

58<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20



# **Board of Directors**

Mr. M.K.Patodia (DIN. 00004752) Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. B.L.Singhal (DIN. 00006433) Independent Director (Resigned w.e.f. 26.06.2020)

Mr. M.R.Vikram (DIN. 00008241) Independent Director

Mrs. Rajul Kothari (DIN. 06903721) Independent Woman Director

Mr. C.George Joseph (DIN. 00309739) Director

# **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr.V. Raghu Ram (DIN. 03524068)

# **Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

Mr. Prabhakara Rao

# Institution / Bankers

Central Bank of India State Bank of India IDBI Bank Ltd Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank)

# **Auditors**

Bagaria & Co., LLP Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

# **Registered Office**

Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal Sanga Reddy District - 502 307 Telangana State

# **Corporate Office**

Plot No.29, Nagarjuna Hills Punjagutta, Hyderabad – 500 082 Telangana State

CIN No.: L18101TG1962PLC054323

Website: www.gtnindustries.com

Email : sharedept@gtnindustries.com

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# NOTICE

**Notice** is hereby given that the **58**<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of M/s. **GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED** will be held at the Registered office of the Company at Chitkul village, Patancheru Mandal, Sangareddy District -502 307 Telangana State and also through Video Conference ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") on Saturday the **26**<sup>th</sup> **day of Sept, 2020** at 10.30 A.M to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020 and the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri C. George Joseph (DIN.00309739), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

# SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification or re-enactment there of for the time being in force, remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses as may be authorized by the Board payable to M/s. STR Associates, Cost Accountants, Trichy who were appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the cost audit for the financial year ending March 31,2021."

By order of the Board For GTN Industries Limited

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020 (P.Prabhakara Rao) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

#### Notes:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. The proxy form duly filled in should be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 2. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") In case, if the company has received the permission from the relevant authorities to conduct its AGM at its registered office, or at any other place as provided under section 96 of the Act, after following any advisories issued from such authorities, the company may addition such meeting with physical presence of some members also provide the facility of VC/ OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held Physically and also through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
- 3. Institutional/ Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.,) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM or through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to dvmgopalassociates.scrutinizer@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in
- 4. An Explanatory statement pursuant to section102(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed here to and forms part of the Notice.

# NOTICE (Contd.,)

- Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept, 2020 to 26<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2020 (both days inclusive).
- 6. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Integrate Registry management Services Pvt. Ltd., in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 7. Consequent upon introduction of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form. Individual shareholder(s) can avail the facility of nomination. Shareholders desirous of making nominations are requested to send their request in Form 2B (which will be made available on request) to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- 8. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's website www.gtnindustries.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com
- Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

10. Details of Director(s) retiring by rotation and seeking re-appointment.

(In Pursuance Regulation 36 (3) of the Listing Regulations)

Name of the Director	Shri C. George Joseph
Date of Birth	2 <sup>nd</sup> February, 1950
Date of Appointment	28 <sup>th</sup> January, 2010
Qualification	Engineering Graduate(B.Tech)
Expertise in specific	He is having experience
Functional Area	in spinning, textile projects and running factory over a period of 32 years.
Shareholding	200 Shares
Details of other Directorship	GTN Engineering (India) Ltd.,
Details of other Committee and Membership status	Member: 1) GTN Industries Ltd., - Audit Committee - Nomination & Remuneration Committee
	2)GTN Engineering (India) Ltd., - Audit Committee

11. At the 55th AGM held on 29th Sept, 2017 the Members approved appointment of M/s. Bagaria & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. ICAI FRN: 113447W/W-100019) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 60th AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by Members at every AGM, if so required under the Act. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the 58th AGM.

# NOTICE (Contd.,)

# LIMITED NUMBER OF PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF MEMBERS:

- (i) Members willing to attend the AGM in person are requested to inform the same in advance as the maximum limit of personal attendance of members has been kept at 40 only on a first come first serve basis, subject to applicable guidelines at relevant point of time.
- (ii) Such Members have right to cast their votes, if not cast earlier by remote e-voting.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM provided by NSDL at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the EVEN for Company's AGM. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in the Notice. Further Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system of NSDL.
- 2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the Commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/ OAVM will be made available to latest 1000 members on first come first served basis
- Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in/ 1800-222-990 or contact Mr. Bandam Srinivas 044 28143917/ 09884826308; Mr. Amit Vishal -9920264780; Mr.Sivapazham – 9486154171.
- 4. The members seeking any information with regard to accounts or any other matter to be placed at the AGM are required to request the company five days in advance by sending their request from their

registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio Number, PAN, mobile number at <a href="mailto:sharedept@gtnindustries.com">sharedept@gtnindustries.com</a> The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

#### **VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:**

Pursuant to provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act,2013, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility to the members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 58th Annual General Meeting to be held on 26th day of Sep, 2020 at 10.30 A.M

The company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to provide the e-voting facility.

The e-voting facility is available at the link https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

The electronic voting particulars are:-

# EVEN (e-voting event number) : User ID: Password:

The e-voting facility will be available for the 58th Annual General Meeting:

From 9.00 A.M (IST) to 5.00 P.M on 23-09-2020 to 25-09-2020

The Cut-off date (i.e., the record date) for the purpose of e-voting is 19<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2020

Please read the instructions printed below before exercising your vote. These details and instructions form an integral part of the Notice for the Annual General Meeting to be held on 26<sup>th</sup> day of Sep, 2020 at 10.30 A.M

#### Steps for e-voting

- Open the internet browser and type the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com
- 2. Click on Shareholder Login

# **NOTICE** (Contd.,)

- If you are already registered with NSDL for e-voting, then you can use your existing User ID and Password for Login.
- If you are logging in for the first time, please enter the User ID and Password provided in this document
- The Password Change Menu will appear on your screen Change to a new Password of your choice, making sure that it contains a minimum of 8 digits or characters or a combination of the two. Please take utmost care to keep your Password confidential.
- Once the e-Voting home page opens, click on e-Voting > Active Voting Cycles
- Select the EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) of GTN Industries Limited (the number is provided in this document) Once you enter the number, the Cast Vote page will open. Now you are ready for evoting.
- Cast your vote by selecting your favored option and click **Submit**. Also click **Confirm** when prompted. Please note that once your vote is cast on the selected resolution, it cannot be modified, the message "vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 9. Institutional shareholders (i.e. members other than individuals, HUF, NRIs, etc) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG format) of the relevant board resolution/authority letter etc. together with the attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer via email at <a href="mailto:dvmgopal@gmail.com">dvmgopal@gmail.com</a> with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in
- 10. In case of any queries, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and the e-voting user manual for members available in the 'Downloads' section of https://www.evoting.nsdl.com. You can also contact NSDL via e-mail at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a>

#### General Instructions

- a. Since the Company is required to provide members the facility to cast their vote by electronic means, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 19<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2020 and not casting their vote electronically, may only cast their vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- Shri D V M Gopal, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 6280) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner
- c. The Scrutinizer shall, within a period of not exceeding three working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period, unlock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour of or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.
- d. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 19<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2020
- e. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website <a href="https://www.gtnindustries.com">www.gtnindustries.com</a> and on the website of NSDL within two days of the passing of the resolutions at the 58th Annual General Meeting of the Company on 26th Sept,2020 and communicated to the BSE Ltd, National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all working days up to the date of declaration of the result of the 58th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

# NOTICE (Contd.,)

#### Other Instructions

- 1. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
- The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.gtnindustries.com and on the website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to National Stock Exchange of India Limited(NSE) and BSE Limited(BSE), where the shares of the Company are listed.
- The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again

# EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### Item No.3

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records And Audit) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified/approved by the shareholders of the Company at the General Meeting.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and subject to the rules to be notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in this regard, has approved the appointment of M/s. STR Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company at a remuneration of Rs.2.00 lacs p.a. plus applicable taxes and out of pocket

expenses at actuals for the financial year ending March 31, 2021.

Accordingly, approval of the members is being sought for the proposal contained in the resolution set out at item No.3 of the notice.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Persons and their relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution either financially or otherwise.

The Board recommends and propose to pass the resolution set out at item No.3 of the notice as an Ordinary Resolution.

By order of the Board For GTN Industries Limited

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020 (P.Prabhakara Rao) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

# **BOARDS' REPORT**

To the Members,

Your Directors are presenting the **58**th Annual Report together with the Audited Statements of Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

(Rs. in Lacs)

		(RS. In Lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Net Sales/Income from		
operations*	34418	35670
Other Income	121	167
Variation in Stock	(212)	530
Total	34327	36367
EXPENDITURE		
a) Cost of Materials**	22639	24283
b) Staff Cost	3225	3393
c) Power & Fuel	2722	3033
d) Other expenditure	3733	3703
Total	32319	34412
OPERATING PROFIT	2008	1955
Interest	2500	2331
Profit/(Loss) before	(492)	(376)
Depreciation and Taxation		
Depreciation	914	920
PROFIT/(LOSS)		
BEFORE TAX AND	(4.400)	(4000)
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	(1406)	(1296)
Exceptional items	915	(4000)
Profit before tax	(491)	(1296)
Provision for Deferred Tax	(54)	461
Current Tax	44	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	(44)	-
Other Comprehensive	(10)	25
income/(Loss) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	(12)	25
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	(557)	(810)

- \* Sales includes Traded goods of **Rs.1797 lacs** (Previous Year Rs.601 lacs).
- \*\* Cost of Material includes Trading purchases of **Rs. 1707 lacs** (Previous Year Rs.561 lacs).

#### **DIVIDEND**

In view of the Net loss incurred by the Company during the year, to conserve available resources and considering that company is still under CDR, your Directors have not recommended any Dividend for the year.

#### **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

During the Financial Year under review, the Company has achieved turnover of Rs.34418 lacs against Rs. 35670 lacs in the corresponding previous year. The operating profit after considering exceptional items but before interest, depreciation and tax were higher by Rs.968 lacs and Net Comprehensive loss after Tax is lower by Rs.253 lacs as compared to the corresponding previous year.

#### CORPORATE DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The Company has complied with all the terms stipulated by the CDR.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:-

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
- b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your company at the end of the financial year and of the Loss of the Company for that year.
- c) They have taken proper and sufficient care, for the maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safe guarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The directors, have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors affirm their commitments to the Corporate Governance Standards prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). A report on Corporate

Governance with Management Discussion and Analysis as required under Regulation 27 of the SEBI Regulations are attached as **Annexure**.

#### **FIXED DEPOSITS**

Company is not accepting Fixed Deposits from the public / shareholders.

#### **DIRECTORS**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association. Shri C. George Joseph, Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of The Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 27 of the SEBI Regulations.

During the year Shri B L Singhal, Independent Director resigned from the Board due to his age related health issues.

#### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Board under took the initiative to conduct a formal evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees & individual Directors. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee led the evaluation process.

The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of non-independent Directors, the Chairperson of the Company and the Board as a whole.

# **IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON BUSINESS**

In March, 2020 i.e. the last month of FY 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly into a global crisis, forcing governments to enforce lock-downs of all economic activity. For the Company, the focus immediately shifted to ensuring the health and wellbeing of all employees and ensuing business continuity. Implementation of adequate policies and procedures to enable 'work from home' for employees to work remotely and securely and ensure Business Continuity Plan. Given that employee safety and government directives, operations at all the plants of the Company. The operations have since been resumed at all the plants in the month of May/June, 2020 following guidelines of the government authorities, though capacity utilizations remain low. Your Company has taken measures to maintain adequate financial liquidity and to ensure availability of raw materials and needed resources for sustained operations. Regular updates on the impact of COVID-19 on the businesses of the Company are being filed with the Stock Exchanges.

#### **AUDITORS**

# i) Statutory Auditors

At the 55th AGM held on 29th Sept, 2017 the Members approved appointment of M/s. Bagaria & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration No. ICAI FRN: 113447W/W-100019) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 60th AGM, subject to ratification of their appointment by Members at every AGM, if so required under the Act. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the 58th AGM

#### ii) Cost Auditors

M/s. S T R Associates, Cost Accountants were appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020. For the Financial Year 2020-21 also same Cost Auditor appointed and proposed remuneration of Rs.2.00 lacs and same is recommended to the Shareholders for approval.

#### iii) Secretarial Audit

According to the provision of section 204 of the Companies Act,2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit Report submitted by Company Secretary in Practice is enclosed as a part of this report Annexure-II

# **PERSONNEL & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

There were no employees whose particulars are to be given in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Regulations Rules, 1975.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information required under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 2014, are set out in **Annexure-I**, attached here to and forms part of this report.

# BOARDS' REPORT (Contd.,)

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY**

In pursuance to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism Policy for directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established. The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.gtnindustries.com under investors/policy documents/Vigil Mechanism Policy link.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS POLICY**

In pursuance to the provisions of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013, company established Related Party Transaction Policy. Related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were at an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

There were no materially significant related party transactions with the Company's Promoters, Directors, Management or their relatives, which could have had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

Transactions with related parties entered by the Company in the normal course of business are periodically placed before the Audit Committee/Board for its Omni bus approval and the particulars of contracts entered during the year as per Form AOC-2 is enclosed as **Annexure-III** 

The Board of Directors of the Company has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, adopted a policy to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules there under and the Listing Agreement. This Policy was considered and approved by the Board has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.gtnindustries.com under investors/ policy documents / Related Party Policy link.

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is **Annexure-IV** herewith

# PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The Company has been addressing various risks impacting the Company and the policy of the Company on risk management is provided elsewhere in this Annual Report in Management Discussion and Analysis.

# DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules there under. During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company has received Zero complaints of sexual harassment.

# **OTHER MANAGEMENT POLICES**

The following policies are placed in company's website.

- 1) Policy for determining materiality of events
- 2) Policy on preservation of documents
- 3) Policy on code of conduct for Board Members
- 4) Nomination and Remuneration Policy
- 5) Archival Policy for material event/material information disclosed to the stock exchanges

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to Central Bank of India, State Bank of India, IDBI Bank Limited and Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank), the concerned Departments of the State and Central Government, Employees and Shareholders of the Company for their valuable assistance, support and cooperation to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020 M.K. PATODIA
Chairman & Managing Director

#### **DECLARATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO**

This is to certify that the Company had laid down code of conduct for all the Board Members and senior Management personnel of the company and the same is uploaded on its website www.gtnindustries.com.

Further, certified that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed the compliance with the code applicable to them during the year ended 31st March, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 26-06-2020

M.K. PATODIA

Chairman & Managing Director

ANNEXURE - I

Information as per Section 134 (3) (m) and read with Rule 8(3) (A) (B) (C) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and forming part of the Boards' Report:

#### A. Energy Conservation

The Company is making all round efforts for the conservation of energy. To reduce the energy cost, energy efficient equipment's are being used and purchased from outside. Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production as prescribed in **form – A**, is as under:

		Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
I.	Pov	wer Consumption		
II.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Electricity a) Purchased (Units in lacs) Total amount (Rs. In lacs) Rate per unit (Rs.) b) Own generation through Diesel Generator (units in lacs) Units per liter of diesel oil Cost per unit (Rs.) Coal Furnace Oil (low sulphur high stock oil) Other internal generation  nsumption per unit of production	613.11 2692.34 4.39 1.32 2.96 22.52 Nil Nil Nil	623.21 3009.08 4.78 1.16 3.48 20.74 Nil Nil Nil
	a)	Electricity – Units per Kg. Yarn	6.67	6.44
	,	Units KG Produced	641.43 92.07	630.36 97.92
	b)	Furnace Oil (low sulphur high stock oil) Ltrs. per Kg/unit.	-	-

# **B. Technology Absorption**

Efforts made in Technology Absorption as per Form B:

Indigenous technology alone is used and Research and Development are carried out by a separate Textile Research Association for Textile Units situated Southern Region (SITRA).

# C. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

Total Foreign Exchange earned and used excluding capital goods, Components & Spares.

Earned: Rs.12039.02 lacs (Previous year Rs.12630.06 lacs)
Used: Rs.9258.12 lacs (Previous year Rs.12758.60 lacs)

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 26-06-2020

M.K. PATODIA

Chairman & Managing Director

ANNEXURE - II

# Form MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

То

The Members,

#### **GTN Industries Limited**

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **GTN Industries Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations & Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
  - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
  - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
  - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/regulations of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) he Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

a. As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we report that the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of: (i) External Commercial Borrowings were not attracted to the Company under the financial year under report; (ii) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) were not attracted to the company

under the financial year under report; (iii) Overseas Direct Investment by Residents in Joint Venture / Wholly Owned Subsidiary abroad were not attracted to the company under the financial year under report.

b. As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the Company has not made any GDRs/ADRs or any Commercial Instrument under the financial year under report.

#### I further report that:

- a. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.
- b. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c. All decisions of the Board are carried through unanimously. As per the records provided by the Company, none of the members of the Board dissented on any resolution passed at the Meetings of the Board and any of its committees.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Name of Company Secretary : V.MOHAN

UDIN: A009735B000383757 ACS No. 9735

COP No. 3555

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure "A" and forms an integral part of this report.

To Annexure "A"

The Members,

# **GTN Industries Limited**

Place: Hyderabad

Date : 26-06-2020

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.,
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management and my examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis;
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Name of Company Secretary: V.MOHAN

UDIN: A009735B000383757

ACS No. 9735 COP No. 3555

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020

# BOARDS' REPORT (Contd.,)

ANNEXURE - III

# FORM AOC-2

# (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso is given below:

# 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

SI.No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	Nil
c)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Nil
d)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transaction	Nil
e)	Date of approval by the Board	Nil
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil
g)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as	
	required under first proviso to section 188	Nil

# 2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

SI. No.	Particulars	Details						
a)	Name (s) of the related party	Perfect Cotton Co.,	Standard Cotton Corporation	Patcot	Purav Trading Ltd	GTN Eng. (I) Ltd		
b)	Nature of Relationship	Associate	Associate	Associate	Associate	Associate		
c)	Nature of contracts /arrangements / transaction	Purchase of Cotton	Purchase of Cotton	Purchase of Cotton	Purchase of Cotton	Sale of Yarn, Assets & Purchase of goods		
d)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually		
e)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction	At Competitive rates and at Arms length	At Competitive rates and at Arms length					
f)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	AGM approved on 29-09-2015	AGM approved on 29-09-2015	AGM approved on 29-09-2015	AGM approved on 29-09-2015	AGM approved on 29-09-2015		
g)	Date of approval by the Board	28-05-2015	28-05-2015	28-05-2015	28-05-2015	28-05-2015		
h)	Amount incurred during the year (Rs. In Crores)	33.59	25.82	Nil	Nil	93.01		

**ANNEXURE - IV** 

# EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN FORM MGT-9

(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration ) Rules, 2014)

Financial Year ended on 31.03.2020

#### I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS

i	CIN	L18101TG1962PLC054323
ii	Registration Date	02/08/1962
iii	Name of the Company	GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public having Share Capital
V	Address of the Registered office	Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy District, Telangana - 502307
vi	Whether listed company	Yes
vii	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, Kences Towers, No.1 Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T.Nagar, Chennai – 600 017 Ph: 044 28140801-03 Fax: 044-28142479 E mail: csdstd@integratedindia.in

# II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

SI.No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of. products/services	% of total turnover of the company
1	Cotton Yarn / Spinning	13111	100%

# III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SI.No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLP	Holding/ Subsidiary Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Sections
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

#### IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

(Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		shares hel			No. of shares held at the end of the year (as on 31.03.2018)				Change during
Silarenoiders	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	the year
(A) SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTER AND PROMOTER GROUP									

# BOARDS' REPORT (Contd.,)

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2019)				No. of shares held at the end of the year (as on 31.03.2020)				Change during the
Silarenoiders	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	year
(i) Indian Individual/Hindu Undivided Family	4354149	-	4354149	24.820	4354149	-	4354149	24.820	
Central Government / State Government Bodies Corporate	8684679	-	8684679	49.510	8684679	-	8684679	49.510	
Financial Institutions/ Banks	-		-						
Any other(specify)	-		-						
SUB TOTAL A(1)	13038828	-	13038828	74.340	13038828	-	13038828	74.340	0.000
(ii) Foreign									
Individual(Non resident/foreign)	-		-						
Bodies corporate / Institutions	-		-						
Qualified Foreign Investor	-		-						
Any other(specify)	-		-						
SUB TOTAL A(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Shareholding of promoter and Promoter Group (A)=A(1)+A(2)	13038828	-	13038828	74.340	13038828	-	13038828	74.340	0.000
(B) Public Shareholding									
(i) Institutions / Mutual funds/UTI	400	1286	1686	0.010	400	-	400	0.000	(0.01)
Financial Institutions/ Banks	925	42	967	0.010	925	42	967	0.010	-
Central Government / State Government(s) Venture Capital Funds	-		-		188886	-	188886	1.080	1.080

Category of Shareholders		shares he		beginning 4.2019)	No. of th	Change during the			
Silaterioliders	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	year
Insurance Companies	45020	-	45020	0.260	45020	-	45020	0.260	
Foreign Institutional Investors	-	1900	1900	0.010	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
Foreign Venture Capital Investors	-	-	-						
Qualified Foreign Investor		-	-						
Any other(specify)	-	-	-						
SUB TOTAL B(1)	46345	3228	49573	0.280	235231	42	235273	1.340	1.060
(ii) Non-Institutions	-		-						
Bodies Corporate (Indian/foreign/ Overseas)	153206	10924	164130	0.940	109393	2904	112297	0.640	(0.30)
Individuals(Redident/ NRI/Foreign National)	-		-						
Individual sharehodler holding Nominal share Capital upto Rs.1 Lakh	2280964	387601	2668565	15.210	2249615	230352	2479967	14.140	1.07
Individual sharehodlers holding Nominal share Capital above Rs.1 Lakh	1522476	17700	1540176	8.780	1640992	17700	1658692	9.460	0.68
Any other(specify) Clearing Member	77648	-	77648	0.440	14037	-	14037	0.080	(0.36)
Trust, LLP	1458	-	1458	0.010	1284	-	1284	0.010	-
SUB TOTAL B(2)	4035752	416225	4451977	25.380	4015321	250956	4266277	24.320	(1.060)
Total Public Share Holding (B)=B(1)+B(2)	4082097	419453	4501550	25.660	4250552	250998	4501550	25.660	-
TOTAL (A)+(B)	-		-						-
Shares held by Custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued	-		-						-
GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	17120925	419453	17540378	100.000	17289380	250998	17540378	100.000	0.000

# BOARDS' REPORT (Contd.,)

# (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

			No.of shares held at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2019)			No.of shares held at the end of the year (as on 31.03.2020)			
SI.No	Shareholders Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	% change	
1	GTN ENGINEERING (INDIA) LIMITED	8684679	49.512	35.51	8684679	49.512	35.51	Nil	
2	MAHENDRA KUMAR PATODIA	2727713	15.551	2.56	2727713	15.551	2.56	Nil	
3	MAHENDRA KUMAR PATODIA (HUF)	1112104	6.340	0	1112104	6.340	0.00	Nil	
4	ANJANA PATODIA	514332	2.932	0	514332	2.932	0.00	Nil	
	Total	13038828	74.34	38.07	13038828	74.34	38.07		

# (i) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

			ding at the of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
SI.No	Particulars	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	13038828	74.34	13038828	74.34
1.	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus / sweat / equity etc.)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	At the end of the year			13038828	74.34

(ii) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

		beginning	es held at the of the year 4.2019)	No.of shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2020)	
SI.No	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	SANTOSH SITARAM GOENKA	274157	1.563	283498	1.616
2	DINESH CHAND JAIN	201826	1.151	201826	1.151
3	SUPRIYA PUNIT AGARWAL	86859	0.495	87950	0.501
4	SUNITA SANTOSH GOENKA	85906	0.490	85906	0.490
5	VARINDER PANDHI	60989	0.348	60989	0.348
6	DINESHKUMAR HIRJIBHAI BALAR	57752	0.329	60093	0.343
7	PUNJABHAI KESHAVBHAI JADEJA	50514	0.288	50514	0.288
8	SIVAKUMARI MODADUGU	42394	0.242	98971	0.564
9	SABITA PRASAD	42317	0.241	42317	0.241
10	NATHALAL V. DHOLIYA	34859	0.199	41793	0.238

# (iii) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
SI.No	For each of the Directors/KMP	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
1	M.K.Patodia	2727713	15.56	2727713	15.56	
2	B L Singhal	12130	0.06	12130	0.06	
3	C George Joseph	200	-	200	-	
4	P.Prabhakara Rao	1	-	1	-	

# V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1345381	334134	-	1679515
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	5323	4384	-	9707
Total (i+ii+iii)	1350704	338518	-	1689222

# BOARDS' REPORT (Contd.,)

(Rs. In Thousands)

Particulars	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Change in Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
<ul> <li>Addition</li> </ul>	-	22642	-	22642
<ul> <li>Reduction</li> </ul>	97944			97944
Net Change	-97944	22642	-	-75302
Indebtedness at the end of the				
financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1247892	337080	-	1584972
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	4868	24080	-	28948
Total (i+ii+iii)	1252760	361160	-	1613920

# VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager :

(Rs. in Lacs)

SI.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager			Total Amount	
1	21.30	M.K.Patodia				21.30

# B. Remuneration to other directors :

(Amount In Rs.)

SI. No	Particulars of Remuneration		Name of Director(s)				
1	Independent Directors	B.L.Singhal	M.R. Vikram	C. George Joseph	Rajul Kothari		
	Fee for attending Board/Committee meetings	52500	97500	-	60000	-	
	Total (1)	52500	97500	-	60000	210000	
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors						
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	7500	-	-	
	Total (2)	-	-	7500	-	7500	
	Total Remuneration (1+2)	52500	97500	7500	60000	217500	

# C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD / Manager / WTD

(Rs. In Lacs)

SI.No	Particulars	Name(s)	Total
1.	CFO	V. Raghu Ram	14.48
2.	Company Secretary	P.Prabhakara Rao	7.20

# VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Т	уре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment Compounding fees imposed	Authority/ RD.NCLT. COURT	Appeal made if any (give details)
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

# REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

# 1. A brief statements on Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company firmly believes in and has consistently endeavored to practice good Corporate Governance. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages the attainment of the highest levels of transparency, professionalism and accountability, in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stake holders, including Shareholders, Employees, the Government and the Lenders

# 2. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors Consists of 5 Directors.

# a) Composition and category of Directors as on 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

Category	Name of the Direct	ctor(s)
Promoter:		
Executive Chairman & Managing Director	Mr. M.K. Patodia	(DIN. 00004752)
Independent Directors	Mr. B.L. Singhal	(DIN. 00006433)
	Mr. M.R. Vikram	(DIN. 00008241)
Independent Woman Director	Mrs. Rajul Kothari	(DIN. 06903721)
Non-Executive Director		
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	Mr. C.George Joseph	(DIN. 00309739)

# b) Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and the last AGM

	Attendance particulars		
Name of the Director	Board Meetings	Last AGM	
Mr. M.K. Patodia	4	Yes	
Mr. B.L. Singhal	2	No	
Mr. M.R. Vikram	4	Yes	
Mr. C.George Joseph	1	No	
Mrs. Rajul Kothari	4	No	

#### c) Number of other Boards or Board Committees in which he/she is a member or Chairman

	No. of other Directorships & Committee member		
Name of the Director	Directorships including Pvt. Ltd. Cos.	Committee Membership	
Mr. M.K.Patodia	6	-	
Mr. B.L.Singhal	6	3	
Mr. M.R.Vikram	17	4	
Mr. C.George Joseph	1	2	
Mrs. Rajul Kothari	-	2	

# REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.,)

#### d) Number of Board Meetings held and the date on which held:

Four Board Meetings were held during the year, on the following dates:

29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2019	21 <sup>st</sup> Aug, 2019
13 <sup>th</sup> Nov, 2019	12 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2020

The Maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days.

#### e) Independent Directors:

The Company has complied with the conditions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 regarding independence.

The Company has also obtained declaration of Independence from each Independent Director pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### f). Independent Directors Meeting:

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 12-02-2020 without attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management.

#### 3. Audit Committee

#### i. Brief description of terms of reference

The present Audit Committee consists of Non-executive Directors viz., Mr.B.L.Singhal, Chairman, Mr. M.R.Vikram and Mrs. Rajul Kothari. The constitution of Audit Committee also meets with the requirements under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 27(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulation, 2015. The composition, role, functions and powers of the Audit Committee are in line with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations.

The Audit committee shall oversee financial reporting process and disclosures, review annual financial statements, management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operation, review adequacy of internal audit function, related party transactions, review financial and risk management policies, to look into the reasons for material defaults in the payment to depositors, debenture/shareholders and creditors, if any, oversee compliance with stock exchange and legal requirements concerning financial statements, review auditors qualifications (draft) compliance with Accounting standards, recommending the appointment and renewal of external/Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for other services etc.

#### ii. Composition, name of members and Chairman

Name of Committees	Chairman/Members of the Committee(s)	
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Mr. B.L.Singhal - Chairman	
	Mr. M.R.Vikram	
	Mrs. Rajul Kothari	

# iii. Meetings and attendance during the year 2019-20

Name of the Member	Meetings held on 29-05-19 21-08-19 13-11-19 12-02-20				No. of Meetings
Wember					attended
Mr. B.L.Singhal	Attended	L.A.	L.A.	Attended	2
Mr. M.R.Vikram	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	4
Mrs. Rajul Kothari	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	4

#### iv. Internal Audit and Control:

M/s. D.K.Baid & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad, Internal Auditors carried out Internal Audit of the Company. Internal Audit plan and their remuneration are being approved by the Audit Committee. The reports and findings of the Internal Auditors, the Internal Control Systems are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

# v. Prevention of Insider Trading:

The Audit Committee also mentions implementation and compliance of the Company's Code of Conduct for prohibition of Insider Trading in pursuance of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2011 as amended update. Shri P. Prabhakara Rao, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

#### vi. Vigil Mechanism:

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy duly adopted by the Board. The same is available on the website of the Company <a href="https://www.gtnindustries.com">www.gtnindustries.com</a>. No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee to lodge their complaints/concern.

#### 4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

#### i. Brief description of terms of reference

The Remuneration Committee has been constituted to recommend/review the remuneration package of the Chairman & Managing Director, KMP and other senior executives of the Company. The remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice and also with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### ii. Composition, name of members and Chairperson

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Mr. M.R. Vikram - Chairman
	Mr. B.L. Singhal
	Mr. C. George Joseph

#### iii. Attendance during the year

Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting held on 26th June, 2020

#### iv. Remuneration policy

Company adopted to follow/comply the provisions of the Companies Act and pay managerial remuneration within the prescribed limits of Act/Schedule.

#### v. Details of Remuneration to all the directors

No remuneration is paid to Non-Executive/Independent Directors except sitting fee at the rate of Rs.7500/- for each meeting of the Board, Audit, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings.

Name of the Director	Amount (in Rs.)
Mr. B.L.Singhal	52500
Mr. M.R.Vikram	97500
Mr. C.George Joseph	7500
Mrs. Rajul Kothari	60000

#### 5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

i. Names of Non-executive Director(s) heading the committee:

Mr. M R Vikram	-	Chairman
Mr. B.L. Singhal	-	Member
Mrs. Rajul Kothari	-	Member

# REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Contd.,)

ii. Name and designation of Compliance officer : Mr. P.Prabhakara Rao, Company Secretary

iii. Number of Shareholders Complaints received so far : Niliv. Number not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders : Nilv. Number of pending complaints : Nil

#### 6. General Body Meetings

i. Location, date and time of Annual/Extra-Ordinary General meetings held during last 3 years are as under:

Year	Location	Nature of Meeting	Date	Day	Time
2016-17	Chitkul village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy Dist., Telangana State	AGM	29 <sup>th</sup> Sept,17	Friday	10.15 A.M
2017-18	Chitkul village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy Dist., Telangana State	AGM	28 <sup>th</sup> Sept,18	Friday	9.45 A.M
2018-19	Chitkul village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy Dist., Telangana State	AGM	27 <sup>th</sup> Sept,19	Friday	9.45 A.M

- ii. Whether any special resolutions passed in the previous 3 AGMs: YES
- iii. Whether any Special Resolution passed last year through postal ballot details of voting pattern NO
- iv. Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise: NA
- v. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot- NO
- vi. Procedure for postal ballot: Complied provisions of the Companies Act and Postal Ballot rules.

#### 7. Disclosures

 Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions, that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large:

During the year, the Company had not entered into any transaction of a material nature with any of the related parties, which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. All transactions with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arms length.

- ii) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: **None**
- iii) Whistle Blower policy and affirmation that no person has been denied access to the Audit Committee:

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. Employees are free to report existing/ probable violations of laws, rules, regulations or unethical conduct to their immediate supervisor/notified person. The Directors and Senior Management are obligated to maintain confidentiality of such reporting and ensure that the whistle blowers are not subjected to any discriminatory practice.

- iv) Details of compliance with all mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of the clause. The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements
- v) Reconciliation of Share Capital:

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary has carried out Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The Report confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical forms and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

# vi) CEO / MD and CFO Certification:

The Managing Director and CFO of the Company give quarterly/annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 33 and 27(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulation, 2015

#### vii) Compliance on Corporate Governance:

The quarterly compliance report has been submitted to the Stock Exchange at BSE/NSE in the requisite format duly signed by the compliance officer, pursuant to Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Auditor's Certificate in compliance on conditions of Corporate Governance is published elsewhere in the Annual Report.

viii) Inter-se relationships between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company: None

#### ix) No Disgualification Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice:

Certificate from Shri.V.Mohan, Company Secretary in Practice confirming that none of the Directors of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director of Company by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs/Statutory Authorities as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is attached to this report.

#### x) Statutory Auditors:

Total fee for all services paid by the Company to the Statutory auditors and all entities in the network firms/ net work entities of which statutory auditors is a part.

The Company does not have any subsidiary. The Remuneration paid by the Company to Statutory Auditors are provided in Financial Statements of the Company. The Company has not paid any fees to entities in the network firm/network entities of which statutory auditors is a part.

#### 8. Means of Communication

#### i. Quarterly / Half yearly results

The quarterly/half yearly un-audited and annual audited financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchange(s) immediately after they are approved by the Board of Directors.

#### ii. Newspapers wherein results normally published

The quarterly results are normally published in one of the all India circulated National and Local dailies such as Business Standard/Financial Express (National Daily) and Surya /Nava Telangana(Regional newspaper).

- iii. Any website where displayed : www.gtnindustries.com
- iv. Whether it also displays official news releases: Yes
- v. The presentation made to institutional investors or to the analysts: Nil

# 9. General Shareholders Information

i) AGM: Date, Time and Venue

Date and time : 26<sup>th</sup> Day of Sept, 2020 at 10.30 A.M

Venue : Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal,

Sanga Reddy Dist-502307, Telangana

0040 0000

ii) Financial Year : 2019-2020

iii) Date of Book closure : From: 23-09-2020 To 26-09-2020 (Both days inclusive)
 iv) Dividend payment date : No dividend recommended by the Board for the year 2019-20
 v) Listing on Stock Exchanges at : BSE Limited (BSE) and National stock Exchange (NSE)

Annual listing fee for the year 2020-21 has been paid to

BSE and NSE.

vi) STOCK CODE

Scrip Code No. : BSE: **500170**Trading Symbol : NSE: **GTNIND** 

vii) Market price Data High, Low during each month in last financial year:

(Amount in Rs.)

	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)		National Stock I	Exchange (NSE)
Month & Year	Month's High Price	Month's Low Price	Month's High Price	Month's Low Price
Apr, 2019	12.49	9.23	11.95	9.30
May, 2019	10.98	8.75	10.89	8.60
June, 2019	9.30	7.70	10.00	7.40
July, 2019	8.30	5.88	8.05	5.90
Aug, 2019	6.59	5.50	6.80	5.45
Sep, 2019	7.99	5.54	8.55	5.65
Oct, 2019	7.90	5.40	7.40	5.50
Nov, 2019	6.46	5.10	6.70	5.10
Dec, 2019	6.98	5.66	6.85	5.65
Jan, 2020	8.20	5.71	7.90	5.60
Feb, 2020	7.57	6.49	7.30	6.10
Mar, 2020	6.48	5.58	6.10	4.90

viii) Performance in comparison to broad –based indices such as BSE Sensex, CRISIL index etc.,- Our Company Scrip was not actively traded and transactions are not many.

ix) Registrar and Transfer agents

: Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd.,

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Kences Towers, No.1

Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road,

T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017

Ph:044-28140801-03 Fax: 044-28142479

E mail: csdstd@integratedindia.in

x) Share Transfer System

: SEBI notification dated 8th June, 2018 under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to disallow listed companies from accepting request for transfer of securities which are held in physical form, with effect from April 1, 2019. The shareholders who continue to hold shares and other types of securities of listed companies in physical form even after this date, will not be able to lodge the shares with company / its RTA for further transfer. They will need to convert them to demat form compulsorily if they wish to effect any transfer. Only the requests for transmission and transposition of securities in physical form, will be accepted by the listed companies / their RTAs

# xi) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2020

No. of Shares held	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of shares	% of Holding
Upto 100	11519	81.90	391291	2.23
101 - 500	1555	11.06	441536	2.52
501 - 1000	476	3.39	400668	2.28
1001 - 10000	455	3.23	1305260	7.44
10001 - 100000	53	0.38	1389778	7.92
ABOVE 100000	7	0.05	13611845	77.60
TOTAL	14065	100.00	17540378	100.00

#### xii) Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity

The Shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in **DEMAT** form by all categories of investors w.e.f 28<sup>th</sup> August 2000. The Company has arrangements with both National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to establish electronic connectivity of our shares for scruples trading. As on **31**st **March**, **2020**, **98.57%** Equity shares of the company were held in dematerialized form.

# xiii) Plant locations - Spinning Mills

Chitkul village, Patancheru Mandal,	Khurajgaon Village, Saoner Tahsil,
Sanga Reddy District, Pin -502 307, Telangana	Nagpur District, Pin-441 112. Maharashtra.

xiv) Address for Correspondence

# Secretarial Department, GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Plot No.29, Nagarjuna Hills, Punjagutta, Hyderabad - 500 082, Telangana.

Tel: 040-43407804/811, Fax: 040-23358400

E-mail: <a href="mailto:sharedept@gtnindustries.com">sharedept@gtnindustries.com</a>
Website: <a href="mailto:www.gtnindustries.com">www.gtnindustries.com</a>

The above report was adopted by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26th June, 2020.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

I have examined the relevant records, registers, forms and disclosures from the Directors of **GTN Industries Limited**, (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") [CIN: L18101TG1962PLC054323] having Registered Office at Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana State -502 307, maintained and produced before me by the Company, for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with relevant Schedule, of the Securities Exchange Board of India [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to me and based on such verification, as considered necessary, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, for the financial year ending 31.03.2020, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authorities.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Name of Company Secretary : V.MOHAN

UDIN: A009735B000383757

ACS: 9735 COP No. 3555

Place: Hyhderabad Date: 26-06-2020

#### **AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

- 1. This certificate is issued in accordance with our engagement letter dated 29th May, 2019.
- 2. This certificate contains details of compliance of conditions of corporate governance by **GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ('the Company') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 as stipulated in Regulations 17-27, clause (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations) and pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock exchanges.

# Management's Responsibility for compliance with the conditions of Listing Regulations:

3. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

- 4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 5. We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'), Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- 6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

#### Opinion

- 7. Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, in our opinion, we certify that the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
- 8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

#### **Restriction on Use**

9. The certificate is addressed to and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with requirement of aforesaid Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

> For **Bagaria & CO LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

> > Vinay Somani Partner M. No. 143503

UDIN: 20143503AAAAGC4394

Place: Mumbai Date: 26-06-2020

# **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

#### 1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS:

The Textile Industry is one of the oldest Industry in the country and plays a pivotal role in the country's economy in terms of Industrial Production, Employment and foreign exchange earnings. The Textile Industry has achieved a good growth in last two decades in terms of installed spindles and yarn production and India's installed spindles were expanded to 50.00 .million at the end of March, 2020 and much capacity not added during the year 2019-20. Second largest yarn production capacity in the world next to China. This could happen due to buoyant domestic and international demand, conducive Government Policies. Indian Textile sector contributes to over 2% to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), accounting for 7% of Industrial Production, over 15% to the country's export and also employs about 4.5 crores workers directly. In addition, this industry provides indirect employment to large number of workforce and also helps to develop many related ancillaries which generates further employment. It is the second largest employment provider after the agricultural sector.

It is hoped that textile industry may perform better after arrival of new cotton crop in Oct-Nov 2020 since it is expected that cotton crop is likely to be stable and prices are forecasted to be relatively stable, as well as realization on exports due to stable Government. These are favourable indicators for the reasonable growth of textile industry in the country.

# Impact of COVID-19 on the Indian Textile Industry

The deadly Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization, has globally infected millions of people and taken several lives. In addition to immense human grief, the virus is taking its toll on the global economy. The outbreak has affected the textile & apparel industry globally as well as in India. The spread of the virus is having serious implications and companies have started feeling the impact because of supply chain disruptions, declining exports and uncertainty in orders.

With the increasing spread of coronavirus in US & EU, the two major markets for apparel globally, there has been a significant reduction in demand. A growing number of retailers across the globe have announced temporary closure of their brick and mortar stores in an effort to prevent the spread of coronavirus. A large number of buyers have cancelled their running orders and frozen future buying as well. In US, fashion and specialty apparel stores have already seen a decline of 10% in sales in feb —march since the onset of the virus. Buyers typically start shipping in goods for the holiday season from Asia as early as in June. However, with the emerging health crisis and a period of uncertainty ahead, the COVID-19-induced economic slowdown could end up hitting the holiday sales, when many retailers make the bulk of their profits. The EU textile and apparel industry is also expecting more than 50% drop in sales and production this year. With uncertainty on the extent of duration of this virus, there is expected to be a prolonged impact on global apparel demand in the near future.

The nationwide shutdown for three weeks has brought India's textile & apparel industry to a standstill. The outbreak of coronavirus in China had disrupted the supply chain and Indian apparel manufacturers faced a shortage in supply of synthetic fabric and accessories. But after coronavirus moved to Europe and USA, production started slowing down. With retail stores in these markets temporarily closing down, brands started putting their orders on hold or cancelled them. The textile industry has been hit hard with brands holding payments and cancelling all the orders. With india under lockdown the domestic market has also come under complete halt and now facing an uncertain future. It is expected that this disruption is expected to reduce market demand by around 15-20% resulting in large scale loss in production and jobs.

#### **COTTON SCENARIO:**

Indian cotton season 2019-20 started off on a mild note with an expectation of a huge crop in view of record sowing area of 127 lakh hectares across India.

The monsoon was expected to withdraw in the month of September which didn't happen and it continued to rain especially in cotton growing areas. Heavy rains in late September & month of October caused limited damage to the crop. The initial arrivals were marked by high moisture content and black stains.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.,)

The Cotton Corporation of India started its MSP operations from 2<sup>nd</sup> week of May onwards and went on to procure almost 90% of Telangana cotton produce and all India procurement at 98 lakh bales with an expected target of 100 lakh bales tally.

The Indian textile industry was already suffering with struggling demand and never ending payment crisis. The entire chain of textile industry was complaining of lack of demand, huge inventory build-up of finished goods, payment delays, severe fund crunch and still no hope of recovery. The COVID-19 crisis around the world and in India was a final blow to the industry in March 2020. The chain of events followed by lockdown is known to everyone and textile industry being labor intensive has been affected the most.

The Govt. of India has increased the MSP prices by another 5% over last year's prices to Rs.5515/- per qtl. (medium staple cotton) & Rs.5825/- per qtl. (long staple cotton) for season of 2020-21. This MSP increase has led to increase in area under cotton by 83% in Northern India (Punjab/Haryana/Rajasthan). Similar increase in area under cotton is expected in Maharashtra, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh. In fact, Telangana Govt. is actively promoting cotton crop as a replacement for maize crop.

Looking at current scenario with monsoon rains on time, increased MSP & state governments actively promoting cotton sowing, we are looking at a huge cotton crop and a bigger glut in the market. A lot will also depend on how CCI frames its' cotton selling policy for old as well as new cotton.

#### **MARKETING:**

India is a large supplier of cotton yarn in world market. Due to recession from 2009 in global markets and US-China tariff trade war, volume and value of export have come down significantly. Your Company is also in export of medium, fine and superfine combed yarn and it has been constantly focusing its efforts to cater to high end users. The company maintained excellent relations with all its overseas customers which have been dealing with the Company over the years, by adhering to quality standards, delivery schedules and competitive prices. However, due to strengthening of the dollar, net realization from exports are good. The demand in domestic market is improving for woven and garment sector and gradually Company expect to have larger sale in domestic market due to recession in export markets such as Europe and other Asian countries.

Due to covid-19 pandemic, the markets are at totally disarray. Demand is weak and prices are quite lower compared to the first quarter of the this calender year. Both Domestic and Overseas Markets have not opened fully, which reflects low demand in the coming months.

#### 2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

The future of Indian Textile industry is highly depending on availability of raw material at a competitive price. With the introduction of Hybrids and BT Cotton, the cotton production in India is increasing however, depends on timing and quantum of monsoon rains and it is expected that the supply of quality cotton will be comfortable in the coming season for 2019-2020.

Chinese exports of Textiles and clothing are declining especially to USA due to devaluation of currency, thus, provides an opportunity to India for improving its export performance. In long run, the prospectus of Indian Textile Industry is likely to be bright. However, there is a recession in international markets such as Europe and other Asian countries.

However, fluctuation in cotton price, exchange rates, availability of labour are threats to the industry. Withdrawal of DEPB is another set back to the industry, however, new schemes are introduced which are in temporary nature. The availability of workers is also a problem.

Spinning units are highly capital intensive and has to maintain large Raw Material inventory levels due to its seasonality.

Your Company makes all efforts to have efficient inventory management and constant efforts are being made to monitor the inventory levels keeping in view of interest costs.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Contd.,)

Your company has a system of assessing the risks on an ongoing basis. This includes an effective internal control and management reporting system. Further, the framework also captures the existing practices to manage commodity price risk, interest risk, and foreign exchange risk etc. An important aspect of this framework is to promote a balanced approach that considers risk and return.

Expect things to be better after September, when the european markets are back from summer holidays.

# 3. SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE:

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacture and export of cotton yarn and accordingly this is the only Single Reportable Segment.

#### 4. OUTLOOK:

The Company continues to be an important player in the field of cotton yarn in medium and fine count segment yarns. There are good prospects for increasing exports of cotton yarn to Asian countries. The company is making all efforts to explore new markets apart from current markets.

#### 5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has a proper and adequate internal control system to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorised use or disposition and that all transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly.

The internal control is supplemented by an extensive programme of internal audits, review by management and documented policies, guidelines and procedures. The internal control is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

#### 6. FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

Please refer Directors' report on performance review.

#### 7. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

# (INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED):

The Company recognizes the importance and contribution of its human resources for its growth and development and is committed to the development of its people. The company has been adopting methods and practices for Human

Resources Development. With utmost respect to human values, Company served its human resources with integrity through a variety of services by using appropriate training, motivation techniques and employee welfare activities etc. Industrial relations were cordial and satisfactory As on 31st March 2020, the Company has about 884. (including casuals etc..) employees.

# 8. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements made in this report describing the Company's projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be 'forward looking predictions' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from such estimates, projections, etc. whether expressed or implied. Factors which would make a significant difference to the Company's operations include availability of quality raw cotton, market prices in the domestic and overseas markets, changes in Govt. regulations and tax laws, economic conditions affecting demand / supplies and other environmental factors over which the Company does not have any control

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
GTN Industries Limited

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GTN Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw your attention to Note 34(F) of the financial results, with regard to Management's assessment of inter alia, realisability of inventories of Rs. 6185.18 lakhs and recoverability of trade receivables of Rs. 2431.84 lakhs, due to COVID 19 pandemic outbreak. The Management apart from considering the internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company has also performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. Considering the continuing uncertainties, the Management will continue to closely monitor any material changes in economic conditions as may pan out in future.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

# **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
Inventory – existence and valuation	Audit procedures performed:
As at March 31, 2020, the Company held inventories of Rs.6185.18 Lakhs. [Also, refer Note no. 1.8 and 9 of the financial statements] Inventories existence and valuation was an audit focus area because of nationwide lockdown imposed by the Government of India in view of pandemic coronavirus (COVID 19).	We have performed following alternative audit procedures over inventory existence and valuations.  (a) Ensuring the effectiveness of the design, implementation and maintenance of controls over changes in inventory to determine whether the conduct of physical inventory verification at a date other than the date of the financial statement is appropriate and testing of those controls whether those have operated effectively.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.,)**

#### **Key Audit Matters**

As explained by the Management, due to COVID 19 related restriction on account of nationwide lockdown, physical verification of inventories, lying at various locations as on the Balance sheet date couldn't be carried out and was done only subsequently.

We have accordingly designated this as a focus area of the audit.

#### **Auditor's response**

- (b) Performing procedures to ensure that the changes in inventory between the last verification date and date of the Balance sheet are properly recorded (Roll forward procedures).
- (c) Performing substantive analytical procedures to test the correctness of inventory existence and valuation.
- (d) Testing of accuracy of inventory reconciliations with the general ledgers at period end, including test of reconciling items.

The procedures performed gave us a sufficient evidence to conclude about the inventory existence and valuation.

# 2. Textile Upgradation Fund ('TUF') Interest Rebate receivable

Other current assets include interest rebate receivables of Rs.408.91 lakhs on term loans taken by the Company in earlier years under the "Textile Upgradation Fund" scheme of the Ministry of Textile, Government of India.

These receivables include amounts which have not been disbursed to the Company on account of certain disputes regarding eligibility raised by the Ministry of Textiles *inter alia* including eligibility of rebate on second restructuring of loans and condonation of delay in filing of claims with the Ministry. These disputes are under resolution and the Ministry has appointed a third-party consultant for the same.

Management judgement is involved in assessing the accounting for interest rebates and particularly in considering the probability of a rebate being released and we have accordingly designated this as a focus area of the audit.

#### Audit Procedure performed:

Our procedures, in response to the risk of completeness of the accruals in the financial statements, included the following:

- Examining the eligibility criteria for receipt of rebate obtained a list of year wise break- up of the interest rebate receivables by the Company for all the financial years and discussing the status of the assessment of rebates receivable for all the financial years and the Management view on the expected time frame by which the rebates will be received.
- Considering the status of the rebates received from other banks in the consortium and the adjustments, if any, done by the respective banks or financial institutions based on the report of the third-party consultant, while granting the rebate for similar or previous financial years.
- Based on the above procedures performed, we did not find any significant exceptions to the accrual of Interest rebate receivables on TUF loans.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.,)**

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and 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.

The Board of Directors 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 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
  opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
  effectiveness of such controls.
- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.,)**

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.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - C) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 38 to the financial statements.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Bagaria & CO LLP Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

> Vinay Somani Partner

M. No. 143503

UDIN: 20143503AAAAGC4394

Place: Mumbai Date: 26.06.2020

# ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

# ANNEXURE A REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

On the basis of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we state that:

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment (fixed assets).
  - b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. Inventory lying with third parties and in-transit have been verified by the management with reference to the subsequent receipt of goods. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and book records were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. Due to COVID 19 related nationwide lockdown, the Management able to perform year end physical verification of inventory, subsequent to the year-end.
- iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirements of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments, issued guarantees, given loans or issued any security and accordingly, reporting requirements of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company. Accordingly, reporting requirements of paragraph 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of Company's products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We are, however, not required to and have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, salestax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax or goods and services tax or sales tax or wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except the following:

# ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT (Contd.,)

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which amount ralatives	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Duty Drawback	1998-99	18.69	Madras High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2011-12	12.79	CIT (Appeals), Cochin

- viii) According to the records maintained by the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks and financial institutions. The Company does not have any loans from Government or dues to debenture holders.
- ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were taken.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Refer Note 40 to the financial statements.
- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and accordingly, reporting requirements under paragraph 3(xiv) are not applicable and not commented upon.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as per the provisions of Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting requirements under paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Bagaria & CO LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

> Vinay Somani Partner

M. No. 143503

UDIN: 20143503AAAAGC4394

Place: Mumbai Date: 26.06.2020

## ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE B REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF GTN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **GTN Industries Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- 1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, broadly in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For **Bagaria & CO LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

> Vinay Somani Partner M. No. 143503

UDIN: 20143503AAAAGC4394

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26.06.2020

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I.	ASSETS Non-Current Assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	14592.95	16736.65
	(b) Capital Work-in-Progress (c) Intangible Assets	3 4	2.81	37.90 3.02
	(d) Financial Assets : Other Financial Assets (e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5 6	415.71 67.50	439.80 72.30
	(f) Income Tax Assets (g) Other Non-Current Assets	7 8	56.00 20.71	46.77 23.52
	TOTAL NON - CURRENT ASSETS (A) CURRENT ASSETS		15155.68	17359.96
	(a) Inventories (b) Financial Assets :	9	6185.18	5398.99
	(i) Trade Receivables (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents (iii) Other Balance other than (ii) above (iv) Other Financial Assets (c) Other Current Assets	10 11 12 13 14	2431.84 408.52 566.95 51.28 2545.54	2693.51 263.92 607.36 66.71 1828.37
	(d) Assets held for disposal TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (B)		26.87 12216.18	<u>26.87</u> 10885.73
II.	TOTAL ASSETS (A+B) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27371.86	28245.69
111.	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	15 16	1754.96 3431.77	1754.96 3988.16
	TOTAL EQUITY (A) LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (a) Financial Liabilities :		5186.73	5743.12
	Borrowings (b) Provisions	17 18	7107.53 126.53	7906.08 87.64
	TOTAL NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES (B) CURRENT LIABILITIES (a) Financial Liabilities :		7234.06	7993.72
	(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	19 20	9176.36	8927.16
	and small enterprises; (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		- 4112.64	3965.29
	<ul><li>(iii) Other financial liabilities</li><li>(b) Provisions</li><li>(c) Other Current Liabilities</li></ul>	21 22 23	1255.50 72.23 334.34	1266.76 24.66 324.98
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (C)		14951.07	14508.85
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A+B+C) Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	1	27371.86	28245.69

**Chartered Accountants** FRN - 113447W/W-100019

Vinay Somani Patner M. No. 143503

Place: Mumbai Date: 26-06-2020

P.PRABHAKARA RAO Company Secretary (M.No. 08974)

V. RAGHURAM Chief Financial Officer (DIN No. 03524068)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020

Chairman and Managing Director (DIN No. 00004752)

C. GEORGE JOSEPH

Director (DIN No. 00309739) M.R. VIKRAM Independent (DIN No. 00008241) Director

RAJUL KOTHARI Independent (DIN No. 06903721) Woman Director

			Coutho very redad	For the
	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
l.	Revenue from Operations	24	34418.13	35670.33
II.	Other Income	25	120.61	166.91
III.	TOTAL REVENUE (I + II)		34538.74	35837.24
V.	EXPENSES:			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	20931.78	23722.03
	Purchase of Stock in Trade	27	1706.90	560.85
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade	28	211.68	(520.25)
	Employee Benefits Expenses	29	3224.76	(530.35) 3392.97
	Finance Costs	30	2499.70	2331.10
	Depreciation / Amortisation	2 & 4	913.91	919.77
	Other Expenses	31	6456.25	6737.01
	TOTAL EXPENSES		35944.98	37133.38
V.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND		(4.400.04)	(1000.11)
	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (III-IV)		(1406.24)	(1296.14)
	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	43	915.40	-
VII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (V-VI)		(490.84)	(1296.14)
VIII.	TAX EXPENSE		40.77	
	Current Tax MAT Credit Entitlement		43.75	-
	Deferred Tax	32	(43.75) (53.51)	460.82
X.	PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (VII-VIII)	02	(544.35)	(835.32)
Χ.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		(01.1100)	
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
	- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		(16.99)	38.93
	- Income tax relating to these items		<b>4.95</b>	(13.60)
XI.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR			
	THE YEAR (IX+X)		(556.39)	(809.99)
XII.	EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10/- EACH	37		
	Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)			
	- before exceptional items		(8.39)	(4.76)
	- after exceptional items		(3.11)	(4.76)
Sum	mary of significant accounting policies	1		
	accompanying notes form an integral part of the	'		
	icial statements			

As per our attached report of even date

For Bagaria & CO., LLP **Chartered Accountants** FRN - 113447W/W-100019

Vinay Somani Patner M. No. 143503

Place: Mumbai Date: 26-06-2020

P.PRABHAKARA RAO Company Secretary (M.No. 08974)

V. RAGHURAM Chief Financial Officer (DIN No. 03524068)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020

M.K. PATODIA

Chairman and Managing Director (DIN No. 00004752)

C. GEORGE JOSEPH Director (DIN No. 00309739)

M.R. VIKRAM (DIN No. 00008241) Independent Director RAJUL KOTHARI Independent

(DIN No. 06903721) Woman Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT F	OR THE YEAR END	ED 31 <sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2	2020 (Ba in less)
Particulars			(Rs. in lacs)  For the year ended
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX AS			
PER STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS		(556.39)	(809.99)
Adjustments for :		(00000)	(000100)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		913.91	919.77
Interest Charged		2499.70	2331.10
(Profit)/Loss on Property, Plant and Equipment	t sold	(924.91)	(0.03)
Sundry Balances written back		(0.06)	· , ,
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE WORKIN MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL	IG CAPITAL CHANGES	1932.25	2440.85
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(786.19)	927.13
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		261.67	525.07
(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances		40.41	(428.22)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		44.20	14.84
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(714.36)	655.33
(Increase)/decrease in deposits		24.09	265.76
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		118.58	209.94
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	3	(203.65)	(1745.34)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		86.52	(458.92)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		14.16	(112.63)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		817.69	2293.81
Less: Direct Taxes Paid (Net)		(9.23)	(0.39)
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM OPERATING A	ACTIVITIES (A)	808.46	2293.42
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(244.30)	(691.93)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2437.10	49.27
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	S (B)	2192.80	(642.66)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<b>:</b>		
Net increase / (decrease) in long term borrowing	ngs	(798.55)	(1037.02)
Net increase / (decrease) in Short term borrow	vings	249.20	1900.74
Interest Paid		(2307.31)	(2298.58)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (	C)	(2856.66)	(1434.86)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIV		144.60	215.90
ADD: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT THE BE	,	263.92	48.02
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT THE		408.52	263.92
Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements	<b>1</b>		
As per our attached report of even date	For and on behalf o		
For Bagaria & CO., LLP	DDDADUAKADA DAG	M.K. PATODIA Chairman and Mar	againg Director
Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019	P.PRABHAKARA RAO Company Secretary	(DIN No. 00004752	
	(M.No. 08974)	C. GEORGE JOSE	PH_
Vinay Somani Patner	V. RAGHURAM	(DIN No. 00309739	′
M. No. 143503	Chief Financial Officer (DIN No. 03524068)	M.R. VIKRAM (DIN No. 00008241	Independent ) Director
Place: Mumbai	Place: Hyderabad	RAJUL KOTHARI	Independent
Date : 26-06-2020	Date: 26-06-2020	(DIN No. 06903721	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Rs. in lacs) Balance as at Changes in Balance as at Changes in Balance as 1st April, 2018 equity share 31st March, equity share 31st March, capital 2019 capital 2020

1754.96

1754.96

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Paid up capital (Refer Note 13)

(Rs. in lacs)

1754.96

	Amalgamation Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings*	Total
B. OTHER EQUITY			Actuarial gain / (Losses)		
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	621.49	1112.08	(54.62)	3119.20	4798.15
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(835.32)	(835.32)
Remeasurement of post-empoyment benefit					
obligations (Net of Taxes)	-	-	25.33	-	25.33
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	621.49	1112.08	(29.29)	2283.88	3988.16
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(544.35)	(544.35)
Property, Plant and Equipment reserve pertaining					
to sale of land and building (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	-	-	(944.03)	(944.03)
Profit on sale of Land and Building with respect to					
PPE reserve (Net of Deferred Tax)	-	-	-	944.03	944.03
Remeasurement of post-employment	-	-	(12.04)	-	(12.04)
Benefit obligations (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	621.49	1112.08	(41.33)	1739.53	3431.77

<sup>\*</sup>Balance as at 31st March, 2020 includes Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve (Net of Deferred Tax) amounting to Rs. 3009.24 lakhs (Previous Year) Rs. 3953.27 lakhs)

Summary of significant accounting policies - 1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For **Bagaria & CO., LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

Vinay Somani Patner M. No. 143503

Place: Mumbai Date: 26-06-2020 For and on behalf of the Board

P.PRABHAKARA RAO Company Secretary (M.No. 08974)

V. RAGHURAM Chief Financial Officer (DIN No. 03524068)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020 M.K. PATODIA

Chairman and Managing Director (DIN No. 00004752)

C. GEORGE JOSEPH

(DIN No. 00309739) Director

M.R. VIKRAM Independent
(DIN No. 00008241) Director

RAJUL KOTHARI Independent
(DIN No. 06903721) Woman Director

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020

#### **NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1.1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

The GTN Industries Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciles in India and has its registered office at Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy District, Telangana. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and its shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange.

GTN Industries Limited has its Registered Office at Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy District, Telangana. It is engaged in the business of Spinning and Doubling of Yarn. The Company has its production facilities in the state of Telangana and Maharashtra.

#### 1.2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principal (GAAP) on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at Fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments)
- Defined Benefit and other Long-term Employee Benefits,

## 1.3 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires that the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates.

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle of twelve months and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 1.4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates and include amounts added on revaluation, less accumulated depreciation (except Freehold Land) and impairment loss, if any. Costs include freight, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

#### Capital Work-in-progress

Assets which are not ready for their intended use are disclosed as Capital Work-in-Progress.

#### Depreciation/amortisation:

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Straight Line Method (SLM). Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Individual Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on assets added/sold or discarded during the year is being provided on pro-rata basis up to the date on which such assets are added/sold or discarded.

Gains/Losses on disposals/de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and these are recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### 1.5 IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a Group of non-financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### 1.6 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue, when or as control over distinct goods or services is transferred to the customer; i.e., when the customer is able to direct the use of the transferred goods or services and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits, provided a contract with enforceable rights and obligations exists and amongst others collectability of consideration is probable taking into account customer's creditworthiness.

Revenue is the transaction price the Company expects to be entitled to. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing contracts, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer, if any. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which the transaction price needs to be allocated.

## **Variable Consideration**

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur once associated uncertainties are resolved.

The amount of variable consideration is calculated by either using the expected value or the most likely amount depending on which is expected to better predict the amount of variable consideration. Consideration is also adjusted for the time value of money if the period between the transfer of goods or services and the receipt of payment exceeds twelve months and there is a significant financing benefit either to the customer or the Company. If a contract contains more than one distinct good or service, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on relative stand-alone selling prices. If stand-alone selling prices are not observable, the Company reasonably estimates those.

Revenue is recognized for each performance obligation either at a point in time or over time.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

# Sale of goods:

Revenues are recognized at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the buyer, usually upon either at the time of dispatch or delivery Export sales are recognized based on the shipped-on board date as per bill of lading, which is when substantial risks and rewards of ownership are passed to the customers. Revenue from sale of goods is net of taxes and recovery of charges collected from customers like transport, packing etc.

#### Other Income

Dividend income on investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest. For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the Effective interest rate method to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

#### 1.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants related to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. Such grants are deducted in reporting the related expense. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income over the expected useful life of the asset.

In case a non-monetary asset is given free of cost it is recognised at a fair value. When loan or similar assistance are provided by government or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is recognized as government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received.

#### 1.8 INVENTORIES

Inventories includes Raw Material, Work-in-Progress, finished goods, Stores & spares, Consumables and Packing Materials and are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw Material and Components – Cost include cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using Specific Identification Method.

**Finished/Semi-Finished Goods** —Cost includes cost of direct material, labour, other direct cost and a proportion of fixed manufacturing overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.

Stores, Spare Parts, Consumables, Packing Materials etc. – cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Adequate allowance is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Financial assets - Initial recognition

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets other than trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets, other than equity instruments, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- (a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### (a) Measured at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if it is held under the hold to collect business model i.e. held with an objective of holding the assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, gain or loss, if any, is recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI, if it is held under the hold to collect and sell business model i.e. held with an objective to collect contractual cash flows and selling such financial asset and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. It is subsequently measured at fair value with fair value movements recognised in the OCI, except for interest income which recognised using EIR method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investment in financial asset other than equity instrument, not measured at either amortised cost or FVOCI is measured at FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **Equity Instruments:**

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument shall be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in the OCI. Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Impairment

The Company recognises a loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI. The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable and supportable including that which is forward-looking.

The Company's trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

Under simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables.

The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12–month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement for impairment testing.

#### **De-recognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers rights to receive cash flows from an asset, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

#### **Initial Recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial liabilities includes trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative instruments.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at using EIR 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.

#### **Loans & Borrowings:**

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit & loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process.

# **De-recognition**

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on

which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The Company designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign currency risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risks associated with the borrowings.

The Company documents at the inception of hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset cash flow of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transaction at the inception of each hedge relationship.

#### Cash flows hedge that qualify for the hedge accounting

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit & loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedge which is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented as separate Branch of equity which is later reclassified to statement of profit & loss when the hedge item affects profit & loss.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 1.10 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising 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

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

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

#### 1.11 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company provides following post-employment plans:

- (a) Defined benefit plans such a gratuity and
- (b) Defined contribution plans such as Provident fund and Superannuation fund

#### a) Defined-benefit plan:

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period less fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligations is calculated annually by actuaries through actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- (a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailment and non-routine settlements; and
- (b) Net interest expense or income

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expenses in the statement of the profit & loss.

Re-measurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses arising from

- (a) Re-measurement of Actuarial(gains)/losses
- (b) Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in effect of asset ceiling
- (c) Re-measurement arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in Other comprehensive income. Re-measurement are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Ind AS 19 requires the exercise of judgment in relation to various assumptions including future pay rises, inflation and discount rates and employee and pensioner demographics. The Company determines the assumptions in conjunction with its actuaries, and believes these assumptions to be in line with best practice, but the application of different assumptions could have a significant effect on the amounts reflected in the income statement, other comprehensive income and balance sheet. There may be also interdependency between some of the assumptions.

#### b) Defined-contribution plan:

Under defined contribution plans, provident fund, the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. Defined Contribution plan comprise of contributions to the employees' provident fund with the government, superannuation fund and certain state plans like Employees' State Insurance and Employees' Pension Scheme. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognised as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers.

# c) Other employee benefits:

(a) Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

- (b) Undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders the related services.
- (c) Expenses incurred towards voluntary retirement scheme are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- (d) Other benefits comprising of discretionary long service awards are recognized as and when determined.

#### 1.12 LEASES

#### As a Lessee:

The Company's lease asset classes generally 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) and low value leases. For these short-term 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.

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.

Certain lease arrangements includes 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 amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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

The Company did not have any long-term leases, the adoption of this Standard did not have any impact on the loss for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2020.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

#### As a Lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

#### 1.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

## a) Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

#### b) Measurement of Foreign Currency Items at the Balance Sheet Date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are restated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising out of these transactions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 1.14 TAXES ON INCOME

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or tax deductible. Tax provisions are included in current liabilities. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities are provided for in the tax charge. The Company offsets, the current tax assets and liabilities (on a year on year basis) where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realise the assets and liabilities on net basis.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements. Deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are not recognised where it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realised in the future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income-tax during the specified period. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income-tax during the specified period.

#### 1.15 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

A provision is recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### 1.16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash and Cheque in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash & which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

#### 1.17 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method where by the profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of the transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past and future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

#### 1.18 BORROWING COST

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of Cost of that assets, during the period till all the activities necessary to prepare the Qualifying assets for its intended use or sale are complete during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the assets for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.19 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is arrived at based on net profit after tax available to equity shareholders to the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares unless impact is anti-dilutive.

# 1.20 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has identified its Managing Director as CODM which assesses the operational performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions.

#### 1.21 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendment to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2020.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

(Rs. in Lacs)							
Property, Plant & Equipment	Free hold Land	Freehold Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Equipment	Vehicles	Total
2. NON CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT*							
Balance as at 1st April 2018							
Gross carrying amount							
Deemed cost	2426.53	6405.15	21884.34	256.21	1370.31	147.77	32490.3
Additions	-	6.84	53.35	3.48	80.58	0.72	144.9
Deductions/ Adjustment	921.29	608.78	-	-	19.72	0.65	1550.4
Balance as at 31st March 2019	1505.24	5803.21	21937.69	259.69	1431.17	147.84	31084.8
Additions	-	84.19	106.72	11.47	79.12	0.70	282.2
Deductions/ Adjustment	974.91	717.55	14.41	-	20.29	0.65	1727.8
Balance as at 31st March 2020	1451.62	5771.79	21976.65	267.68	1429.14	147.82	31044.7
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1st April, 2018	-	2741.60	11491.57	214.30	1194.80	111.40	15753.6
Depreciation charge for the year	-	162.96	500.52	6.50	11.97	9.06	691.0
Disposals	-	145.93	-	-	17.78	0.34	164.0
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1st April, 2019	-	2758.63	11992.09	220.80	1188.99	120.12	16280.6
Depreciation charge for the year	-	214.77	661.97	8.34	17.29	11.33	913.7
Disposals	-	185.33	11.75	-	18.20	0.34	215.6
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1st April, 2020	-	2771.04	12141.79	222.64	1193.89	122.39	16451.7
Net carrying amount as at April 01, 2018	2426.53	3663.55	10392.77	41.91	175.51	36.37	16736.6
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	1505.24	3044.58	9945.60	38.89	242.18	27.72	14804.2
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	1451.62	3000.75	9834.86	45.04	235.25	25.43	14592.9

# Footnote:

\*Property, Plant and Equipment have been mortgaged against loans taken. Refer Note 42 for details.

(Rs. in Lacs)

		Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
3.	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
	Plant and Equipment under installation	-	37.90
	Total	-	37.90

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\rm st}$ MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

(Rs. in lacs)

			(RS. In lacs
. NON CURRENT ASSETS - INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Software	Trademark	Total
Gross Block	0.40		0.10
Balance as at 1st April 2018 Additions	2.16	1.07	2.16 1.07
Deductions/ Adjustment Balance as at 31st March 2019	2.16	1.07	3.23
Accumulated Depreciation Balance as at 1st April 2018			
Additions	-	0.21	0.21
Deductions/ Adjustment Balance as at 31st March 2019	-	0.21	0.21
Net carrying amount as at 1st April 2018 Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	2.16 2.16	0.86	2.16 3.02
Gross Block Balance as at 31st March 2019	2.16	1.07	3,23
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions/ Adjustment Balance as at 31st March 2020	2.16	1.07	3.23
Accumulated Depreciation Balance as at 31st March 2019		0.21	0.21
Additions	-	0.21	0.21
Deductions/ Adjustment Balance as at 31st March 2020		0.42	- 0.42
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2019 Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2020	2.16 2.16	0.86 0.65	3.02 2.81

(Rs. in lacs)

		(Rs. in lacs)
5. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS -	As at	As at
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD	,	,
(a) Security Deposits		
Electricity Deposits	411.42	411.25
Other Deposits	4.29	4.62
(b) Margin Money Deposits (under lien)	-	23.93
Total	415.71	439.80
6. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (Net) (Ref. Note No. 32 #)		
Deferred tax liabilities	(2727.57)	(3432.68)
Deferred tax assets	2544.70	3298.37
MAT Credit Entitlement	250.36	206.61
Total	67.50	72.30
7. NON CURRENT ASSETS - INCOME TAX ASSETS		
Income Tax Deducted at source receivable	56.00	46.77
Total	56.00	46.77
8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
(a) Capital advances for Property, Plant and Equipment	5.88	9.51
(b) Prepaid expenses	14.83	14.01
Total	20.71	23.52

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

			•
			(Rs. in lacs)
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
9.	CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES*		,
	(Valued at lower of cost and Net Realisable Value)		
	(a) Raw Materials	2710.52	1723.95
	(b) Finished Goods/Semi-finished goods	3293.66	3513.76
	(c) Traded Goods	-	47.96
	(d) Waste Stock	46.35	37.93
	(e) Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	134.65	75.39
			70.00
	Total	6185.18	5398.99
	*Inventories have been hypothecated as Security against loans taken. Refer Note 42 for details.		
10.	CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	_	_
	Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	2424.85	2660.94
	Trade receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		
	Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	69.90	111.87
	nade Necelvables - Credit impalied	2494.75	2772.81
	Less: Provision for Estimated Credit Loss		
		(62.91)	(79.30)
	Total	2431.84	2693.51
11.	CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (a) Cash on Hand	3.76	2.30
	(b) Balances with Banks		
	- in Current Accounts	404.76	261.62
	Total	408.52	263.92
12.	CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS		
	Margin Money Deposit with banks (under lien)	566.95	607.36
	Total	566.95	607.36
13.	CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	(a) Advances to employees	14.05	20.10
	(b) Interest Accrued on Deposits	37.23	40.66
	(c) Other Assets	_	5.95
	Total	51.28	66.71
		320	33.7.1
14.	CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
	(a) Export Incentive receivable	159.63	233.25
	(b) TUF Interest Rebate receivable	408.91	408.91
	(c) Indirect Taxes recoverable	1111.12	816.76
	(d) Prepaid Expenses	163.93	69.84
	(e) Advance to Vendors	131.10	65.40
	(f) Other Advances	570.85	234.21
	Total	2545.54	1828.37

	As 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Numbers Rs. in lacs		Numbers	Rs. in lacs
15. EQUITY - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL <u>Authorised</u> Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	20000000 6000000	2000.00 6000.00	20000000 6000000	2000.00 6000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Less : Forfeited shares Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each; ₹ 5/- paid up	17558778 18400	1755.88 0.92	17558778 18400	1755.88 0.92
Total	17540378	1754.96	17540378	1754.96

- (a) The Company has only one class of issued Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the residual assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.
- b) Pursuant to the Board Meeting held on 5th February, 2016 and after obtaining the prior approval of the Preference Shareholders, the Company has altered the terms of issue of 300,000 10% Cumulative Preference Shares ("CRPS") of Rs.100/- each issued to M/s. JEL Finance and Investments Limited (an associate), from "10% CRPS" to "0.01% Non Cumlative Redeemable Preference Shares". The redemption period has been revised from 2 years but before 5 years from the date of issue to 10 years but before 15 years from the date of issue.
- c) The terms of issue of Preference Shares other than stated in (b) above, are as follows:

Particulars	Number	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Redemption period from the date of issue
0.01% NCRPS of Rs.100/- each			
24.04.2013	200000	200.00	After-15 years
29.03.2014	500000	500.00	•
16.10.2014	300000	300.00	000
26.02.2015	500000	500.00	
23.07.2015	200000	200.00	<b>河</b> 鄉
21.08.2015	300000	300.00	
10.09.2015	100000	100.00	
29.03.2016	300000	300.00	
18.07.2016	100000	100.00	10-15 years
28.03.2017	100000	100.00	
15.04.2017	150000	150.00	
05.05.2017	115000	115.00	
08.05.2017	135000	135.00	
08.08.2017	500000	500.00	
06.10.2017	100000	100.00	
27.12.2017	200000	200.00	la (ii)
28.03.2018	500000	500.00	<i>)</i>

Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each GTN Engineering (India) Limited

JEL Finance and Investments Limited

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

		s at rch, 2020	As 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc	
	Number	Rs. in lacs	Number	Rs. in lacs
(d) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :				
i) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each				
Shares at the beginning of the year	17540,378	1754.96	17540,378	1754.96
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	17540,378	1754.96	17540,378	1754.96
ii) 0.01% NCRPS of ₹ 100 each				
Shares at the beginning of the year	4600,000	4600.00	4600,000	4600.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares reedemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	4600,000	4600.00	4600,000	4600.00
		•		
		s at rch, 2020	As 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
(e) The details of shareholders holding more				
than 5% shares:				
i) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each				
GTN Engineering (India) Limited	8684679	49.51%	8684679	49.51%
Mahendra Kumar Patodia	2727713	15.56%	2727713	15.56%
Mahendra Kumar Patodia (HUF)	1112104	6.34%	1112104	6.34%
ii) 0.01% Non - Cumulative Redeemable				

4085000

300,000

88.80%

6.52%

4060000

300000

88.26%

6.52%

<sup>(</sup>f) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date- Nil

	(Rs. in lacs)
As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
621.49	621.49
1112.08	1112.08
(29.29)	(54.62)
(41.33)	25.33 (29.29)
2283.88 (544.35) 1739.53 3431.77	3119.20 (835.32) 2283.88 3988.16
	31st March, 2020 621.49 1112.08 (29.29) (12.04) (41.33) 2283.88 (544.35)

Footnotes: Nature and purpose of reserves

## **Amalgamation Reserve:**

Amalgamation Reserve was creted at the time of implementation of scheme of Amalgamation dated 01.04.2012. It is a non - distributable reserve in accordance with provisions of the Act.

#### **Securties Premium:**

Securities Premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

#### **Retained Earnings:**

The balance in the Retained Earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend (including tax on dividend) and transfer to reserves. It includes gain on recognition of equity component of compound financial instruments and revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

(Rs. in lacs)

17.	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES -
	<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS</b>
	Secured #

from Banks (Interest rate - 11.94% p.a., Previous Year - 11.94% p.a) from a Financial Institution (Interest rate - 11.98% p.a., Previous Year - 11.98% p.a)

Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debts (Refer Note 21)

## **Sub-Total**

# Unsecured

Liability component of Compound Financial Instruments Loan from a Body Corporate\* (an associate) (Interest Rate - 8.25% p.a., Previous Year - 8.25% p.a.)

## **Sub-Total**

#### Total

#Refer Note 42 for security clause.

\*Refer Note 40.

As at	As at
1 10 011	1 10 011
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	31st March, 2019
3148.17	4190.08
725.20	878.31
3873.37	5068.39
966.03	1161.55
2907.34	3906.84
1400.19	1199.24
2800.00	2800.00
4200.19	3999.24
7107.53	7906.08

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

			, , ,
			(Rs. in lacs)
		As at	As at
		31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019
18.	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS  Provision for Employee Benefits*  Gratuity	126.53	87.64
	Total	126.53	87.64
	*Refer Note 36		
19.	CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BORROWINGS		
	Secured, repayable on demand Working Capital Loans from Banks (Interest rate - 11.32% p.a., Previous Year - 11.32% p.a)	8605.55	8385.82
	Unsecured from a Director (Interest Rate - 9% p.a., Previous Year - 9% p.a.) from Bodies Corporate (Interest Rate - 10.50% p.a.,	200.00	196.20
	Previous Year - 10.50% p.a.)	370.81	345.14
	Total	9176.36	8927.16
20.	CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TRADE PAYABLES@		
	Amounts due to related parties  Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1492.34 -	1304.98 -
	Others	2620.30	2660.31
	Total	4112.64	3965.29

<sup>@</sup> Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\rm st}$ MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

			(Rs. in lacs)
		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
21.	CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (a) Current Maturities of Long Term Debts (Refer Note 16) (b) Interest accrued but not due (c) Payables towards property, plant & equipment	966.03 289.47 -	1161.55 97.07 8.14
	Total	1255.50	1266.76
22.	CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS		
	Provision for Employee Benefits*		
	Gratuity* Provision for Income Tax	26.75 45.48	24.66 -
	Total	72.23	24.66
	*Refer Note 36		
23.	CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	a) Advances from customers     b) Statutory Dues	219.67 114.67	185.54 139.44
	Total	334.34	324.98
		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
24.	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS Sale of Products Manufactured Products Traded Operations	29615.69	32300.78
	Traded Goods	1797.08 31412.77	601.57 32902.35
	Other operating income Export Incentives Waste Sales Sub Total Total	206.39 2798.97 3005.36 34418.13	150.85 2617.13 2767.98 35670.33
25.	OTHER INCOME Interest Income Rental Income Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net) Insurance Claims Miscellaneous Income Total	64.37 37.08 9.51 6.03 3.62 120.61	84.66 69.61 0.03 8.56 4.05

Other Borrowing Costs

Total

#### NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,) (Rs. in lacs) For the year ended For the year ended 31st March, 2020 31st March, 2019 26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED Opening Stock 1723.95 3230.35 Add: Purchases 21918.35 22215.63 23642.30 25445.98 Less: Closing Stock 2710.52 1723.95 23722.03 **Total** 20931.78 Particulars of Material Consumed: Cotton 20567.34 23577.14 Fabric and Yarn 364.44 144.89 **Total** 20931.78 23722.03 27. PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE Cotton Yarn and Garments 1706.90 560.85 **Total** 1706.90 560.85 28. CHANGES IN INVENTORY **Opening Stock:** Finished Goods/Semi-finished goods 3513.76 2978.26 Waste Stock 37.93 43.08 Total (a) 3551.69 3021.34 **Closing Stock:** Finished Goods/Semi-finished goods 3293.66 3513.76 Waste Stock 46.35 37.93 Total (b) 3340.01 3551.69 Total (a-b) 211.68 (530.35)29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE Salaries, Wages and Bonus 2869.46 3015.42 Contribution to Provident and Other Funds 173.08 193.36 Workmen & Staff Welfare Expenses 182.22 184.19 Total 3224.76 3392.97 30. FINANCE COSTS Interest Expense 2104.84 1967.05 Interest expenses on compound financial instruments 200.95 128.39

193.91

2499.70

235.66

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR EI	NDED 31° MARCH	, 2020 (Conta.,)
		(Rs. in lacs)
	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
31. OTHER EXPENSES		
Stores and Spares Consumed	850.22	855.33
Consumption of Packing Material	482.64	457.47
Power and Fuel	2722.01	3033.10
Processing Charges	367.67	331.95
Other Manufacturing and Operating expenses	138.66	143.10
Repairs to Buildings	91.46	113.07
Repairs to Machinery	176.35	204.49
Rent	43.01	8.80
Insurance	90.14	83.08
Rates and Taxes	71.96	84.59
Advertisement	4.80	1.28
Commission to Selling Agents	317.40	357.75
Freight, Forwarding and Other Expenses	717.37	685.71
Legal and Professional Expenses	46.53	41.96
Donation	1.50	0.21
Payment to Auditors*	8.77	9.83
Provision for doubtful debts	23.63	24.31
Miscellaneous Expenses	302.13	300.98
Total	6456.25	6737.01
*Payments to Auditors:		
for Statutory Audit	3.00	3.00
for Tax Audit Fees	0.50	0.50
for Limited review and certification fees	3.75	5.47
for Out of Pocket Expenses	1.52	0.86
Total	8.77	9.83
		(Rs. in lacs)
	2019-20	2018-19
2. INCOME TAXES		
a) Tax expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss:     Current tax		
Current year	-	-
Total current tax		
Deferred tax  Depreciation  Origination and reversel of temperature differences and Fair.	(484.56)	464.31
Origination and reversal of temporary differences and Fair valuation of financial assets	533.12	(925.13)
Total deferred income tax expense/(credit)	48.56	(460.82)

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

	_		
- 1	LIC.	ın	lacs)
	mə.		ıacə i

b) A reconciliation of the income tax amount between the enacted income tax rate and the effective income tax of the Company is as follows:

Enacted income tax rate in India

Profit before tax

Income tax as per above rate

Adjustments:

Impact of change in Tax rate applicable to the Company

On account of sale of Land and Building

Trading differences on account of disallowances

as per the Income Tax Act.

Income tax as per profit and loss statement

2019-20	2018-19
29.12 (490.84) (142.93)	34.94 (1296.14) (452.92)
(28.91) 220.55	- -
(0.15)	(7.89)
48.56	(460.82)

c) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020: Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Depreciation Timing differences in line with various provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 Less: MAT Credit Entitlement

As at 31st, March, 2019	(Credit)/charge in statement of Profit and Loss and OCI	As at 31st March, 2020
(2884.72)	484.56	(2400.16)
2750.41	(533.12)	2217.29
206.61	43.75	250.36
72.30	(4.81)	67.50

#### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Total

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by catergory are as follows:

**Financial assets** As at 31st March, 2019 Trade receivables Cash & cash equivalents Other bank balances Other financial assets Total

		Instruments carried at fair value	carried at amortized cost		
Note	At Cost	FVTPL	Carrying amount	Total carrying amount(A+B)	Total fair value
9	-	-	2693.51	2693.51	2693.51
10	-	-	263.92	263.92	263.92
11	-	-	607.36	607.36	607.36
5,13	-	-	506.51	506.51	506.51
	-	-	4071.30	4071.30	4071.30

(Rs. in lacs)

As at 31st March, 2020 Trade receivables Cash & cash equivalents Other bank balances Other financial assets

		Instruments carried at fair value	carried at amortized cost		
Note	At Cost /FVTOCI		Carrying amount	Total carrying amount(A+B)	Total fair value
9	-	-	2431.84	2431.84	2431.84
10	-	-	408.52	408.52	408.52
11	-	-	566.95	566.95	566.95
5,13	_	_	466.99	466.99	466.99
	-	-	3874.30	3874.30	3874.30

b.	Financial liabilities As at 31st March, 2019 Borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities Total
	As at 31st March, 2020 Borrowings Trade payables Other financial liabilities

		Instruments carried at fair value	Instruments carried at amortized cost		
Note	FVTPL	Total carrying amount and fair value		Total carrying amount	Total fair value
16,19	1199.24	1199.24	15634.00	16833.24	16833.24
20	-	-	3965.29	3965.29	3965.29
21	-	-	1266.76	1266.76	1266.76
	1199.24	1199.24	20866.05	22065.29	22065.29
16,19	1400.19	1400.19	14883.70	16283.89	16283.89
20	-	-	4112.64	4112.64	4112.64
21	-	-	1255.49	1255.49	1255.49
	1400.19	1400.19	20251.83	21652.02	21652.02

# 34. RISK MANAGEMENT - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The company's activity expose it to market risk, liquidity risk, commodity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and interest rate swaps to hedge variable interest rate exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Director and governed by overall direction of Board of Directors of the Company.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

S.No.	Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
A	Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Credit limits and letters of credit and Performance guarantees.
В	Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
С	Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps
D	Market risk – foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR.	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts
E	Commodity risk	Purchase of Raw Material	Fluctuation of Raw Cotton Price and Currency rates	Procurement and inventory strategy

#### A. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations.
- iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty.

The company catogarises financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets into High-quality assets, negligible credit risk; Quality assets, low credit risk; Standard assets, moderate credit risk; Substandard assets, relatively high credit risk; Low quality assets, very high credit risk; Doubtful assets, credit-impaired.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a loan or receivable for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments greater than one year past due. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

# Provision for expected credit losses:

Description of category	Category		recognition of e		
Description of category	Category	Investments	Loans and deposits	Trade Receivables	
Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	High-quality assets, negligible credit risk				
Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past	Quality assets, low credit risk	12 month expected credit losses			
Assets where the probability of default is considered moderate, counter-party where the capacity to meet the obligations is not strong	Standard assets, moderate credit risk			Life time expected	
Assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Assets where the payments are more than 180 days past due	Substandard assets, relatively high credit risk	Life time expected credit losses		credit (simplified approach)	
Assets where there is a high probability of default. In general, assets where contractual payments are more than 180 days past due are categorised as low quality assets.  Also includes assets where the credit risk of counter-party has increased significantly though payments may not be more than 180 days past due	Low quality assets, very high credit risk				
Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due.  Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.	Doubtful assets, credit-impaired		Asset is written off		

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

Expected credit loss for loans, security deposits and investments:

# As at 31st March' 2020

Particula	rs	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Security deposits	415.54	-	-	415.54
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired or credit impaired	NA	-	-	-	-

# As at 31st March' 2019

Particula	rs	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition	Security deposits	415.87	-	-	415.87
Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired or credit impaired	NA	-	-	-	-

## Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

## a. Ageing of Trade receivables

(Rs. in lacs)

Due from the date of invoice	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
0-3 months	2299.86	2561.53
3-6 months	19.85	19.85
6 months to 12 months	0.26	0.26
beyond 12 months	111.87	111.87
Total	2431.84	2693.51

## b. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

Opening provision	79.30	54.99
Additional provision made/reversal (Net)	(16.39)	24.31
Closing provisions	62.91	79.30

## **B. LIQUIDITY RISK**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

#### Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period: (Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Variable Borrowing -Cash Credit expires within 1 year	-	-

# Contractual maturity patterns of borrowings

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020			
Particulars	0-1 years	1-5 years	Total	
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt) Short term borrowings	966.03 9176.36	3873.37 -	4839.40 9176.36	
Total	10142.39	3873.37	14015.76	

	As at 31st March 2019			
Particulars	0-1 years	1-5 years	Total	
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long tern debt) Short term borrowings	1161.55 8927.16	5068.39 -	6229.94 8927.16	
Total	10088.71	5068.39	15157.10	

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

# Contractual maturity patterns of Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
r artiourare	0-12 Months	0-12 Months
Trade Payable	4112.64	3965.29
Payable related to Capital goods	-	8.14
Other Financial liabilities including Derivative financial liabilities	289.46	97.07
Total	4402.10	4070.50

#### C. MARKET RISK-INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Borrowings bearing fixed rate of interest	8210.21	9571.28
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	8605.55	8385.82

## Interest rate sensitivity

# A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
50 bp increase- decrease in profits 50 bp decrease- Increase in profits	(22.82) 22.82	(32.68) 32.68

# D. MARKET RISK- FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK.

The Company operates internationally and portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. Exports of the company are significantly higher in comparison to its imports. Foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balanced by exports of goods and prudent hedging policy.

# Foreign Currency Exposure

2019 - 2020		<b>19 - 2020</b> 2018 - 2019		19
Name of the Instrument	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency	INR
Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Receivable-USD	4.86	341.16	4.73	326.93
Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Receivable-GBP	-	-	0.003	0.32
Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Payable-USD Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Payable-EURO	30.55 0.10	2312.02 7.92	0.17 0.005	11.86 0.46
Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Payable-CHF	-	-	0.01	0.69
Open Foreign Exchange Exposures - Payable-JPY	-	-	3.42	2.62

#### Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 1% in Foreign currency would have following Impact on profit before tax:

	2019-2020		2018-2019	
Particulars	1% Increase 1% decrease 1		1% Increase	1% decrease
USD	(19.44)	19.44	(3.15)	3.15
EURO	(0.08)	0.08	-	-
GBP	-	-	0.01	(0.01)
CHF	-	-	0.01	(0.01)
JPY	-	-	0.03	(0.03)
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss	(19.53)	19.53	(3.11)	3.11

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally are banks. These derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the market place.

Name of the Instrument	2019 - 2020		2018 - 20	19
rame of the motiument	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency	INR
Forward Sale-USD	7.50	567.60	8.97	619.57
Forward Sale-EUR	2.34	193.94	8.97	619.57

The Company enjoys natural hedge to the extent of: a) Exports effected and b) Inventory held (being sensitive to exchange rate fluctuations). Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from a economic prospective, they might not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109.

# E. COMMODITY RISK

- a) Principal Raw Material for Company's products is cotton which is an agricultural commodity and thus, seasonal in nature. Company sources its raw material requirement from across the globe. Domestic market prices are also generally remains in sync with international market price scenario.
- b) Volatility in raw cotton prices, currency fluctuation of Rupee vis-à-vis other prominent currencies coupled with demand–supply scenario in the world market and domestic market affect the effective price and availability of cotton for the Company. Company effectively manages and deals with availability of material as well as price volatility through:
  - 1. Widening its sourcing base
  - 2. Appropriate contracts and commitments
  - 3. Well planned procurement & inventory strategy

#### F. IMPACT OF COVID-19

In March 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic which continues to spread across the world. On 25th March, 2020, the Government of India has declared this pandemic a health emergency, ordered temporary closure of all non-essential businesses, imposed restrictions on movement of goods/material, travel, etc. As the nature of business performed by the Company fell under the non-essential businesses, these restrictions led to suspension of operations at its units for 32-38 days in March-April, 2020. The Company has since, after receiving applicable permissions, commenced operations at its manufacturing facilities and is scaling them up gradually.

In assessing the recoverability of trade receivables measured at amortised cost of ₹ 2431.84 lakhs and realisation of inventories of ₹ 6185.18 lakhs, apart from considering the internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company has also performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes in economic conditions as may pan out in future.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

## 35. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- A The Company's objectives when managing capital are to
  - safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders
  - maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the following current ratio:

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019
Current Liabilities	13985.03	13347.30
Current Assets	12216.18	10885.73
Current Assets to Current Liabilities	0.87	0.82

The Company expects its Current ratio to improve in the next financial year in line with the budgeted performance and profit for financial year 2020-21.

Company's capex plan has been largely funded through Long term loans availed. This capex plan will lead to higher production and consequent increase in revenues and profit which would assist the Company to repay its debt.

#### 36. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS - 19 "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS"

i) Gratuity: In accordance with the applicable laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ("The Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment that are based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date and the Company makes annual contribution to the gratuity fund administered by life Insurance Companies under their respective Group Gratuity Schemes.

The disclosure in respect of the defined Gratuity Plan are given below:

A. Balance Sheet (Rs. in lacs)

	Defined benefit plans	
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Present value of plan liabilities	499.94	448.21
Fair value of plan assets	346.66	335.90
Asset/(Liability) recognised	153.28	112.31

#### B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

Particulars	Present value of obligations	Fair Value of Plan assets
As at 1st April 2018	471.21	347.21
Current service cost	62.54	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest Cost/(Income)	35.83	26.41
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included		
in net finance income/cost	-	(3.03)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.79	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(44.75)	10.75
Employer contributions	-	33.97
Benefit payments	(79.41)	(79.41)
As at 31st March 2019	448.21	335.90

Particulars	Present value of obligations	Fair Value of Plan assets
As at 1st April 2019	448.21	335.90
Current service cost	24.66	-
Past service cost	_	-
Interest Cost/(Income)	30.38	22.89
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/cost	-	(0.10)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	, ,
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.18)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	30.64	10.75
Employer contributions	(13.57)	33.97
Benefit payments		(79.41)
As at 31st March 2020	499.94	346.66

The liabilities are split between different categories of plan participants as follows:

active members - 100% (2018-19: 100%)

(Rs. in lacs)

The Company expects to contribute to the funded plan as and when required.

The Plan assets have been invested in Insurance managed funds.

#### C. Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	24.66	62.54
Interest cost/(income)	7.50	9.42
Total amount recognised in Statement of profit & loss	32.16	71.96
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/(cost)	(0.11)	3.03
Experience gains/(losses)	17.10	(41.96)
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	16.99	(38.93)

# D. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st March, 2019
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.45%	7.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	3.00%	3.00%

# **Demographic Assumptions**

Mortality in Service: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

## E. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(Rs. in lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020		
Impact on defined benefit obligation	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate Salary Escalation Rate Attrition Rate	0.50%	(24.78)	27.64
	0.50%	40.49	(35.77)
	0.50%	14.45	(15.60)
Discount rate Salary Escalation Rate Attrition Rate	0.50%	(13.68)	14.46
	0.50%	14.58	(14.06)
	0.50%	1.57	(1.63)

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

# F. The defined benefit obligations shall mature as follows:

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
0-4 years	8.83	7.16
4-10 years	22.51	18.86
10-15 Years	19.66	19.21
More than 15 Years	448.94	402.98

Compensated Absences: The Company permits encashment of compensated absence accumulated by their employees on retirement, separation and during the course of service. The liability in respect of the Company, for outstanding balance of leave at the balance sheet date is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date is determined at actuals since outstanding leaves at the end of the year are not allowed to be carried forward.

# 37. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Profit after tax available for equity shareholders before exceptional items	(1471.79)	(835.32)
Profit after tax available for equity shareholders (after exceptional items)	(544.35)	(835.32)
Weighted average number of equity Shares	17540378	17540378
Nominal value of equity Shares (In Nos.)	10.00	10.00
Basic & diluted earning per share before exceptional items (In Rs.)	(8.39)	(4.76)
Basic & diluted earning per share after exceptional items (In Rs.)	(3.11)	(4.76)

#### 38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Disputed Income Tax demands	44.13	44.13
Disputed Customs Duty demands	18.69	18.69
Disputed Excise Duty demands	4.99	4.99
Disputed other dues (Gram Panchayat Tax, FSA charges,		
Non-agricultural Tax, Sewerage Cess etc.)	75.12	75.12
Cross Subsidy charged by the Electricity Department	122.08	122.08
Arrears of Preference Dividend	0.45	0.45

#### Notes:

- a) The issues of litigation pertaining to Central Excise/Income Tax are based on interpretation of the respective Law & Rules thereunder. Management has been opined by its counsel that many of the issues raised by revenue will not be sustainable in law as they are covered by judgments of respective judicial authorities which supports its contention. As such no material impact on the financials of the Company is envisaged.
- b) Other issues are either in ordinary course of business or not of substantial nature and management is reasonably confident of their positive outcome. Management shall deal with them judiciously and provide for appropriately, if any such need arises.

#### 39. COMMITMENTS

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and are not provided for: Rs. 60.71 lacs (Previous Year Rs. 89.46 lacs); net of advances of Rs. 5.88 lacs (Previous Year Rs. 8.75 lacs).
- b) Other issues are either in ordinary course of business or not of substantial nature and management is reasonably confident of their positive outcome. Management shall deal with them judiciously and provide for appropriately, if any such need arises.

## 40. DISCLOSURE ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:
  - Associate and other related parties with whom transaction have been entered during the course of business:

GTN Engineering (India) Limited

JEL Finance & Investment Limited

M/s. Patcot Co.

M/s. Perfect Cotton Co.

M/s. Standard Cotton Corporation

M/s Megha Investments Private Limited

M/s Emkaypee Investments Private Limited

M/s Modesty Finance & Investments Private Limited

ii) Key Managerial Personnel: (KMP):

Shri M.K. Patodia - Chairman & Managing Director

Shri V. Raghuram-Chief Financial Officer

Shri P. Prabhakara Rao-Company Secretary

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 (Contd.,)

b)	During the year, the following	g transactions were carried out with related partie	es (Rs. in lacs)
~ ,	Daining the year, the lenewing	g transactions were carried out with related partic	, that in iaca

SI. O.	Nature of Transactions	Associates	Key Management Personnel
1.	Sales, Services and other income:		
	GTN Engineering (India) Limited	5904.32	
		(4363.45)	
2.	Purchase of Goods and Services:		
	Perfect Cotton Co.	3358.49	
		(2321.24)	
	GTN Engineering (India) Limited	3396.97	
		(1582.83)	
	Standard Cotton Corporation	2581.83	
		(1716.10)	
	Patcot Co.	-	
		(1.45)	
	Tabel		
	Total	9337.29	
		(5621.62)	
3.	Interest on Fixed Loans:		
٥.	Mr. M.K. Patodia		22.66
	ivii. ivi.iv. i atoula		(20.33)
	M/s Emkaypee Investments Priavate Limited		(20.33)
	ivi/s Emkaypee investments Friavate Elimited	(1.06)	
	M/s Megha Investments Private Limited	5.62	
	W/S Wegna Investments Filvate Limited	(7.70)	
4.	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:	(7.70)	
*	- Mr. M.K. Patodia		21.30
	- IVII. IVI.N. Fatoula		(21.23)
	– Mr. V. Raghu Ram		14.48
	- IVII. V. Hagnu Hain		(9.20)
	– Mr. P. Prabhakara Rao		7.20
	- WII. 1. 1 Tabilakata 11a0		(9.25)
	Unsecured Loans taken:		(9.23)
	Mr. M.K. Patodia		_
	ivii. ivi.iv. i atoula		(30.00)
	M/s GTN Engineering (India) Limited	_	(30.00)
	W/S GTN Engineering (india) Elitited	(2800.00)	
		(2000.00)	
5.	Unsecured Loans repaid:		
٠.			10.00
	Mr. M.K. Patodia		12.09
	M/ 5 /		(50.00)
	M/s Emkaypee Investments Private Limited	-	
	W/ W	(15.00)	
	M/s Megha Investments Private Limited		
		(25.00)	

c) Outstanding balances as on 31st March, 2020:

(Rs. in lacs)

SI. No.	Nature of Transactions	Associates	Key Management Personnel
1.	Payables		
	GTN Engineering (India) Limited	-	
		(15.13)	
	Perfect Cotton Company	411.16	
		(1220.07)	
	Standard Cotton Corporation	1079.95	
		(68.85)	
	Patcot Co.	0.93	
		(0.93)	
2.	Receivables		
	GTN Engineering (India) Limited	53.52	
		(-)	
3.	Borrowings:		
	M.K. Patodia		200.00
			(196.20)
	Emkaypee Investments Private Limited	-	
		(-)	
	Megha Investments Private Limited	60.00	
		(60.00)	
	M/s GTN Engineering (India) Limited	2800.00	
		(2800.00)	
4.	0.01% Non-Cumulative Redeemable		
	Preference Shares:		
	M/s GTN Engineering (India) Limited	4085.00	
		(4060.00)	
	M/s JEL Finance & Investments Limited	300.00	
		(300.00)	
	M/s Emkaypee Investments Priavate Limited	65.00	
		(90.00)	
	M/s Modesty Finance & Investments Private Limited	25.00	
	•	(25.00)	
	Mr M.K. Patodia	. ,	125.00
			(125.00)
5.	Guarantees given by:		) ' '
.	Mr M.K. Patodia		14908.34
			(14402.40)

#### Notes:

- a) Figures in brackets relate to previous year.
- b) Related party relationship is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.
- c) No amounts in respect of related parties have been written off/ written back during the year
- **41.** Based on the "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 Operating Segments, the Company is engaged in the business of Textile Products and as such has only a Single Reportable Business Segment.

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2020 Contd.,)

#### 42. Assets provided as security

The carrying amounts of assets provided as security (First Charge) for current and non-current borrowings are:

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Current Assets		
Financial Assets		
Trade receivables	2431.84	2693.51
Other Balances with Banks	566.95	607.36
Non Financial Assets		
Inventories	6185.18	5398.99
Total Current assets provided as security	9183.97	8699.86
Non Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	14592.95	16736.65
Margin Money Deposits	-	23.93
Total non-current assets provided as security	14592.95	16760.58
Total assets provided as security	23776.92	25460.44

#### Note:

- 1. Term Loans from banks and Financial Institutions are secured as first pari passu charge basis on immovable assets by way of equitable mortgage and and first charge on hypothecation of movable fixed assets of the Company viz. property, plant and equipment, both present and future, situated at all the locations of the Company and further secured by way of second charge on current assets. These loans are guaranteed personally by Managing Director and also secured by pledge of equity shares to the extent of 51% of promoters' holding with voting rights ranking paripassu with working capital lenders.
- 2. Working Capital Loans are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation of the current assets of the Company, both present and future and by way of second charge on fixed assets, ranking paripassu, interse among working capital banks. These loans/Non-fund based facilities are further guaranteed by Managing Director and also secured by pledge of Equity Shares to the extent of 51% of promoters' holding with voting rights ranking paripassu with Term lenders.

## 43. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(Rs. in lacs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Gain on sale of Non-Factory Land and Buildings	915.40	-

**44.** Previous year's figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever required to conform to current year's classification.All figures of financials has been rounded to nearest lacs to rupees.

As per our attached report of even date

For **Bagaria & CO.**, **LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN - 113447W/W-100019

Vinay Somani Patner M. No. 143503

Place: Mumbai Date: 26-06-2020 For and on behalf of the Board

P.PRABHAKARA RAO Company Secretary (M.No. 08974)

V. RAGHURAM Chief Financial Officer (DIN No. 03524068)

Place: Hyderabad Date: 26-06-2020 M.K. PATODIA

Chairman and Managing Director (DIN No. 00004752)

C. GEORGE JOSEPH (DIN No. 00309739)

(DIN No. 00309739) Director

M.R. VIKRAM Independent
(DIN No. 00008241) Director

RAJUL KOTHARI Inde (DIN No. 06903721) Wo



Regd. Off: Chitkul Village, Patancheru Mandal, Sanga Reddy District - 502307, Telangana. Corp.Off: Plot No. 29, Nagarjuna Hills, Punjagutta, Hyderabad – 500 082 Telangana. Website: www.gtnindustries.com; Email: sharedept@gtnindustries.com Phone No(s). 040-43407777/804.

# 58th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

## **FORM MGT - 11 PROXY FORM**

(Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

Name	e of the Member(s)	:											En	nail ld:	:			
Regis	stered Address	:																
Folio N	No./DP ID-Client ID No.	. [			_	_										[		
	peing the member(s) of						shares	of the	above i	named	comp	anv h	erehv	annoi	nt			
	- , ,										-	-	-			/		
1)			от			.naving	emaii id	1		5	ignatui	re		or tai	iing nii	m / ner		
3)			of			.having	email Id			Si	gnatur	e		.or faili	ng him	/her		
Com	y/our proxy to atte pany, to be held on 502307 Telangana	the Sa	turday	26 <sup>th</sup> da ny adj	ay of S	epteml nent th	ber, 202	20 at 1	0.30	۹.M. a	t Chit	kukl \	Villag∘	e, Pat	anche	eru Mano	lal, Sangare	eddy
1	Consider and adopt A	udited Fi	nancial	Stater	nent. Re	eport of	the Boa	rd of D	irecto	s and	Audito	rs					+	$\dashv$
2	Re-appointment of Sh					<u> </u>												
3	Approve Remunera	tion paya	able to	Cost	Auditor	'S												
Signet Signe Notes	ure of Second Proxy Holde ure of Third Proxy Holde d this Day of:  1) This form of Proxy in commencement of the 2) A person can act as carrying voting rights such person shall no 3) A proxy need not be a	n order to be the meeting a proxy on s. A membe tact as a pi	oe effect behalf c er holdin roxy for a	ive show of mem og more any othe	bers not than 10%	exceedi 6 of the to	ng fifty ar otal share	nd holdii	ng in the	e aggre	gate no	ot more	than 1	10% of the	any no the tota / appoi	F Re Signature t less then	ital of the Com erson as prox	e the
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Name	No./DP ID-Client ID No.: of the Member(s) : ered Address :										No. o	f Shar	es he	ld				
	eby record my pres ember, 2020 at 10.30																lay 26 <sup>th</sup> da	ıy of

1. Please complete this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.

Notes:

2. Members are informed that no duplicate slips will be issued or the venue of the meeting and are requested to bring this slip for the meeting.

Signature of Shareholder/Proxy