GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2024

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	2 - 3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4 - 6
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	7
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	8
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	9
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 16

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
CORPORATE INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	Rajat Sharma Pushpendra Singh Rao
REGISTERED OFFICE	IND/A/38/1 Heavy Industrial Area Tema, Ghana Tel: +233-303-305251
COMPANY SECRETARY	Michael Arthur Aidoo P.O.Box C.O 1088 Tema, Ghana Tel: - 0303-212707 Fax No: - 0303-212708 Mail ID: - pal_adu@yahoo.co.uk
AUDITOR	PKF-Ghana Farrar Avenue, Adabraka P.O.Box GP 1219 Accra,Ghana
BANKERS	Merchant Bank Ghana Limited Fidelity Bank Ghana Limited Bank of Baroda Ghana Limited United Bank of Africa Limited

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Directors have the pleasure in submitting to the members, their report together with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2024 in accordance with the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) Section 136.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of Gravita Ghana Limited, comprising the statement of financial position at 31 March 2024, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992). In addition, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the report of the directors.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The directors have made an assessment of the ability of the company to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditor is responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
Total income	-	-
(Loss) / Profit for the year	**(203,248)**	188,151
from which is deducted a provision for the estimated corporate tax liability of	-	(28,223)
	(203,248)	159,928
This is to be added to retained earnings brought forward from the previous year of	**760,101**	600,173
resulting in a balance on the retained earnings of	**556,853**	760,101

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Rajat Sharma	Member
Pushpendra Singh roa	Member

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

OPERATIONS

The nature of business which the company is authorised to carry on are: the business of material recycling and export of aluminium scarp.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company did not spend any amount on Corporate Social Responsibility during the year.

PARTICULARS OF ENTRIES IN THE INTERESTS REGISTER DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No Director had any interest in contracts and proposed contracts with the Company during the year under review, hence there were no entries recorded in the Interests Register as required by sections 194(6),195(1)(a) and 196 of the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992).

CAPACITY BUILDING OF DIRECTORS TO DISCHARGE THEIR DUTIES

There was no program on capacity building for the Directors in the year under review.

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), PKF will remain in office as auditors for the Company. As at 31 March 2024, the amount payable in respect of audit fees was GH¢10,000 (excluding taxes).

GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have decided to liquidate the Company.

EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Directors confirm that no matters have arisen since 31 March 2024 which materially affect the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Rajat Bhan	Pushpendra ....
DIRECTOR	**DIRECTOR**
DATED 19th July 2024	**DATED** 19th July 2024

PKF

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gravita Ghana Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Gravita Ghana Limited as at March 31, 2024 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 12 in these financial statements which states that the directors of the Company intend to cease operations of Gravita Ghana Limited and have commenced the process of liquidating the Company in 2024. Our Opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in a manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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. Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 International Standards on Auditing, 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

  Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 the Directors 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act, 2019, (Act 992) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

I. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

II. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by Gravita Ghana Limited, so far as appears from our examination of those books,

III. The financial statements of the Company are in agreement with the accounting records.

IV. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and its results for the year under review.

V. We are independent of the Company in accordance with section 143 of the Companies Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Albert Addo Cofie (ICAG/P/1403).

....

For and on behalf of:
PKF (ICAG/F/2024/039)
Chartered Accountants
Farrar Avenue
P. O. Box GP 1219,
Accra.

.... 2024

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
Current Assets			
Accounts Receivable	7.	**1,883,624**	1,571,829
Cash and Bank Balances	8.	**112,855**	26,990
		1,996,479	1,598,819
Total Assets		**1,996,479**	1,598,819
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and Reserves			
Stated Capital	11.	**314,363**	314,363
Retained Earnings		**556,853**	760,101
		871,216	1,074,464
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	9.	**1,125,263**	524,355
		1,125,263	524,355
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,996,479**	1,598,819

Rajat Bharwani .... **DIRECTOR**

Pushpendra .... **DIRECTOR**

DATED 19th July 2024

DATED 19th July 2024

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
Revenue	3	-	-
Cost of Operations	4	-	-
Gross Profit/(Loss)		-	-
General and Administrative Expenses	5	(368,998)	(9,000)
Operating Loss		(368,998)	(9,000)
Other Income	6	165,750	197,151
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax		(203,248)	188,151
Under Provision of Tax	10a	-	-
Income Tax Expense	10	-	(28,223)
(Loss) / Profit Transferred to Retained Earnings		(203,248)	159,928

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARTCH 2024

2024	**Stated capital GH¢**	**Retained earnings GH¢**	**Total GH¢**
Balance as at 1 April	**314,363**	**760,101**	**1,074,464**
Loss for the year	**-**	**(203,248)**	**(203,248)**
Balance as at 31 March	**314,363**	**556,853**	**871,216**

2023			
Balance as at 1 April	314,363	600,173	914,536
Profit for the year	-	159,928	159,928
Balance as at 31 March	314,363	760,101	1,074,464

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
(Loss) / Profit for the year	**(203,248)**	188,151
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Operating (Loss) / Profit Before Working Capital Changes	**(203,248)**	188,151
Changes in Accounts Payable	**600,908**	30,368
Changes in Accounts Receivable	**(311,795)**	(211,465)
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	**85,865**	7,054
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**85,865**	7,054
Tax Paid	-	(28,223)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 April	**26,990**	48,159
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31 March	**112,855**	26,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents Analysis		
Bank Balance	**112,855**	26,990
	112,855	26,990

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Corporate Information

Gravita Ghana Limited, a company limited by shares, was incorporated and domicile in Ghana under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992). The Company is permitted by its regulations to carry on, the business of material recycling which expands to cutting-edge manufacturing and recycling units for lead metal and lead products, aluminum alloys and plastic granules. The address of the registered office of the Company is IND/A/38/1 Heavy Industrial Area Tema, Ghana.

b. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its interpretations adopted by the international Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

c. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

d. Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires Management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

e. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by Solar Century Ghana Limited under the International Financial Reporting Standards are set out below. Income

i. Revenue Recognition

Income is recognized to the extent that is probable that economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

ii. Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Ghana Cedis (the functional currency of the Company) at closing rates of exchange. Differences resulting from the retranslation of the opening net assets and the results for the period are taken to reserves.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the statement of income. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the statement of profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in shareholders' equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognized directly in the shareholders' equity.

iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with a maturity of three months or less, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

iv. Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment (PPE) is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and where applicable borrowing costs.

Cost of an item of PPE includes its purchase price and any direct attributable costs. Cost includes the cost of replacing part of an existing PPE at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an item of PPE.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation, based on a component approach, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the assets' estimated useful lives, as follows:

Motor Vehicles	20% per annum
Factory Building	5% per annum
Furniture & Fittings	25% per annum
Plant and Machinery	20% per annum
Office Equipment	25% per annum

v. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable. The cost of inventory comprises cost of purchase and all cost incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognized as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, are recognized as reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

vi. Trade and Other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated after making provision for debts that are not recoverable.

vii. Current Taxation

The Company provides for income taxes at the current tax rates on the taxable profits of the Company. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous period.

2.0 NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These are disclosed as follows:

1. **Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability**

   An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

   Effective date is annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 (early adoption is encouraged)

GRAVITA GHANA LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		2023	2022
		GH¢	GH¢
3.	**Revenue**	-	-
4.	**Cost of Operations**	-	-
5.	**General and Administrative Expenses**		
	Audit Fees	-	9,000
	Bank Charges	1,428	-
	Inspection and testing charges	10,400	-
	Rate and Taxes	1,670	
	Salaries & Wages (Bonus and Leave Encashment)	-	-
	Legal and Professional Fees	355,500	-
		368,998	9,000
6.	**Other Income**		
	Exchange Difference	165,750	197,151
		165,750	197,151
7.	**Accounts Receivable**		
	Advance for Raw Materials & Expenses	1,883,624	1,571,829
		1,883,624	1,571,829
8.	**Cash and Bank Balances**		
	Cash on Hand	15,156	18,131
	Bank balances	97,699	8,859
		112,855	26,990

	2024 GH¢	2023 GH¢
9. Accounts Payable		
Trade Payable	**1,125,263**	507,355
Provision for Audit Fees	-	17,000
	1,125,263	524,355
10. Income tax expense		
Current tax	-	28,223
	-	28,223

10a. Taxation

	Balance 1/4/23 GH¢	Under Provision GH¢	Payments during the Year GH¢	Charge for the year GH¢	Balance 31/03/24 GH¢
Income tax					
2024	-	-	-	-	-

10b. Reconciliation Of Effective Tax

The tax charge based on the Company's profit before tax differs from the hypothetical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate. This is explained as follows:

	2024	2023
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	**(203,248)**	188,151
Tax at applicable tax rate at **25%** (2022: 25%)	**(50,812)**	47,038
Net deductible expenses	-	(18,815)
Income Tax Expense	-	28,223

11. Stated capital

	Number of shares	Number of shares
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of no par value	**520,000**	520,000
Proceeds	**GH¢**	**GH¢**
Issued for cash consideration	**314,363**	314,363

There is no shares in treasury and there is no call or installment unpaid on any share.

12. Going Concern

The directors intend to cease operation and has initiated the process of liquidating the Company in 2024. IAS 1 (Presentation of Financial Statements) and IAS 10 (Events after the reporting period require that the financial statements should not be prepared on a going concern basis if management firmly determines that it will liquidate the entity or cease operations. The directors have considered an alternative basis of preparation but believes that IFRS as a basis for preparation best reflects the financial position and performance of the Company.

The Shareholders intends to make good all liabilities and obligation of the Company arising out of the intended liquidation process. It is their intention to continue to provide financial and /or other support to the Company with a view to enable the Company to complete the intended liquidation process.