



## **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Board of Directors of  
M/s. Ram Ratna Wires Limited**

### **Report on the Audit of the Fair Value Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the fair value financial statements of Global Copper Pvt. Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which are prepared for the sole purpose of use in preparation of consolidated financial statements of Ram Ratna Wires Limited pursuant of acquisition of 60% shares of Global Copper Pvt. Ltd by Ram Ratna Wires Limited.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid fair value financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" and other applicable accounting standards or principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



**BRANCH:**

**307, Orion Arcade, Near Inox, Zadeshwar Road, Bharuch, Gujarat- 392011**



## **Management's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

The management of Ram Ratna Wires Limited is responsible for the preparation of these fair value financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the fair value financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the fair value financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one





resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### **Other Matter**

- (i) Without modifying the opinion, we draw attention to Note No. 1.2 of the financial statements which describe the basis of preparation of financial statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared by Ram Ratna Wires Limited for the purpose of use in preparation of its consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act 2013 and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.



- (ii) The Financial Statements have been prepared by taking the fair value of assets and liabilities as on acquisition date pursuant to acquisition by M/s Ram Ratna Wires Limited on 1st April, 2017, and in case of assets and liabilities acquired/incurred after the date of acquisition have been recognised in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as applicable. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose.
- (iii) Without modifying the opinion, we draw your attention to the fact that The Global Copper Private Limited has prepared a separate set of financial statements (general purpose financial statements) for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act on which we issued a separate auditor's report to the shareholder of Global Copper Private Limited dated 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2021.

**Restriction on Distribution or Use**

Our report is solely for business combination purpose of Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103 pursuant to acquisition of controlling rights i.e. 60% shareholdings of Global Copper Private Limited as on 1st April, 2017. These Financial Statements should not be used/ interpreted or considered, other than for the purpose of business combination as per Ind AS 103 with Ram Ratna Wires Limited.

**For Maloo Bhatt & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 129572W



CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia

Partner

M No. 426642

**UDIN : 21426642AAAABO6299**



Place: Vadodara

Date: 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2021



**GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED**  
(CIN- U27201GJ2010PTC061756)

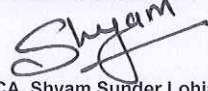
**Balance Sheet**

(On Fair Value for sole purpose of Business Combination with Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	2,533.03	2,560.51
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	182.43	44.97
(c) Intangible assets under development	3	1.83	0.76
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	46.55	43.50
(e) Other Non current assets	5	27.24	9.74
(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	6	35.33	23.49
		<b>2,826.41</b>	<b>2682.97</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	7	2,037.49	2,338.52
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	2,384.03	2,931.98
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	153.77	14.75
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	10	0.30	0.84
(iv) Loans	11	2.24	7.06
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	11.75
(d) Other current assets	13	91.30	206.27
		<b>4,669.13</b>	<b>5,511.17</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,495.54</b>	<b>8,194.14</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	107.69	107.69
(b) Other Equity	15	1,796.76	1,549.91
		<b>1,904.45</b>	<b>1,657.60</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	3,090.00	2,490.00
(b) Provisions	17	-	8.14
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	156.95	92.66
		<b>3,246.95</b>	<b>2,590.80</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	1,931.54	2,790.67
(ii) Trade payable	20		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.04	-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		214.75	916.15
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	149.33	216.23
(b) Other current liabilities	22	22.28	20.96
(c) Provisions	23	0.83	1.73
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	24	20.37	-
		<b>2,344.14</b>	<b>3,945.74</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,495.54</b>	<b>8,194.14</b>

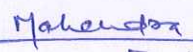
Notes forming Part of the Accounts

As per our report of even date  
For Maloo Bhatt & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
F R No. 129572W

  
CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia  
Partner  
M. No. 426642



For and on behalf of the Board  
Ram Ratna Wires Limited



(Mahendra Kabra)  
DIN- 0473310  
Managing Director

Place : Vadodara  
Date : 11-06-2021

**GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED**  
(CIN- U27201GJ2010PTC061756)

**Statement of Profit and Loss**

(On Fair Value for sole purpose of Business Combination with Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103)

Particulars	Note No	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
I. Revenue from operations	25	14,536.36	19,181.73
II. Other Income	26	46.21	6.65
III. Total Revenue (I +II)		<b>14,582.57</b>	<b>19,188.38</b>
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	27	11,240.44	16,175.77
Purchase of Stock in Trade	28	1,225.49	1,137.23
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Semi-Finished Goods and Work in progress	29	(47.49)	(397.86)
Employee benefits expense	30	221.81	275.36
Financial costs	31	589.17	575.92
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	116.67	116.07
Other expenses	32	881.22	1,272.80
V. Total Expenses		<b>14,227.31</b>	<b>19,155.29</b>
VI. Profit before tax		355.26	33.09
VII. Tax expense:	18		
Current Tax		53.00	5.15
Deferred Tax		61.84	(7.06)
Previous year tax		(0.09)	0.68
		114.75	(1.23)
VIII. Profit/(Loss) for the year		<b>240.51</b>	<b>34.32</b>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8.79	(4.23)
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	18	(2.45)	1.10
B (i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax relating to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total Other Comprehensive Income		6.34	(3.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<b>246.85</b>	<b>31.19</b>
IX. Earning per equity share: (FV Rs. 10/- each) - Basic & Diluted	39	22.33	3.19

Notes forming Part of the Accounts

As per our report of even date  
For Maloo Bhatt & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
F R No. 129572W

*Shyam*

CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia  
Partner  
M. No. 426642



For and on behalf of the Board  
Ram Ratna Wires Limited

*Mahendra*

(Mahendra Kabra)  
DIN- 0473310  
Managing Director

Place : Vadodara  
Date : 11-06-2021



**GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED**  
(CIN- U27201GJ2010PTC061756)

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

(On Fair Value for sole purpose of Business Combination with Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103)

	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before tax	355.26	33.09
	Adjustments for:		
1	Depreciation	116.67	116.07
2	Interest expenses	561.17	566.10
3	Interest Income	(33.10)	(0.25)
4	Allowances for doubtful debts	50.00	-
5	Sundry Balance written off	1.09	1.24
6	Fair Value Gain on Mutual Fund	(3.05)	(3.52)
7	Government Grant for Export under EPCG	-	(1.46)
	<b>Operating profit before change in working capital</b>	<b>1,048.04</b>	<b>711.27</b>
	Adjustments for (Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets:		
	Inventories	301.03	(797.11)
	Trade Receivables	497.95	897.35
	Other Current/ Non current Assets	119.79	97.60
	Adjustments for (Increase)/Decrease in Operating liabilities:		
	Trade Payables	(697.47)	(862.00)
	Provisions	(0.26)	(10.19)
	Other current / non current liabilities	(65.18)	(2.96)
	<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>1,203.90</b>	<b>33.96</b>
	Income Tax Paid	(32.60)	(37.10)
	<b>NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)</b>	<b>1,171.30</b>	<b>(3.14)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
1	Purchase of Fixed Assets / CWIP	(245.21)	(74.33)
2	Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
3	Investment in Mutual Fund	-	-
4	Interest received	33.10	0.25
	<b>NET CASH UTILISED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)</b>	<b>(212.11)</b>	<b>(74.08)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES :</b>		
1	Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Short Term borrowings (Net)	(859.54)	400.54
2	Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Long Term borrowings (Bank) (Net)	600.00	
3	Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Loan from Directors (Net)	-	110.00
4	Proceeds/ (Repayment) from Inter Corporate Loan(Net)	-	130.00
5	Interest Paid	(561.17)	(566.10)
	<b>NET CASH UTILISED IN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (C)</b>	<b>(820.71)</b>	<b>74.44</b>
	<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)</b>	<b>138.48</b>	<b>(2.78)</b>
	Cash & Cash equivalents (Opening balances)	15.59	18.37
	Cash & Cash equivalents (Closing balances)	<b>154.07</b>	<b>15.59</b>

As per our report of even date

**For Maloo Bhatt & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

F R No. 129572W

**CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia**

Partner

M. No. 426642



For and on behalf of the Board  
**Ram Ratna Wires Limited**

*Mahendra*

**(Mahendra Kabra)**

DIN- 0473310

Managing Director

Place : Vadodara

Date : 11-06-2021

GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED  
(CIN- U27201GJ2010PTC061756)

**Statement of Changes in Equity**

(On Fair Value for sole purpose of Business Combination with Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103)

**A Equity Share Capital:**

Particulars	Nos	Rs. in Lacs
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance at 1st April, 2019	10,76,890	107.69
Equity Shares Forfeited of Rs. 10/- each	-	-
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	10,76,890	107.69
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance at 1st April, 2020	10,76,890	107.69
Equity Shares Forfeited of Rs. 10/- each	-	-
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021	10,76,890	107.69

**B Other Equity - Attributable to Owners**

Particular	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Security Premium A/c	General Reserve	Profit and Loss Account	Fair Value Reserve as per Ind AS 103	
Balance at 1st April, 2019	924.20	2.32	209.72	382.48	1,518.72
Profit for the year			34.32		34.32
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*			(3.13)		(3.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			31.19		31.19
Balance at 31st March, 2020	924.20	2.32	240.91	382.48	1,549.91
Balance at 1st April, 2020	924.20	2.32	240.91	382.48	1,549.91
Profit for the year			240.51		240.51
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*			6.34		6.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			246.85		246.85
Balance at 31st March, 2021	924.20	2.32	487.76	382.48	1,796.76

\* represents remeasurement of defined benefit obligations

Note:

1. Fair Value Reserve as per Ind AS 103 is created as on 01.04.2017 pursuant to the acquisition of controlling right i.e. 60% of holdings of Global Copper Private Limited by the Ram Ratna Wires Limited

As per our report of even date

For Maloo Bhatt & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
F R No. 129572W

*Shyam*

CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia  
Partner  
M. No. 426642

Date : 11-06-2021



For and on behalf of the Board  
Ram Ratna Wires Limited

*Mahendra*

(Mahendra Kabra)  
DIN- 0473310  
Managing Director



## GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

#### Notes forming part of Accounts:

#### 1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies:

##### 1.1 Description of business

The Company is registered under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956. Its registered office is located at Survey No. 65-66, Village - Garadia Jarod Samlaya Road, TA, Savli, Vadodara. The company deals in business of manufacturing and trading of LWC, PCC copper tubes & pipes.

##### 1.2 Basis of preparation of Financial Statement

The Financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act to be read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These Financial Statements have been prepared for the purpose of consolidation with Ram Ratna Wires Limited on 31st March, 2021 by taking the fair value of assets and liabilities as on acquisition date pursuant to acquisition by M/s Ram Ratna Wires Limited on 1st April, 2017, and in case of assets and liabilities acquired/incurred after the date of acquisition have been recognised in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as applicable.

##### 1.3 Restrictions on the use of financial statements

The company has prepared a separate set of financial statements (general purpose financial statements) for the year ending 31st March 2021 in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act.

These Financial Statements have been prepared solely for the business combination purpose of Ram Ratna Wires Limited as per Ind AS 103 pursuant to acquisition of controlling rights i.e. 60% shareholdings of Global Copper Private Limited as on 1st April, 2017.

These Financial Statements should not be used/ interpreted or considered, other than for the purpose of business combination as per Ind AS 103 with Ram Ratna Wires Limited.

##### 1.4 Current/ Non-Current Classifications

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.

##### 1.5 Composition of financial statements

The financial statements are drawn up in INR, the functional currency of the company, and in accordance with IND AS presentation. The financial statements comprise:

- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Profit and Loss
- Statement of Cash Flow
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

##### A Inventories

All Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

i) Raw materials, Packing materials, Stores and consumables are valued at cost using FIFO method. The cost of Raw materials, stores and consumables includes cost of purchases after adjusting for input Credit of GST, direct expenses and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

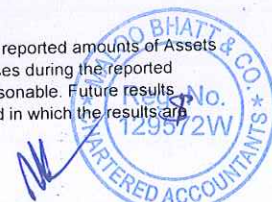
ii) Work in Process is valued at cost. The Cost comprises cost of raw materials and equivalent cost of conversion.

iii) Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of Finished goods comprises cost of raw material, cost of packing material and cost of conversion (including depreciation on plant & machinery).

iv) Estimates of net realisable value are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time of estimates are made as to the amount the inventories are expected to realise. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of prices, purpose for which inventories is held etc.

##### B Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of Assets and Liabilities (including Contingent Liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reported period. The Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could, however, differ from these estimates. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised.





### C Property, Plant and Equipment:

i) Property, plant and equipment were carried on historical cost in the balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016 prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company has elected to regard those net values as deemed cost at the date of the transition i.e 1st April, 2016 as permitted under Ind AS 101.

ii) Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost of acquisition / construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the acquisition cost, cost of construction expenses directly related to the location of assets and making them operational for their intended use and, in the case of qualifying assets, the attributable borrowing costs, but excluding CENVAT, VAT or GST credit availed.

iii) In respect of Property, plant and equipments (other than freehold land and capital work-in-progress) acquired during the year, depreciation is charged on a Straight Line Basis so as to write off the cost of the assets over the useful lives. In respect of Property, plant and equipments acquired prior to April 1, 2014, the carrying amount as on April 1, 2014 is depreciated over the remaining useful life. The useful life of the fixed assets has been adopted based on Technical Evaluation and in other cases, as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Details for the same are as under:

Type of Assets	Useful Life (in Years)	Type of Assets	Useful Life (in Years)
Factory Building	30-60	General Plant & Machinery	15
Computer and user devices	3	General Furniture & Fittings	10
Electrical Installation & Equip.	10	Office Machinery	5
General Laboratory Equipment	10	Furnace (Copper Smelter)	40

### D Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognized when the company controls the asset; it is probable that future economic benefits associated with respective assets will be realized for more than one economic period. At initial recognition, intangible assets are recognized at cost. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over estimated useful life from the date on which they are available on use.

### E Revenue from Operations:

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contract with Customers' using the cumulative effect method. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of goods or services.

Sales are disclosed net of sales returns and GST.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The ownership is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Export benefits available under prevalent schemes are accounted on entitlement basis.

Dividend income and interest income from investments is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive the same has been established and it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

### F Government Grant :

Government grants related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are credited to the statement of profit and loss over the useful lives of qualifying assets or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfilment of obligations associated with the grant received. Total grants received less the amounts credited to the statement of profit and loss at the balance sheet date are included in the balance sheet as deferred income.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses to the entity with no future related costs is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

### G Foreign Currency Transactions :

i) Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii) Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year end rates.

iii) The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realized gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

iv) The Appendix B to Ind AS 21 - 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

### H Employee Benefits:

#### (a) Short term employee benefits

All employee Benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as Salaries, wages, and short term compensated absences etc. is recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### (b) Post Employment Benefits:

##### i. Defined Contribution Plans :

Define contribution plans are post employment benefit plans under which the company pays fixed contributions into separate entities (fund) or to financial institutions or state managed benefit schemes. The Company operates defined contribution plans pertaining to Provident Fund, Employees state Insurance, Pension Fund Scheme for eligible employees. The Company contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised in the profit and loss account in the financial year to which they relate.





## ii. Defined Benefit Plans:

For gratuity being defined benefit retirement benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss. Past service cost is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

## I Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest expenses calculated using the effective interest method and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

## J Earnings per share :

### i) Basic Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year

### ii) Diluted Earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity share

## K Taxes on Income:

i) Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

ii) The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year as determined from net profit before tax as represented in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, in line with different provisions under Income Tax Act 1961. Current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period

iii) Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

iv) Current and deferred tax are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## L Segment Reporting :

There is no separate reportable primary segment, as most of the operations are related to only one Segment viz. Copper Manufacturing.

## M Impairment of Assets :

A Property, Plant and Equipment is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An Impairment Loss is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The Impairment Loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

## N Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past event and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by the future events not wholly within the control of the company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can not be made. Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

## O Financial Instruments

### -- Non Derivative Financial instruments

#### i) Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.





## ii) Subsequent Recognition

### a) Financial Assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

### b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method except for derivatives, which are measured at fair value.

### -- Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivatives are recognized and measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized in profit or loss for the period.

## P Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, mutual funds etc. at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole at the end of each reporting period).

The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each assets and liabilities with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risk of the assets or liability and the level of fair value hierarchy as explained above.

## Q Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less any provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions for expected credit loss (ECL) are made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience and general economic conditions. When a trade receivable is determined to be uncollectable it is written off, firstly against any provision available and then to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## R Leases

### (i) Company as lessee

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.

The company has selected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (ii) Company as a Lessor:

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the company to the lessee.

## Key accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates are often based on complex judgments and assumptions that management believe to be reasonable, but estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any change in these estimates and assumptions will generally be reflected in the financial statements in current period or prospectively, unless they are required to be treated retrospectively under relevant accounting standards.





## GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

## Notes to Financial Statements

## Note 3

## A. Property, Plant and Equipment

Rs. In lacs

ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK AT COST				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 01.04.2020	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments Rs.	As on 31.03.2021	As on 01.04.2020	For the year	Deductions / Adjustments	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Freehold land	526.12	-	-	526.12	-	-	-	-	526.12	526.12
Buildings	549.87	53.82	-	603.69	55.48	20.14	-	75.62	528.07	494.39
Plant & Machinery	1,597.92	26.32	-	1,624.24	179.14	67.57	-	246.71	1,377.53	1,418.78
Electrical Installation	116.72	0.25	-	116.97	53.00	17.91	-	70.91	46.06	63.72
Furniture & Fixtures	17.84	0.69	-	18.53	4.49	1.89	-	6.38	12.15	13.35
Office Equipments	51.66	0.68	-	52.34	20.03	6.29	-	26.32	26.02	31.63
Vehicles	18.77	7.42	-	26.19	6.24	2.87	-	9.11	17.08	12.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,878.90</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,968.08</b>	<b>318.38</b>	<b>116.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>435.05</b>	<b>2,533.03</b>	<b>2,560.51</b>
(Previous Year 2019-20)	2,841.54	38.96	1.60	2,878.90	202.31	116.07	-	318.38	2,560.51	2,639.23

## B. Capital Work in process including Intangible asset under development

<b>Capital Work in process</b>	44.97	191.28	53.82	182.43	-	-	-	-	182.43	44.97
(Previous Year 2019-20)	-	44.97	-	44.97	-	-	-	-	44.97	-
<b>Trademark</b>	0.76	1.07	-	1.83	-	-	-	-	1.83	0.76
(Previous Year 2019-20)	0.76	-	-	0.76	-	-	-	-	0.76	0.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.73</b>	<b>192.35</b>	<b>53.82</b>	<b>184.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>184.26</b>	<b>45.73</b>
Total (Previous Year 2019-20)	0.76	44.97	-	45.73	-	-	-	-	45.73	0.76



**GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to Financial Statements**

**Rs. in lacs**  
**As At**  
**31.03.2021**

**Rs. in lacs**  
**As At**  
**31.03.2020**

**4 Non-Current Investments**

**Investments at fair value through profit and loss**

Unquoted Equity Instruments		
Others - Saraswat Bank	0.25	0.25
Quoted Investment in Mutual Fund (held by bank as margin money for letter of credit)	46.30	43.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.55</b>	<b>43.50</b>
Aggregate cost of Quoted investment	37.50	37.50
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted investment	46.30	43.25
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	0.25	0.25

**5 Other Non- Current Assets**

Capital Advance	27.24	9.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.24</b>	<b>9.74</b>

**6 Income Tax Assets (Non Current)**

TDS Receivable and Advance Tax (Net off provision)	35.33	23.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.33</b>	<b>23.49</b>

**7 Inventories :**

(a) Raw materials	276.56	662.99
(b) Work-in-progress	1,428.06	963.26
(c) Finished goods	79.04	288.76
(d) Consumable Stores	194.58	163.41
(e) Packing Materials	23.12	16.38
(f) Stock in Trade	36.13	243.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,037.49</b>	<b>2,338.52</b>

**8 Trade Receivables (Unsecured) :**

Considered good	2,384.03	2,931.98
Considered doubtful	1.46	39.38
Less: Allowances for expected credit losses	(1.46)	(39.38)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,384.03</b>	<b>2,931.98</b>

**9 Cash and Cash Equivalents :**

(i) Balances with Bank - in Current Accounts	150.79	11.77
(ii) Cash on hand	2.98	2.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>153.77</b>	<b>14.75</b>





GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

	Rs. in lacs As At <u>31.03.2021</u>	Rs. in lacs As At <u>31.03.2020</u>
<b>10 Bank balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents :</b>		
- in Deposit Accounts with Bank (Earmarked)	0.30	0.24
- Margin money with Bank	-	0.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<b>11 Loan (Current )</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good :		
Loan to Employees	2.24	7.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>7.06</b>
<b>12 Current Tax Assets</b>		
Income Tax Paid (Adv. Tax and TDS)	-	16.91
Less: Provision for Tax	-	5.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.75</b>
<b>13 Other Current Assets</b>		
(a) Advance given to Trade Creditors	5.31	4.59
(b) Prepaid Expenses	16.39	11.08
(c) Tender and Other Deposits	0.16	1.02
(d) Receivable from Revenue Authorities	4.91	108.11
(e) Advance recoverable in cash or in kind	64.53	81.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.30</b>	<b>206.27</b>



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# GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Note- 14

#### A. Share Capital :

##### (a) Shares authorized :

20,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each

Total

As At  
31.03.2021

Rs. in Lacs  
As At  
31.03.2020

200.00

200.00

200.00

200.00

##### (b) Shares issued, subscribed and fully paid :

10,76,890 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each

Total

107.69

107.69

107.69

107.69

##### (c) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Since there is no change in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period, no reconciliation statement has been prepared.

##### (d) The rights, preferences and restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital :

The company is having only one class of shares i.e Equity carrying a nominal value of Rs.10/- per share.

Every holder of the equity share of the Company is entitled to one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after the distribution / repayment of all creditors. The distribution to the equity shareholders will be in proportion of the number of shares held by each shareholder.

##### (e) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares specifying the number of shares held :

	31st March 2021		31st March 2020	
	Numbers	% held	Numbers	% held
1 Ram Ratna Wires Limited	6,46,134	60.00%	6,46,134	60.00%
2 Honest Enterprises Limited	1,07,739	10.00%	1,07,739	10.00%
3 Laxmichand Vaghela (HUF)	1,03,231	9.59%	1,03,231	9.59%
4 Hitesh Vaghela (HUF)	90,000	8.36%	90,000	8.36%



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**GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED**  
(CIN- U27201GJ2010PTC061756)

**Note: 15**

**Other Equity - Attributable to Owners**

Particular	Resrves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Security Premium A/c	General Reserve	Retained Earning	FVOCI - Equity Investment Reserve	
Balance at 1st April, 2019	924.20	2.32	209.72	382.48	1518.72
Profit for the year			34.32		34.32
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*			(3.13)		(3.13)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			31.19		31.19
<b>Balance at 31st March, 2020</b>	<b>924.20</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>240.91</b>	<b>382.48</b>	<b>1549.91</b>
Balance at 1st April, 2020	924.20	2.32	240.91	382.48	1549.91
Profit for the year			240.51		240.51
Other Comprehensive Income for the year*			6.34		6.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			246.85		246.85
<b>Balance at 31st March, 2021</b>	<b>924.20</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>487.77</b>	<b>382.48</b>	<b>1796.76</b>

\* represents remeasurement of defined benefit obligations



# GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

## Notes to Financial Statements

	As At 31.03.2021	As At 31.03.2020
<b>16 Financial liabilities - Non Current Borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
WCTL from Bank (Refer foot note)	600.00	-
<b>Unsecured</b>		
From Directors	1,210.00	1,210.00
Inter-corporate Loans	1,280.00	1,280.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,090.00</b>	<b>2,490.00</b>

NOTE 1: WCTL under Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) of RS 600 Lacs @ 7.50%p.a. (linked to Repo) with tenure of 48 Months including 12 months moratorium on principal amount.

Primary Security: Nil and Secondary Security: Second Paripassu Charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and Future, Factory Land and Building and Hypothecation over Plant and Machinery.

Guarantee Cover: 100% guaranteed by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Co Ltd (NCGTC)

Note 2: Unsecured loan from directors and inter corporate loan carry interest rate @ 11% p.a., interest payable on quarterly rests.

## 17 Provisions (Non Current):

<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Provision for Gratuity benefits	-	8.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.14</b>

## 19 Financial liabilities - Current Borrowings

<b>Secured Loans (Refer foot note)</b>		
Cash Credit from Banks	1,031.54	1,983.34
Working Capital Loan		
From Banks	900.00	700.00
From NBFCs	-	107.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,931.54</b>	<b>2,790.67</b>

### Working Capital Facilities from Banks:

1. Primary security by way of paripassu hypothecation charge over all inventories, book debts and other current assets of the company.
2. Collateral security by way of paripassu charge over factory land and building and hypothecation over Plant and Machinery.
3. Personal Guarantee of company's directors - (i) Mr. Laxmichand Vaghela (ii) Mr. Hitesh Vaghela (iii) Mr. Mahendrakumar Kabra and (iv) Mr. Hemant Kabra

## 20 Financial liabilities - Current Trade payable

### For supplies/services

a) Due to Micro & Small enterprises	5.04	-
b) Others	214.75	916.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.79</b>	<b>916.15</b>





**21 Financial liabilities - Current Others**

## (a) Current maturities of non current financial liabilities

WCTL from Bank	-	-
Vehicle Loan from HDFC Bank	-	0.40
(b) Interest due on borrowings	-	67.08
(c) Creditors for Expenses	117.82	126.14
(d) Creditors for PPE	0.18	0.98
(e) Staff payables	31.33	21.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>149.33</b>	<b>216.23</b>

**22 Other current liabilities :**

(a) Advance from Customers	0.82	18.01
(b) Statutory Dues (Liabilities)		
- PF, ESI, Prof. Tax & Others	2.29	2.63
- GST	19.17	0.32
- TDS	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.28</b>	<b>20.96</b>

**23 Provisions (Current):****Provision for employee benefits**

Provision for gratuity	0.83	1.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.73</b>

**24 Current Tax liabilities (Net)**

Provision for Income Tax	53.00	-
Less: Income Tax Paid (Adv tax and TDS)	32.63	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.37</b>	<b>-</b>





		(Rs in Lacs)	
<b>Note 18: INCOME TAXES</b>		<b>As At</b>	<b>As At</b>
		<b>31.03.2021</b>	<b>31.03.2020</b>
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			
<b>Current Tax :-</b>			
In respect of current year		53.00	5.15
Short/ (Excess) in respect of preceeding years		(0.09)	0.68
<b>Deferred Tax :-</b>			
In respect of current year		61.84	(7.06)
(ii) Income Tax Expenses recognised in the OCI			
<b>Deferred Tax :-</b>			
Deferred Tax benefit on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		2.45	(1.10)
B. Reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:			
<b>Profit before tax :-</b>		355.26	33.09
Expected Income tax expense at statutory income tax rate		98.83	8.60
Tax effect on non deductible expenses		0.38	0.72
Effect of income that is exempted from tax		(0.85)	(1.30)
Others (including MAT credit entitlement)		18.92	(10.37)
<b>Total</b>		<b>117.29</b>	<b>(2.34)</b>
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		(0.09)	0.68
<b>Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		<b>117.20</b>	<b>(1.67)</b>



*Handwritten signature*



(Rs in Lacs)

C: The major components of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	Balance Sheet 01.04.2020	Profit and Loss 2020-21	OCI 2020-21	Balance Sheet 31.03.2021
<b>A. Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>				
Revaluation in Assets on Account of fair value Reserve as per IndAS 103	95.46	5.22		100.68
Difference between written down value/ capital work in progress of fixed assets as per the books of accounts & Income Tax Act, 1961	279.45	23.79	-	303.24
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in Mutual Fund measured at FVTPL	1.49	0.95	-	2.44
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>376.40</b>	<b>29.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>406.36</b>
<b>B. Deferred Tax Assets</b>				
Provision for expenses allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	7.31	0.38	(2.45)	5.24
Unabsorbed Depreciation	163.80	(73.20)	-	90.60
Others	10.24	(9.80)	-	0.44
Unutilised Tax Credit (MAT)	102.39	50.74	-	153.13
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>283.74</b>	<b>(31.88)</b>	<b>(2.45)</b>	<b>249.41</b>
Deferred Tax Expenses/ (benefit)		<b>61.84</b>	<b>2.45</b>	
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (Assets)	<b>92.66</b>			<b>156.95</b>

C: The major components of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:	Balance Sheet 01.04.2019	Profit and Loss 2019-20	OCI 2019-20	Balance Sheet 31.03.2020
<b>A. Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>				
Revaluation in Assets on Account of fair value Reserve as per IndAS 103	97.28	(1.82)		95.46
Difference between written down value/ capital work in progress of fixed assets as per the books of accounts & Income Tax Act, 1961	291.34	(11.89)		279.45
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments in Mutual Fund measured at FVTPL		1.49		1.49
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>388.62</b>	<b>(12.22)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>376.40</b>
<b>B. Deferred Tax Assets</b>				
Provision for expenses allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	4.40	1.81	1.10	7.31
Unabsorbed Depreciation	183.33	(19.53)		163.80
Others	2.70	7.54		10.24
Unutilised Tax Credit (MAT)	97.36	5.04		102.39
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>287.79</b>	<b>(5.15)</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>283.74</b>
Deferred Tax Expenses/ (benefit)		<b>(7.08)</b>	<b>(1.10)</b>	
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (Assets)	<b>100.83</b>			<b>92.66</b>





## GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

## Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
<b>25 Revenue from Operations:</b>		
a <b>Sale of products</b>		
- Domestic (Net of Sales Return)		
Trading Sales	1,531.91	1,329.38
Other than trading sales	12,712.69	17,682.62
- Exports	291.76	151.41
	14,536.36	19,163.41
b <b>Other Operating Revenues</b>		
- Government Grant for Export under EPCG	-	1.46
- Export Incentives*	-	16.86
		18.32
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>14,536.36</b>	<b>19,181.73</b>

\* Export Incentive includes MEIS and Duty Drawback receivable, income on advance authorisation.

**26 Other Income :**

Interest Income on FDR	0.06	0.25
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	0.73
Other Interest Income	33.04	-
Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net)	9.64	-
Govt. Grant under PMPRY Scheme	0.42	2.15
Gain / Loss On Revaluation Of SBI Mutual Fund	3.05	3.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.21</b>	<b>6.65</b>

**27 Cost of Material Consumed :**

<b>Raw Material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	662.99	299.83
Add : Purchases (Refer sub note)	11,578.22	16,327.62
Add : Freight & Other Expenses	41.84	76.73
	12,283.05	16,704.18
Less : Inventory cleared as trading stock	865.74	
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	276.56	662.99
	11,140.75	16,041.19
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>11,140.75</b>	<b>16,041.19</b>
<b>Packing Material</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	16.38	22.50
Add : Purchases	106.43	128.46
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	23.12	16.38
	99.69	134.58
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>99.69</b>	<b>134.58</b>
<b>Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>11,240.44</b>	<b>16,175.77</b>

Sub Note: Purchase of RM includes High Seas Purchases of Rs. 123.70 Lacs (Rs.1020.29 Lacs in previous year)

**28 Purchase of Stock in Trade:**

Purchase during the year	1,225.49	1,137.23
	1,225.49	1,137.23

Sub Note: 1. Purchases of Rs 1225.49 Lacs includes Rs 865.74 Lacs inventory transferred from Raw Material.  
 2. Purchase includes High Seas Purchases of Rs. Nil (Rs. 356.59 Lacs in previous year)

**29 Change in inventories of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work-in-progress:**

Inventory at the end of the year		
Work in Process	1428.06	963.26
Finished Goods	79.04	288.76
Stock in Trade	36.13	243.72
	1,543.23	1,495.74
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Work in Process	963.26	441.75
Finished Goods	288.76	236.97
Stock in Trade	243.72	419.16
	1,495.74	1,097.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>(47.49)</b>	<b>(397.86)</b>





## GLOBAL COPPER PRIVATE LIMITED

## Notes to Financial Statements

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
<b>30 Employee benefits expense:</b>		
Salaries and Wages	166.02	211.78
Directors' Remuneration	11.51	13.20
Contribution to Provident and other funds	13.29	17.19
Staff welfare expense	7.74	11.93
Bonus to Staff	7.49	7.46
Leave Encashment	7.77	7.69
Gratuity	7.99	6.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>221.81</b>	<b>275.36</b>
<b>31 Finance Cost :</b>		
Interest on Term Loan	0.01	2.21
Interest on Working Capital	287.16	263.92
Interest on unsecured loan	274.00	299.97
Others	28.00	9.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>589.17</b>	<b>575.92</b>
<b>32 Other Expenses :</b>		
<b>Manufacturing &amp; Operational Expenses</b>		
Consumption of Stores and Spares	173.95	262.96
Electricity Charges including DG Set Fuel	312.77	435.32
Labour Charges	83.41	119.49
Repairs & Maintenance	20.90	27.76
Job Work Expenses	31.32	5.08
Other manufacturing expenses	4.20	5.46
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>626.55</b>	<b>856.06</b>
Auditors's Remuneration (Refer sub note)	2.90	2.40
Bank Charges	5.48	4.81
Allowances for doubtful debts		
Provided during the year	50.00	29.87
Baddebts written off	87.92	97.59
Less: Provision reversed during the year	(87.92)	
Business Promotion	0.28	4.11
Commission on Sales	4.23	4.21
Donation	1.10	0.10
Freight and Handling Charges	93.55	118.69
Export Incentive Income (reversal)**	16.66	-
Exchange Fluctuation Loss (Net)	-	45.29
Insurance	5.45	4.56
Interest and Penalties	4.73	3.70
Legal & Professional Fees	14.70	18.25
Printing & Stationery	1.46	1.65
Rent Expenses	8.32	6.46
Repair & Maintenance - Others	-	1.66
Security Expenses	8.55	13.47
Sundry Balance written off	1.09	1.24
Travelling, Conveyance & Vehicle running expenses	25.03	47.68
Administrative Expenses	3.35	1.74
Telephone Expenses	1.92	1.84
Prior Period Expenses	0.06	0.92
Rate and Taxes (other than income tax)	1.61	1.14
Other Expenses	4.20	5.36
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>254.67</b>	<b>416.74</b>
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>881.22</b>	<b>1,272.80</b>

\*\* Due to reduction in rate of Custom Duty levied on Import of Raw Material (Copper Scrap) from 5.5% to 2.75%, Export Incentive under Advance Licence has been reversed.

## Sub Note: Payment to Auditors for:

Statutory Audit Fees	2.25	1.75
Tax Audit Fees	0.5	0.50
Other services	0.15	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.40</b>





## Notes forming part of the financial statements

### 33 Capital & Other Commitment

Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for is Rs. Nil. (Previous Year Rs. Nil) against which the company has paid advance of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil).  
Bank Guarantee issued by the banks is Rs 83.85 Lacs (Previous Year Rs 65 Lacs).

### 34 Contingent Liabilities :

Rs. in Lacs

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i)	Claims not acknowledge as liability (Income Tax, Excise, VAT Demand and TDS Defaults)	120.83	35.76

The Company is contesting the demands and the management believe that its position will likely to be upheld in the appellate process and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements for the tax demands raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

### 35 Defined benefit plans - As per actuarial valuation

The company is recognising the defined benefit obligation of gratuity in the books of accounts as liability as per the actuarial valuation report. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. For mitigating the liability in adequate manner, the Company has created a group gratuity trust with Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) for funding of defined benefit obligation (gratuity).

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the unfunded liability status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet :

Rs. in Lacs

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	<b>Gratuity Un-funded</b>	
<b>1. Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>		
Current Service Cost	7.64	5.76
Interest Cost	0.35	0.35
Employee Contributions	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	(8.79)	4.23
Past Service Cost	-	-
Settlement Cost	-	-
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>(0.80)</b>	<b>10.34</b>
<b>2. Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	27.00	26.34
Fair value of plan assets	26.17	16.46
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	(0.83)	(9.88)
<b>Net asset / (liability)</b>	<b>(0.83)</b>	<b>(9.88)</b>
<b>3. Change in Obligation during the Year</b>		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	26.34	15.84
Current Service Cost	7.64	5.76
Interest Cost	1.66	1.20
Settlement Cost	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Employee Contributions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	(8.64)	4.23
Benefits Payments	-	(0.69)
<b>Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>26.34</b>
<b>4. Change in Plan Asset during the Year</b>		
Present value of Plan Asset at beginning of the year	16.46	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1.31	-
Contribution	8.25	16.46
Benefits Payments	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	0.15	-
<b>Present value of Plan Asset at the end of the year</b>	<b>26.17</b>	<b>16.46</b>
<b>5. Actuarial Assumptions:</b>		
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.30%
Mortality pre retirement	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2006-08) ult
Turnover rate	10.00%	10.00%
Annual Increment in Salary cost	10.00%	10.00%
<b>6. Sensitivity Analysis:</b>	<b>Change in Basis Point</b>	
	<b>+50bps on DBO</b>	<b>-50bps on DBO</b>
Impact of Change in discount rate	(1.09)	1.17
Impact of Salary Increment	1.02	(0.96)
Impact of Change in withdrawal rate	(0.24)	0.25
<b>7. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:</b>		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	3.49	1.73
Between 2 and 5 years	12.31	11.41
Between 5 and 10 years	26.21	32.83

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.





Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note:36

Name of related parties and description of relationship

Controlling Company:	Ram Ratna Wires Limited
Key Management Personnel :	Mr. Hitesh Vaghela Mr. Laxmichand Vaghela Mr. Mahendra Kabra Mr. Hemant Kabra Mr. Rajesh Jain
Relatives of Key Management Personnel :	Mrs. Usha Hitesh Vaghela

Associates:	Honest Enterprises Limited Vaghela Brothers Ram Ratna Electricals Limited R R Kabel Limited Ram Ratna International MEW Electricals Limited
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Rs. in Lacs

Sr. No.	Particulars	Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP) & Relatives of KMP	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
1	Purchase Of Goods (Including Capital Goods)				
	Honest Enterprises Limited	0.12	1,225.77		
	R R Kabel	133.46	1,039.08		
	Ram Ratna Wires Limited	661.24	102.21		
	Ram Ratna Electricals Limited	5.77	2.72		
	MEW Electricals Limited	125.37	0.71		
2	Sale Of Goods				
	Export Sales :				
	Ram Ratna International	798.66	693.82		
3	Interest Paid				
	Interest on Unsecured Debt				
	Honest Enterprises Limited	88.10	95.11		
	R R Kabel	-	-		
	Mahendra Kabra			122.10	132.71
	Hemant Kabra			11.00	12.03
	Interest Others				
	Ram Ratna Research & Holding P. Ltd.	52.80	57.15		
4	Loans Taken				
	Honest Enterprises Limited	330.00	395.00		
	Mahendra Kabra			-	110.00
	Ram Ratna Research & Holding P. Ltd.		80.00		
5	Loans Repaid				
	Honest Enterprises Limited	330.00	345.00		
6	Re-Imbursement Of Expenses				
	Hitesh Vaghela			1.50	5.43
7	KMP & Relatives of KMP Remuneration				
	Hitesh Vaghela			11.51	13.20
	Mrs. Usha Hitesh Vaghela			2.62	





8	<b>Rent Paid</b>				
	Vaghela Brothers	7.87	6.44		
	Mrs. Usha Hitesh Vaghela			0.45	
	<b>Outstanding Balances</b>				
1	<b>Trade Payables</b>				
	R R Kabel		0.38		
	Ram Ratna Electricals Limited		1.04		
2	<b>Trade Receivables</b>				
	Ram Ratna International	143.81			
3	<b>Unsecured Loans</b>				
	Honest Enterprises Limited	800.00	800.00		
	Mahendra Kabra			1,110.00	1,110.00
	Hemant Kabra			100.00	100.00
	Ram Ratna Research & Holding P. Ltd.	480.00	480.00		
4	<b>Interest Payable</b>				
	Honest Enterprises Limited		21.57		
	Mahendra Kabra				29.89
	Hemant Kabra				2.69
	Ram Ratna Research & Holding P. Ltd.		12.92		





**37 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	INR	USD	INR
Booked against Buyers' Credit	-	-	-	-

b) The unhedged foreign currency exposure is as under :

Payables	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Export Debtors/ Receivables	1.97	145.30	1.50	112.90
Import Creditors/ Payables	0.04	2.86	8.48	639.71

**38 Segment Reporting :**

a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 the Company operates only in one segment and there is no separate reportable segment. The Company has identified "Copper Manufacturing" as the only primary reportable segment.

b) Revenue from External Customers:

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs	
	2020-21	2019-20
India	14,244.60	19,012.00
Outside India	291.76	169.74
<b>Total Sales</b>	<b>14,536.36</b>	<b>19,181.74</b>

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

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

**39 Earning Per Share:**

	Rs. in Lacs	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
<b>Earning per share has been computed as under:</b>		
a Profit after taxation	240.51	34.32
b Total Ordinary shares		
Number of Ordinary Shares	10,76,890	10,76,890
c Earning per Share (Face value Rs.10/- per share) (in Rs.)	22.33	3.19
(Basic and diluted)		

40 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As per our report of even date  
For Maloo Bhatt & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
F R No. 129572W

*Shyam*  
CA. Shyam Sunder Lohia  
Partner  
M. No. 426642



For and on behalf of the Board  
Ram Ratna Wires Limited

*Mahendra*  
(Mahendra Kabra)  
DIN- 0473310  
Managing Director

Place : Vadodara  
Date : 11-06-2021