-	-	46.69	79.78
Business support service										
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	667.39	529.80	-	-	667.39	529.80
Rent and Other Services										
Mahesh Kabra	0.37	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.48
Mahendrakumar Kabra	0.74	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.96
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	39.83	42.48	-	-	-	-	39.83	42.48
Umadevi Kabra	-	-	19.08	19.33	-	-	-	-	19.08	19.33
Kabel Buildcon Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	13.68	12.99	-	-	13.68	12.99
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	40.00	42.48	-	-	40.00	42.48
MEW Electricals Limited	-	-	-	-	6.58	4.72	-	-	6.58	4.72
Others	-	-	4.29	3.84	0.15	-	-	-	4.44	3.84
Directors :										
Sitting Fees										
Bhagwat Singh Babel	4.70	4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	4.10
Ramamirtham Kannan	4.10	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	4.30
Mahendrakumar Kabra	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Mukund Chitale	2.70	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	4.30
Commission										
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	96.13	88.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.13	88.45
Shreegopal Kabra	96.13	88.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.13	88.45
Managerial Remuneration (Note 33.1)										
Ashok Loya	584.81	696.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	584.81	696.34
Kritidevi Kabra	47.50	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.50	60.00
Sanjay Taparia	57.00	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.00	72.00
Shreegopal Kabra	60.00	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	60.00
Sumeet Kabra	114.00	144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	144.00
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	57.00	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.00	72.00
Mahesh Kabra	114.00	144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	144.00
Rajesh Babu Jain	57.00	72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.00	72.00
Partha Chakraborti	78.31	72.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.31	72.34
Himanshu Parmar	161.21	123.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.21	123.44
Vidhi Kabra	15.60	14.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.60	14.84
Reimbursement paid										
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra	-	-	-	8.24	-	-	-	-	-	8.24
Mahendrakumar Kabra	2.54	7.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	7.27
Shreegopal Kabra	1.49	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.49	0.41
Mahesh Kabra	5.14	53.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.14	53.39
Kritidevi Kabra	1.82	4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	4.10
Others	0.54	26.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	26.45
Dividend :										
Dividend Paid										
Mahendrakumar Kabra	-	302.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302.40
Shreegopal Kabra	-	96.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.36
Kritidevi Kabra	-	162.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162.26
Hemant Kabra	-	-	-	204.78	-	-	-	-	-	204.78
Umadevi Kabra	-	-	-	423.70	-	-	-	-	-	423.70
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	153.73	-	-	-	153.73
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	294.96	-	-	-	294.96
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	127.44	-	-	-	127.44
Others	-	272.16	-	241.21	-	264.70	-	-	-	778.07
Dividend Received										
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	-	-	-	-	7.05	17.63	-	-	7.05	17.63



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Referred in		Referred in		Referred in		Referred in		Total	
	(a) above		(b) above		(c) above		(d) above			
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Loans Accepted										
Mahesh Kabra	35.00	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	5.25
Mahendrakumar Kabra	135.00	302.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.00	302.75
Sumeet Kabra	21.05	405.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.05	405.00
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	-	308.75	-	-	-	-	-	308.75
Umadevi Kabra	-	-	75.00	5.50	-	-	-	-	75.00	5.50
Hemant Kabra	-	-	63.42	402.50	-	-	-	-	63.42	402.50
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	75.00	400.00	-	-	75.00	400.00
Saumya Sumeet Kabra	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	-
Ashok Loya	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	135.00	41.50	-	-	135.00	41.50
Others	20.00	12.75	15.99	6.50	67.00	13.00	-	-	102.99	32.25
Loans Repaid										
Mahendrakumar Kabra	792.90	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	792.90	55.00
Sumeet Kabra	954.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	954.30	-
Kirtidevi Kabra	244.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.95	-
Hemant Kabra	-	-	1,098.56	-	-	-	-	-	1,098.56	-
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	270.37	-	-	-	-	-	270.37	-
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	744.95	-	-	-	-	-	744.95	-
Ram Ratna Research and Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	156.02	348.50	-	-	156.02	348.50
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	141.70	-	-	-	141.70	-
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	379.10	-	-	-	379.10	-
Others	381.90	-	447.55	-	265.80	-	-	-	1,095.25	-

Particulars	Referred in		Referred in		Referred in		Referred in		Total	
	(a) above		(b) above		(c) above		(d) above			
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Outstanding balances										
Rental Deposits Receivable										
Umadevi Kabra	-	-	40.00	40.00	-	-	-	-	40.00	40.00
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
Hemant Kabra	-	-	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	-	10.50	10.50
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	15.00	7.50	-	-	15.00	7.50
Kabel Buildcon Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.68	3.68	-	-	3.68	3.68
Trade Payable										
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	(198.62)	(115.06)	-	-	(198.62)	(115.06)
Others	-	-	-	-	(0.78)	5.78	-	-	(0.78)	5.78
Trade Receivable										
Ashok Loya	-	7.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.21
Ram Ratna International	-	-	-	-	1,747.78	761.77	-	-	1,747.78	761.77
RR-Imperial Electricals Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,067.11	1,550.18	1,067.11	1,550.18
Others	-	-	-	-	19.90	61.13	-	-	19.90	61.13
Personal guarantee given										
For Secured borrowings										
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra										
Mahendrakumar Kabra										
Shreegopal Kabra	50,592.59	35,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,593	35,794
Mahesh Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sumeet Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemant Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	-	1,567	-	-	-	-	-	1,567
For Un-secured borrowings										
Tribhuvanprasad Kabra										
Mahendrakumar Kabra										
Shreegopal Kabra	3,305.47	11,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,305	11,236
Mahesh Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sumeet Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemant Kabra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	-	3,845	-	-	-	-	-	3,845
Interest Payable										
Sumeet Kabra	-	41.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.89
Mahendrakumar Kabra	-	28.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.70
Kirtidevi Kabra	-	10.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.92
Hemant Kabra	-	-	-	46.60	-	-	-	-	-	46.60
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	-	11.93	-	-	-	-	-	11.93
Ram Ratna Research & Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	9.66	-	-	-	9.66
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	6.32	-	-	-	6.32
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	9.25	-	-	-	9.25
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	-	20.58	-	-	-	-	-	20.58
Others	-	12.97	-	14.48	-	8.48	-	-	-	35.93
Loans payable										
Mahendrakumar Kabra	-	657.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657.90
Kirtidevi Kabra	-	244.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.95
Sumeet Kabra	-	933.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	933.25
Ratnadevi Kabra	-	-	-	744.95	-	-	-	-	-	744.95
Rajesh Kabra	-	-	-	264.38	-	-	-	-	-	264.38
Hemant Kabra	-	-	-	1,035.14	-	-	-	-	-	1,035.14
Ram Ratna Research & Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	81.02	-	-	-	81.02
Shreegopal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	141.70	-	-	-	141.70
Tribhuvan Prasad Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	66.00	-	-	-	66.00
Mahendra R. Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	72.30	-	-	-	72.30
Rameshwarlal Kabra (HUF)	-	-	-	-	-	244.10	-	-	-	244.10
Others	-	301.90	-	332.55	-	60.50	-	-	-	694.95

33.1: Includes provision of ₹ 3.31 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2.26 Lakhs) post employment benefits and ₹ 8.74 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 8.47 Lakhs) for leave encashment.

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



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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:

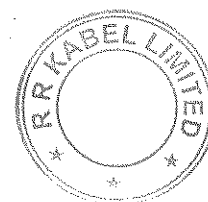
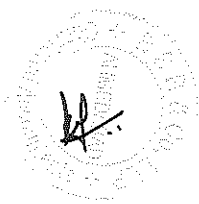
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021				As at 31.03.2020			
	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR
Booked against Buyers Credit	-	-	-	-	9.55	-	-	655.62
Booked against Import Creditors	3.50	-	-	256.51	28.69	-	1.00	2,051.20
Booked against firm commitments or highly probable forecasted transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Against Import creditors	-	-	-	-	8.76	-	-	602.30
-Against Export debtors*	125.82	91.00	6.20	19,187.05	119.77	75.92	8.94	16,450.17

* 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:

Payables	As at 31.03.2021				As at 31.03.2020			
	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR
Buyers' Credit	-	-	-	-	17.80	-	-	1,341.84
External Commercial Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import Creditors	28.32	-	1.90	2,245.08	12.57	-	1.35	1,059.56

Receivables	As at 31.03.2021				As at 31.03.2020			
	USD	GBP	Euro	INR	USD	GBP	Euro	INR
Bills Discounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export Debtors	78.58	0.60	2.55	5,972.17	74.57	0.18	3.15	5,898.58



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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.

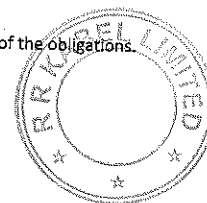
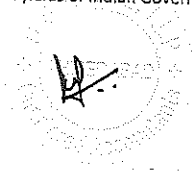
The following table summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet :

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2020-21	2019-20
(₹ in Lakhs)		
i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation		
Obligation at the beginning of the year		
Current Service Cost	1,196.24	885.66
Interest Cost	195.12	156.68
Past Service Cost	72.57	63.79
Benefits Paid	-	-
Remeasurement (gains)/ losses	(44.24)	(23.77)
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	(34.29)	113.88
ii) Change in Plan Assets	1,385.40	1,196.24
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year		
Return on plan assets	981.38	919.27
Employer Contributions	58.67	66.45
Benefits Paid	542.20	15.00
Remeasurement gains/ (losses)	(44.24)	(15.56)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	6.10	(3.78)
iii) Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	1,544.11	981.38
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	1,385.40	1,196.24
Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet	1,544.11	981.38
iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(158.71)	214.86
Employee Benefits Expense		
Current Service Cost		
Past Service Cost	195.12	156.68
Interest Cost	-	-
Expected Return on plan assets	72.57	63.79
	(58.67)	(66.45)
Other Comprehensive Income	209.02	154.02
Remeasurement gains/ (losses)		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumption	(6.10)	3.78
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumption	17.51	124.35
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(6.80)	(2.53)
	(44.99)	(7.93)
v) Investment details	(40.38)	117.67
LIC- Administrator of the plan fund		
vi) Principal assumption used in determining defined benefit obligation	1,544.11	981.38
Discount rate (per annum)	6.25%	6.40%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	4% - 9%	4% - 12%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table
vii) Sensitivity Analysis		
Increase in 50bps on DBO		
Change in discounting rate		
Change in Salary Escalation	1,328.47	1,142.62
Decrease in 50bps on DBO	1,444.36	1,252.20
Change in discounting rate		
Change in Salary Escalation	1,446.62	1,254.16
viii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted value)	1,329.60	1,143.48
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)		
Between 2 and 5 years	167.95	133.17
Between 5 and 9 years	455.30	357.23
Between 10 and Above	477.11	401.14
	1,553.04	1,453.87

i) The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8.64 years (P.Y. 9.08 years)

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.

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.



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(v) 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 31.03.2021	% of Investment pattern as on 31.03.2020
Central Govt Securities	20.63	19.09
State Govt Securities	46.91	50.97
C.B.L.O., Bank balance etc.	4.02	-
Other approved securities	0.01	0.01
NCD / Bonds	18.75	23.85
Equity	9.68	6.08
Total	100.00	100.00

(vi) Expected contribution of plan in next year is ₹ 00.00 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹. 197.93).

(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	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Contribution to Provident Fund*	460.97	400.93
Contribution to Employees state insurance	39.79	34.97

*Includes contribution of ₹ 6.99 (P.Y. ₹ 5.18) for Research and Development Employees.

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.

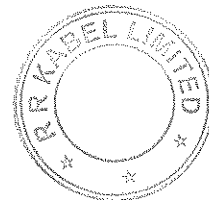
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet		
i) Current Liability	329.62	124.94
ii) Non- Current Liability	604.39	570.43

Actuarial Assumptions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount Rate		
Salary growth rate	6.25%	6.40%
Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%
18-20 year		
21-30 year	4.00%	4.00%
31-40 year	12.00%	12.00%
41-50 year	8.00%	7.00%
51-57 year	7.00%	7.00%
	9.00%	5.00%

Note 36 : Calculations of Earnings Per Share

	2020-21	2019-20
Profit for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	13,429.80	12,247.64
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 and diluted)*	2,77,67,214	2,77,67,214
Face value of equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings Per Share		
Basic Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	48.37	44.11
Diluted Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	48.37	44.11

*It includes 38,43,140 compulsory convertible preference shares.



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
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:

Assets	Refer Note	Non-Current		Current	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(₹ in Lakhs)					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Investments in quoted equity shares (Note 37.1)	3A	1,130.21	629.26	-	-
Investments in unquoted equity shares (Note 37.1)	3A	1,215.64	911.09	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)					
Investments in mutual funds	3B	-	-	19,602.01	18,881.87
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Security deposits	4A & 4B	150.98	132.37	99.36	74.88
Loan to employees	4A & 4B	9.63	25.05	64.82	65.51
Share application money	5A	-	-	-	-
Term Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5A	8.01	7.01	-	-
Term Deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5B	-	-	182.06	4,169.73
Interest accrued on term deposits held as margin money or security against borrowing, guarantees or other commitments	5B	-	-	11.10	57.94
Forward contract receivable	5B	-	-	46.28	166.03
Others (insurance claim and recoverable expenses)	5B	-	-	8.63	16.01
Trade receivables	9	-	-	42,036.23	41,895.88
Cash and bank balances	10	-	-	846.56	1,127.78

Liabilities	Refer Note	Non-Current		Current	
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(₹ in Lakhs)					
Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)					
Forward contract payable	15	-	-	39.87	305.01
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings					
Obligation under Lease	13A & 13B	7,128.14	6,828.15	39,498.49	30,911.83
Security deposits and others	14A & 14B	526.36	177.12	306.64	252.69
Current maturities of long term borrowings	15	-	-	232.77	204.63
Unclaimed dividend	15	-	-	3,156.76	1,469.97
Retention money relating to capital expenditure	15	-	-	6.99	6.99
Interest accrued and due	14B	-	-	166.71	297.23
Interest accrued but not due	15	-	-	69.84	269.72
Accrued salary & benefits	15	-	-	40.28	50.45
Director's Commission	15	-	-	692.10	719.87
Creditors for capital expenditure	15	-	-	192.25	176.89
Other payables	15	-	-	199.84	871.77
Trade payables	19	-	-	95.36	53.21
				11,350.29	18,086.20

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 (31.03.2020 ₹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 measurement, the same have not been disclosed in tables above.

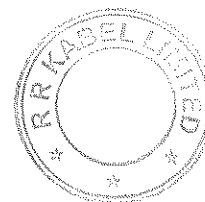
B) Fair Value Measurements

(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.



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2021	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy		
		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 liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
Forward contract payable (Note 15)	39.87	-	39.87	-

Financial Assets/ Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2020	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in quoted equity shares (Note 3A)	629.26	629.26	-	-
Investments in unquoted equity shares (Note 3A)	911.09	-	-	911.09
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
Investments in mutual funds (Note 3B)	18,881.87	18,881.87	-	-
Forward contract receivable (Note 5B)	166.03	-	166.03	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
Forward contract payable (Note 15)	305.01	-	305.01	-

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, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

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:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	497.40	390.75
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	-497.40	-390.75

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

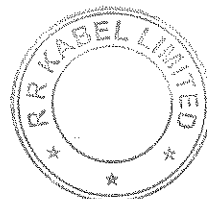
Foreign Currency Risk:

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:

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in exchange rates by 5%	413.43	415.00
Decrease in exchange rates by 5%	-413.43	-415.00



R R KABEL LIMITED**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021****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, 2021 the carrying value of such equity instruments recognised at fair value through OCI amounts to ₹ 2,345.85 Lakhs (P.Y. 31.03.2020 ₹ 1,540.35 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 profit or loss.

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

Particulars	Impact on OCI before tax	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase by 5%	117.29	77.02
Decrease by 5%	-117.29	-77.02

(₹ in Lakhs)

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.

At March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings (Note 13A and 13B)	39,498.49	7,128.14	46,626.63	46,626.63
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 15)	39.87	-	39.87	39.87
Other financial liabilities (Note 15)	4,852.90	-	4,852.90	4,852.90
Trade payables (Note 19)	11,350.29	-	11,350.29	11,350.29

(₹ in Lakhs)

At March 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Total	Carrying Value
Borrowings (Note 13A and 13B)	30,911.83	6,828.15	37,739.98	37,739.98
Derivative financial liabilities (Note 15)	305.01	-	305.01	305.01
Other financial liabilities (Note 15)	4,120.74	-	4,120.74	4,120.74
Trade payables (Note 19)	18,086.20	-	18,086.20	18,086.20

(₹ in Lakhs)

Credit Risk

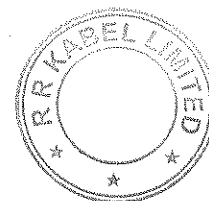
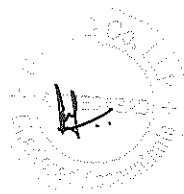
Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk for trade receivables and financial guarantees to dealers, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets.

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 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,071.93	2,190.28
Add/(Less): Allowance for expected credit loss	529.05	881.65
Balance at the end of the year	3,600.98	3,071.93

(₹ in Lakhs)



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
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 liabilities:

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 2021				31st March 2020			
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total
Income								
External Revenue	2,53,174.69	19,562.23	-	2,72,736.92	2,29,999.01	19,772.21	-	2,49,771.22
Inter segment revenue	-	19.23	(19.23)	-	33.82	17.16	(50.97)	-
Total Income	2,53,174.69	19,581.46	(19.23)	2,72,736.92	2,30,032.83	18,789.37	(50.97)	2,48,771.22
Segment Results								
External	22,688.64	(3,006.42)	-	19,682.22	19,907.09	(1,780.80)	-	18,126.29
Segment/Operating results	22,688.64	(3,006.42)	-	19,682.22	19,907.09	(1,780.80)	-	18,126.29
Un-allocated items:								
Finance income				1,056.80				1,173.66
Finance costs				2,705.63				3,524.64
Profit before tax				18,033.39				15,775.31
Provision for taxation				4,603.59				3,527.67
Profit for the year				13,429.80				12,247.64
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	4,147.22	284.35	-	4,431.56	3,742.21	138.17	-	3,880.38

(B) Revenue by Geography

Particulars	Year ended	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Within India	2,12,917.68	1,96,612.59
Outside India	58,676.54	50,630.48
Total Revenue	2,71,594.22	2,47,243.07

(C) Segment assets

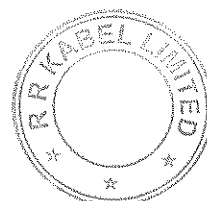
Particulars	31st March 2021				31st March 2020			
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total
Segment assets:								
Unallocated assets:	1,31,888.41	14,009.58	-	1,45,897.99	1,12,667.07	12,804.56	(10.82)	1,25,460.81
Non-Current Investment	-	-	-	3,983.16	-	-	-	3,177.66
Current investments	-	-	-	19,602.01	-	-	-	18,881.87
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balance	-	-	-	846.56	-	-	-	1,127.78
Loans	-	-	-	324.79	-	-	-	297.81
Other Financial asset	-	-	-	256.08	-	-	-	4,424.93
Income tax assets (net)	-	-	-	523.53	-	-	-	1,150.60
Total assets	1,31,888.41	14,009.58	-	1,71,434.12	1,12,667.07	12,804.56	(10.82)	1,54,521.46

(D) Segment liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2021				31st March 2020			
	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total	Wires & Cables	Consumer Electricals	Elimination	Total
Segment liabilities								
Unallocated liabilities:	10,695	4,748.66	-	15,443.17	17,462.37	6,122.55	(10.82)	23,574.10
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current, Including Current Maturity)	-	-	-	49,783.38	-	-	-	39,209.95
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	833.00	-	-	-	429.81
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	788.81	-	-	-	917.48
Total	10,694.51	4,748.66	-	66,848.35	17,462.37	6,122.55	(10.82)	64,131.34

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.



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Party Name	Nature of Transaction	₹ In Lakhs)	
		As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Ram Ratna Wires Limited	Investment	1,130.03	629.20
Comfort Intech Limited	Investment	0.18	0.06
MEW electricals Ltd	Investment	1,215.64	911.09
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.

Note 40: Right of use assets :-

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 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.

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-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 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.

ii) 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.

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.

iii) Others

(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.

(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 2021-2026.

The changes in the carrying value of right of use for the year ended 31 March 2021 are shown in Note no 2(D)

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Non-current lease liabilities		
Current lease liabilities	526.36	177.12
Total	306.64	252.69
	833.00	429.81

The following is the movement in lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
As at the beginning of the year		
Additions	429.81	597.73
Finance cost accrued during the year	702.51	-
Payment of lease liabilities	31.10	22.05
	(330.42)	(189.96)
As at the end of the year	833.00	429.81

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

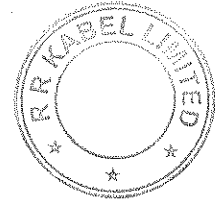
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
20-21	-	177.12
21-22	306.64	156.68
22-23	191.80	48.42
23-24	167.32	28.96
24-25	114.20	18.69
25-26	53.04	-

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	2020-21	2019-20
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	304.74	180.69
Interest expense on lease liabilities	31.10	22.05
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	95.21	189.24
	431.05	391.98

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.



R R KABEL LIMITED
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
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:

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
Capital Expenditure *		41.86		22.78
Revenue Expenditure				
- Cost of Raw Material	214.53		191.94	
- Salary & Wages	156.90		137.68	
- Other Expenses	9.69		15.96	
- Sales of Scrap	(171.68)		(122)	
Total		209.44	(122)	223.45
		251.30		246.23

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

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, 2021 and as at 31st March, 2020.

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) (A)	48,943.82	38,089.16
Total capital (B)	1,04,585.77	90,390.12
Total capital and net debt C=(A+B)	1,53,529.59	1,28,479.28
Gearing ratio (A/C)	0.32	0.30

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. As of September 2, 2021, there are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

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:

Particulars	As on	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Revenue as per contracted price	2,72,986.82	2,53,726.92
Adjustment		
Less : Sales Return	1,802.32	1,810.68
Less : Rebate & Discounts	4,651.28	8,870.91
Other operating revenue	5,061.00	4,197.74
Revenue from contract with customers	2,71,594.22	2,47,243.07

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	As on	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Receivables, which are included in 'trade and other receivables'	42,036.23	41,895.88
Contact Liabilities, Advances from customers	437.34	1,016.23
	41,598.89	40,879.65

(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:

Particulars	As on	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Money received from Director during the year	236.05	725.75
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	-	2,354.27

Note 46: The Company's international and domestic transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length, as per the independent accountant's report for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Management believes that the Company's international and domestic transactions with associated enterprises post 31 March 2020 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.

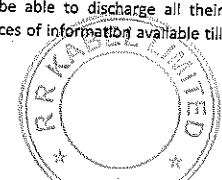
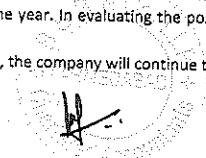
Note 47: Financial statements are approved by Board of Director's in their meeting held on September 2, 2021.

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.



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 1,29,590 employee stock options during the FY 2019-20 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	6,479	6,479	6,479	6,479	6,482
Grant Date	December 24, 2020	December 24, 2020	December 24, 2020	December 24, 2020	December 24, 2020
Vesting date	December 24, 2021	December 24, 2021	May 13, 2022	May 13, 2023	May 13, 2024
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)	176.90	176.90	176.90	196.60	215.10
Performance based options					
% of total options which are eligible to vest	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
No. of Options	6,479	6,479	6,479	6,479	6,482
Vesting date	December 24, 2021	December 24, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
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)	174.40	174.40	176.90	196.60	215.10
EBITDA Target (in Rs. lakhs)	To be vested without considering the EBITDA	26,100	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

1,29,590 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:

(a) For time based options: Rs. 188.5 per unit granted

(b) For performance based options: Rs. 187.45 per unit granted

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 December 24, 2020 :

Risk Free Rate	
Discount for lack of marketability	5.53%
Implied EV/EBITDA multiple and calibration factor	24.00%
	1.0x

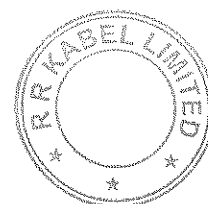
(D) Movement of Options Granted :	As at
	March 31, 2021
	No. of shares
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-
Granted during the year	-
Vested during the year	129,590
Exercised during the year	-
Options expired (due to resignation & retirement)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	64,794
Options exercisable at the end of the year	64,796
	-

Note : The above share options carry an exercise price of Rs. 1,080.30 per share option.

(E) Break up of employee stock option expense

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at
	March 31, 2021
Term based options	11.46
Performance based options	11.30
Total	22.76



R R KABEL LIMITED

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note 50: 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 allotted 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 51 : Specified Bank Note :

The details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been provided in these financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2021.


Note 52 : The previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified to match with current year's groupings.

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


Rupen Shah
Partner
Membership No. 116240


Rajeev Pandiya
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 089631


Himanshu Parmar
Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS 10118

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 2, 2021

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 2, 2021