



NANDAN TERRY LIMITED

109-110, PENINSULA CENTRE, PAREL, MUMBAI - 400012

Phone: 022-66604123, Web: www.nandanterry.com

RESTATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**FINANCIAL YEAR – 2018-19, 2019-20,
2020-21 and as at 30.09.2021**



AUDITORS

C. N. SOMANI & ASSOCIATES **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

91, HIRABHAI MARKET, DIWAN BALLUBHAI ROAD

KANKARIA, AHMEDABAD. - 380022

Phone: 25465599 (M) 9327003156



Independent Auditor's Examination Report on Restated Financial Information

The Board of Directors
Nandan Terry Limited,
(formerly known as Nandan Terry Private Limited)

Add: Unit No. 109, Peninsula Centre, Dr. S. S. Rao Road,
Behind Piramal Chambers, Parel (E),
Mumbai-400012, Maharashtra, India.

Dear Sirs,

1. We have examined the attached Restated Financial Information of Nandan Terry Limited (Formerly known as Nandan Terry Private Limited) (the "**Company**"), comprising the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Restated Statements of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Cash Flow Statement for the six months ended September 30, 2021 and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, the Summary Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "**Restated Financial Information**"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 4th December, 2021 for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**DRHP**") prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares ("**IPO**") prepared in terms of the requirements of:
 - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**");
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("**ICDR Regulations**"); and
 - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("**ICAI**"), as amended from time to time (the "**Guidance Note**").
2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), the stock exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) where the equity shares of the Company are



proposed to be listed ("**Stock Exchanges**") and the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra ("**ROC**"), in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in Note No. 2 in Annexure V to the Restated Financial Information.

3. The responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Company includes designing, implementing, and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors are also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
4. We have examined such Restated Financial Information taking into consideration:
 - a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated June 17, 2021 in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company;
 - b) The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;
 - c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and
 - d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations.

Our work was performed solely to assist the board of directors in meeting their responsibilities in relation to the compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company.

5. These Restated Financial Information have been compiled by the management from:
 - a) Audited special purpose interim financial statements of the Company as at and for six month period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 25 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (the "**Special Purpose Interim Financial Statements**") which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on December 04, 2021.
 - b) Audited financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with the with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Act ("**Indian GAAP**") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, at the relevant time, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on June 28, 2021, November 12, 2020 and September 4, 2019 respectively. And,
 - c) The financial information for the six months ended September 30, 2021 as well as for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 included in such restated financial information have been prepared by the management by preparing pro-forma Ind-AS financial statements wherein Ind-AS transition /



restatement adjustments have been made to the audited financial statements of the Company [referred to in para 5(a) & 5(b) above] as at and for the six months ended September 30, 2021 as well as the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Act ("**Indian GAAP**") which was approved by the Board of directors at their meeting held on December 04, 2021.

6. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:
- a) Auditors' report issued by us dated December 04, 2021 on the special purpose interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six-month period ended September 30, 2021 as referred in Paragraph 5(a) above;
 - b) Auditors' Report issued us dated June 28, 2021, November 12, 2020 and September 4, 2019 on the financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, respectively, as referred in Paragraph 5 (b) above.

The Ind-AS transition and restatement adjustments made to such audited financial statements [referred to in 6 (a) and (b) above] to comply with Ind-AS along with the basis of preparation set out in Note 2 of Annexure V to the Restated Financial Information and statement of reconciliation thereof set out in Annexure VII, have been audited by us.

7. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Restated Financial Information:
- a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping / reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping / classifications followed as at and for the six months period ended September 30, 2021;
 - b) does not contain any qualification requiring adjustments.
 - c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
8. The Restated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the special purpose interim financial statements and audited financial statements mentioned in paragraph 5 above.
9. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with SEBI, Stock Exchanges and ROC in connection with the proposed IPO. Our



report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. 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 report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For, **C. N. Somani & Associates,**
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 118147W



C. N. Somani,
Proprietor,
Mem. No.: 017859
UDIN: 21017859AAAALW3280

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 04.12.2021



Annexure - I - Restated Assets and Liabilities

(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note No.	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
A	ASSETS					
	1 Non-current assets					
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	41,528.76	41,649.03	44,124.39	46,475.88
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	228.59	115.83	-	-
	(c) Intangible assets	6	101.05	89.00	82.33	49.43
	(d) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	7	410.10	188.70	89.70	322.20
	(ii) Others	8	560.47	317.74	187.18	199.10
	(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	-	-	348.79	591.07
	(f) Other non-current assets	10	762.80	977.13	1,021.26	311.90
	Total Non - Current Assets		43,591.77	43,337.44	45,853.66	47,949.57
	2 Current assets					
	(a) Inventories	11	8,782.54	7,340.40	6,296.01	7,732.99
	(b) Financial Assets					
	(i) Trade receivables	12	14,858.21	10,185.63	8,577.25	6,982.38
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	232.30	2,076.26	397.95	42.86
	(iii) Other Financial assets	8	13.03	13.03	0.34	0.34
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	48.60	22.14	5.41	8.27
	(d) Other current assets	10	5,937.43	4,994.92	4,398.23	3,067.49
	Total Current Assets		29,872.11	24,632.38	19,675.19	17,834.33
	Total Assets (1+2)		73,463.88	67,969.83	65,528.85	65,783.90
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
	1 Equity					
	(a) Share capital	15	4,576.24	1,525.41	1,525.41	1,525.41
	(b) Other Equity	16	10,332.37	10,169.23	7,764.62	7,848.00
	Total equity		14,908.61	11,694.65	9,290.03	9,373.41
	2 LIABILITIES					
	Non-current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	17	39,537.37	42,405.15	41,233.96	41,476.07
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	-	-	-	974.37
	(b) Provisions	19	127.59	99.79	69.25	35.21
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	1,576.62	481.21	-	-
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		41,241.57	42,986.15	41,303.22	42,485.64
	3 Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	17	6,171.88	5,151.98	7,725.28	6,279.92
	(ii) Trade payables	21	5,095.21	3,270.83	4,540.05	2,447.03
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	5,973.32	4,762.00	2,578.75	5,147.03
	(b) Other current liabilities	22	29.14	76.33	72.01	38.90
	(c) Provisions	19	44.15	27.89	19.52	11.96
	Total Current Liabilities		17,313.70	13,289.03	14,935.60	13,924.84
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		73,463.88	67,969.83	65,528.85	65,783.90

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and significant accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI and Statement of Adjustments to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and On Behalf of:
C. N. Somani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 118147W

C. N. Somani
Proprietor
M.NO. : 017859
UDIN:-21017859AAAALW3280



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nandan Terry Limited

Ronak Chiripal
Chief Executive Officer

Brijmohan Chiripal
Director
DIN : 00290426

Anshuman Srivastava
Chief Financial Officer

Vipin Rajput
Director
DIN:08700962

Deval Patel
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Annexure-II Restated Statement of Profit and Loss
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
INCOME					
I Revenue from operations	23	50,181.18	53,852.43	42,938.62	32,216.59
II Other Income	24	26.26	41.69	30.86	26.16
III Total Income (I + II)		50,207.44	53,894.12	42,969.48	32,242.75
IV EXPENSES					
(a) Cost of materials consumed	25	36,852.05	31,951.83	22,855.23	19,217.50
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	26	(1,606.09)	(17.47)	1,432.39	(1,789.29)
(c) Employee benefit expense	27	2,536.03	3,622.59	4,156.46	3,358.92
(d) Finance costs	28	1,588.79	2,942.66	3,185.29	3,385.70
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	1,342.53	2,636.31	2,634.52	1,733.48
(f) Other expenses	30	5,387.82	9,612.94	8,310.16	6,374.67
Total Expenses		46,101.13	50,748.87	42,574.05	32,280.98
V Profit/(loss) before tax (III- IV)		4,106.31	3,145.25	395.43	(38.23)
VI Tax Expense					
(a) Current tax	31	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred tax liability / (assets)	31	1,044.30	807.51	273.03	12.18
Total tax expense		1,044.30	807.51	273.03	12.18
VII Profit/(loss) for the period (V-VI)		3,062.02	2,337.74	122.40	(50.41)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income					
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	32	(18.35)	(9.63)	(4.04)	-
(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	32	221.40	99.00	(232.50)	(411.30)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	32	(51.10)	(22.49)	30.76	135.99
Total Other Comprehensive Income		151.95	66.88	(205.78)	(275.31)
IX Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		3,213.96	2,404.62	(83.38)	(325.73)
X Basic & diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs.10 each Fully Paid up					
(a) Basic		6.69	5.11	0.27	(0.11)
(b) Diluted		6.69	5.11	0.27	(0.11)

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and significant accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI and Statement of Adjustments to the Restated Financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and On Behalf of:
C. N. Somani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 118147W

[Signature]



C. N. Somani
Proprietor
M.NO. : 017859
UDIN:-21017859AAAAALW3280
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nandan Terry Limited

[Signature]

Ronak Chiripal
Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]

Brijmohan Chiripal
Director
DIN : 00290426

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

[Signature]

Anshuman Srivastava
Chief Financial Officer

[Signature]

Vipin Rajput
Director
DIN:08700962

[Signature]

Deval Patel
Company Secretary

Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure - III Restated Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note No.	Amount Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as on April 1, 2018	15	1,525.41
Changes during the year		-
Balance as on March 31, 2019	15	1,525.41
Changes during the year		-
Balance as on March 31, 2020	15	1,525.41
Changes during the year		-
Balance as on March 31, 2021	15	1,525.41
Changes during the period		3,050.82
Balance as on September 30, 2021	15	4,576.24

Other Equity

Amount in Rs.
(Rs. in lakhs)

Other Equity		Reserves and Surplus		Equity Securities Premium	(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Note No.	Retained Earnings			Total
		Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at April 1, 2018	16	597.80	31.33	7,544.59	8,173.73
Profit for the year		(50.41)	-	-	(50.41)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of Tax)		-	(275.31)	-	(275.31)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	16	547.39	(243.98)	7,544.59	7,848.00
Profit for the year		122.40	-	-	122.40
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of Tax)		-	(205.78)	-	(205.78)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	16	669.79	(449.76)	7,544.59	7,764.62
Profit for the year		2,337.74	-	-	2,337.74
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of Tax)		-	66.88	-	66.88
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16	3,007.53	(382.89)	7,544.59	10,169.23
Profit for the period		3,062.02	-	-	3,062.02
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of Tax)		-	151.95	-	151.95
Issue of full paid-up bonus shares		-	-	(3,050.82)	(3,050.82)
Balance as at September 30, 2021	16	6,069.54	(230.94)	4,493.77	10,332.37

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and significant accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI and Statement of Adjustments to the Restated Financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For and On Behalf of:
C. N. Somani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 118147W



C. N. Somani
Proprietor
M.NO. : 017859
UDIN:-21017859AAAALW3280
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nandan Terry Limited

Ronak
Ronak Chiripal
Chief Executive Officer

Anshuman
Anshuman Srivastava
Chief Financial Officer

Brijmohan
Brijmohan Chiripal
Director
DIN : 00290426

Vipin
Vipin Raiput
Director
DIN:08700962

Deval
Deval Patel
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure IV - Restated Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax	4,106.31	3,145.25	395.43	(38.23)
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,342.53	2,636.31	2,634.52	1,733.48
Amortisation of lease premium				
Finance costs	1,588.79	2,942.66	3,185.29	3,385.70
Provision for expected credit Loss or reversal thereof	(2.58)	0.44	1.35	2.83
Bad-debt written off	-	-	-	18.93
Interest income	(23.69)	(21.10)	(30.86)	(21.36)
Dividend income	-	-	-	(4.80)
Amortisation of Prepayment charges	22.13	44.13	31.50	0.08
Liabilities no longer required	-	-	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	7,033.50	8,747.71	6,217.24	5,076.63
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,442.14)	(1,044.40)	1,436.99	(2,615.11)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(4,670.00)	(1,608.82)	(1,596.23)	(3,003.63)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Financial Assets	(2.00)	-	76.18	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets	-	(12.69)	-	5.96
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(942.51)	(599.15)	(1,326.70)	1,194.16
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,824.38	(1,269.22)	2,093.02	1,025.89
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)				
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(47.20)	4.32	33.11	(12.06)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Current Liabilities)	9.45	20.91	30.01	35.21
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Non-Current Liabilities)	16.26	8.37	7.55	11.96
Cash flow generated from operations	1,779.75	4,247.02	6,971.17	1,719.00
Direct taxes Paid (net)	(26.47)	(14.26)	(1.18)	(60.43)
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	1,753.28	4,232.76	6,969.99	1,658.57
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments	(1,154.85)	(283.47)	(2,031.17)	31.96
Interest received	23.69	21.10	30.86	21.36
Dividend received	-	-	-	4.80
Bank deposits (made) / matured	(240.73)	(130.56)	(64.27)	887.49
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(1,371.89)	(392.93)	(2,064.58)	945.61
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds / (Repayments) of Non-current Borrowings	(1,656.46)	3,354.44	(2,810.38)	(563.16)
Proceeds / (Repayments) of Current Borrowings	1,019.91	(2,573.30)	1,445.36	1,348.35
Finance costs Paid	(1,588.79)	(2,942.66)	(3,185.29)	(3,385.70)
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	(2,225.35)	(2,161.52)	(4,550.32)	(2,600.52)
NET INCREASED IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A + B + C)	(1,843.96)	1,678.31	355.09	3.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,076.26	397.95	42.86	39.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	232.30	2,076.26	397.95	42.86



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Notes:

(i). The restated cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind-AS - 7 "Cash Flow Statements".

(ii) The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and significant accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, Notes to the Restated Financial Information appearing in Annexure VI and Statement of Adjustments to the Restated Financial information appearing in Annexure VII.


As per our report of even date attached.

For and On Bahalf of:
C. N. Somani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 118147W


C. N. Somani
Proprietor
M.NO. : 017859
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nandan Terry Limited


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Chief Executive Officer


Anshuman Srivastava
Chief Financial Officer


Brijmohan Chiripal
Director
DIN : 00290426


Vipin Rajput
Director
DIN:08700962


Deval Patel
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

1. Corporate information:

The Nandan Terry Limited ('the Company') (formerly known "The Nandan Terry Private Limited") is a public company, limited by shares incorporated on January 27, 2015 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, having its registered office at Unit No. 109, Peninsula Centre, Dr. S. S. Rao Road, Behind Piramal Chambers, Parel (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Initially the company was incorporated as a private company and then converted into public Company on August 12, 2021.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of terry towel products, having its manufacturing unit located at Plot No. 5, 6, 7, Dholi Integrated Spinning Park, Village Dholi, Tal.: Dholka, Dist.: Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

2. Basis of Preparation

a. Statement of compliance:

The Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at September 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019 and;

The Restated Statement of Profit and Loss, Restated Statement of Changes in Equity & Restated Statement of Cash Flows for six months ended September 30, 2021 as well as the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Restated Financial Information");

have been prepared specifically for inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") in connection with proposed Initial Public Offering ("IPO") through Offer for Sale of its equity shares. These financial information were authorised for issue board of directors of the company on 4th December, 2021.

The Restated Financial Information of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) and notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereof. These Restated Financial Information have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the requirements of

Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"),

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("the SEBI regulations") and,

The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) as amended from time to time.

The audited special purpose interim financial statements of the Company as at and for six months period ended September 30, 2021 prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles under Accounting Standard ('AS') 25 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 4th December, 2021.

The audited financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 which were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Act ("Indian GAAP") at the relevant time which were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on June 28, 2021, November 12, 2020 and September 4, 2019 respectively.

Therefore in order to comply with requirements of Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended; read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the previous financial information for six months ended September 30, 2021 as well as for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 included in such Indian GAAP audited financial statements is reclassified / remeasured to Ind-AS, by preparing proforma Ind-AS financial statements which were approved by board of directors of the company at their meeting held on 4th December, 2021.

The proforma Ind AS financial statements have been prepared by making Ind AS adjustments to the audited Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for six months ended September 30, 2021 as well as for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, and March 31, 2019. The Company has presented an explanation of how the transition to IND-AS has affected the previously reported total equity and profits of the company.

Refer Annexure VII - "The Statement of Adjustments to Restated Financial Information" for details of restatement / transitional adjustments made to net profit as well as equity of the audited financial statement along with reconciliation thereof.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

b. Functional and presentation currency:

The restated financial information has been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the company's functional currency. All amounts are in rupees, unless otherwise stated.

c. Basis of measurement:

The restated financial information have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following items :

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair Value
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plant assets (if any)

d. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria: it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.

It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only

The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

e. Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the restated financial information in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at each reporting date and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying restated financial information are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as at each reporting date. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of restated financial information are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at each reporting date, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are specified here-in-after:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company is providing depreciation at the rates derived based on the useful life specified under Schedule-II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable than an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the restated financial information. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the restated financial information.

Major provisions recognized in the restated financial information and related accounting policy are specified as under:

Measurement of defined benefit obligations - Refer Notes 19 & 35 of restated financial information,
Current / Deferred tax liabilities - Refer Notes 9, 14, 20, 31 & 32 of restated financial information,
Impairment of financial assets - Refer Note 12 of restated financial information.

Other estimates:

The preparation of restated financial information involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

3. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Revenue recognition:

The Company derives revenue principally from sale of its products: terry towels.

i. Sale of Goods:

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract / invoicing with the customer.

This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when title, ownership, risk of obsolescence & loss pass to the customer and the Company has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. Hence in case where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, revenue is recognised as soon as the control of the products has been given. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Company considers expenses incurred for shipping, handling and transportation activities as costs to fulfil the promise to transfer the related products and the customer payments for shipping, handling and transportation costs are recorded as a component of revenue.

In certain customer contracts, shipping, handling and transportation services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Company recognises revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed.

The Company considers the terms of the contract / invoicing in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting discounts, volume rebates etc.

In company's case, no element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with the normal credit terms as per prevalent trade practice and credit policy followed by the Company.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

ii. Sale of Services - Job work charges:

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of services when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract / invoicing with the customer. Generally revenue is recognised post provision of services to the customers.

ii. Other Operating Revenue:

Export incentives are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentive will be received in accordance with the policy of Government Grants and Subsidies specified at note no. 3(j).

The company recognizes revenue from scrap sale as and when the scrap is sold to the customer and there is no uncertainty of the collection from the customer.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

b) Other Income:

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

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive such income is established.

c) Property, Plant & Equipment:

Buildings & leasehold assets held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of assets & liabilities at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Properties in the course of construction (CWIP) for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

All other Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to getting the asset ready for intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than leasehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment:

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful lives specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which is specified below:

Particulars of asset category (Property, Plant & Equipment)	Useful life (in Years)	Reference
Buildings	30	In line with Sch. II of the Companies Act, 2013
Plant & Machineries	15	
Furniture & Fixture	10	
Vehicles	8	
Office Equipments	5	
Computers	3	

For amortisation of leasehold assets refer accounting policy specified at note no. 3(i).

e) Intangible Assets and Amortization:

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as of the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its intended use.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

Details of useful lives over which intangible assets are amortised are stated below:

Particulars of asset category (Intangible Assets)	Useful Life (Years)
Computer Softwares	5 Years
Website Development	5 Years

f) Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets :

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

g) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

h) Inventories:

Raw Materials, Packing Materials, Stores and Spares

Raw Materials, Packing Materials, Stores & Spares and consumables are valued at lower of cost (net of refundable taxes and duties) and net realisable value. The cost of these items of inventory are determined on FIFO basis and comprises of cost of purchase and other incidental costs incurred to bring the inventories to their location and condition. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Finished Goods and Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of work-in-progress of inventory is determined on weighted average basis. The cost of work-in-progress and finished goods includes cost of conversion and other costs incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified and provided for.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

i) Leases:

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right to use the assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. If the Leasehold assets are being utilised for construction of other assets, amortization charge of the same during construction phase of the manufacturing plant is capitalised as a part of Capital Work-in-progress and then transferred to respective heads of Property, Plant & Equipment upon completion of plant.

ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are fixed payments. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification due to a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor:

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j) Government Grants and Subsidies:

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of assets & liabilities and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants related to income are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. The same are presented under 'Other Operating Revenue' in the statement of profit and loss, except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemptions which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

k) Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

i. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

iii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

iv. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Issue costs are adjusted to premiums received at the time of share issue.

v. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables and lease receivables,
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables),
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company 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.

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables.

Provision matrix is developed considering the following:

- a. historical credit loss experience, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and reasonable & supportable forecasts of future economic conditions,
- b. the number of days that a trade receivable is past due,
- c. Appropriate grouping or segmentation if the historical experience shows different loss patterns for different customer segments, e.g., geographical region, customer rating, product type etc

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in

l) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current borrowings in current liabilities.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

m) Foreign currency:

The functional currency of the company is Indian rupee.

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Retirement and other employee benefits:

i. Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

ii. Defined contribution plans

Contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

iii. Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

o) Income Taxes:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i. Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the restated financial information and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iii. Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure V - Significant Accounting Policies

p) Provisions and contingencies:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

q) Earnings per equity share:

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the restated financial information by the Board of Directors.

r) Dividend:

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

s) Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to restated financial information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Assets				Freehold Assets				Total
	Land (Dholka)	Land & Building (Piplej)	Office Premise (Mumbai)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	
Gross Carrying Value:									
As at April 1, 2018	3,364.30	9.33	-	13,801.95	32,084.59	223.55	83.64	64.96	49,712.94
Addition during the year	0.58	-	-	112.23	126.99	27.21	55.08	9.54	366.35
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	3,364.88	9.33	-	13,914.18	32,211.59	250.76	138.72	74.50	50,079.29
Addition during the year	-	-	0.81	43.37	203.24	5.90	15.70	4.15	275.65
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	3,364.88	9.33	0.81	13,957.55	32,414.83	256.67	154.42	78.65	50,354.94
Addition during the year	-	-	-	55.67	74.78	1.11	-	15.99	150.93
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	3,364.88	9.33	0.81	14,013.22	32,489.60	257.77	154.42	94.63	50,505.86
Addition during the year	-	-	10.14	24.68	1,153.38	-	-	14.93	1,216.08
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at September 30, 2021	3,364.88	9.33	10.95	14,037.90	33,642.98	257.77	154.42	109.56	51,721.95
Accumulated									
Depreciation:									
As at April 1, 2018	82.98	0.57	-	328.95	1,390.22	21.48	8.28	12.39	1,872.23
Addition during the year	33.99	0.31	-	398.49	1,223.35	22.60	12.31	12.77	1,731.18
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	116.96	0.88	-	727.44	2,613.57	44.08	20.59	25.15	3,603.42
Addition during the year	33.99	0.31	0.41	400.23	2,105.59	24.25	14.84	14.87	2,627.13
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	150.95	1.19	0.41	1,127.67	4,719.16	68.33	35.43	40.02	6,230.55
Addition during the year	33.99	0.31	0.41	400.61	2,116.37	24.43	14.96	16.07	2,626.28
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	184.94	1.50	0.81	1,528.28	6,835.53	92.76	50.39	56.10	8,856.83
Addition during the year	16.99	0.16	2.54	201.85	1,079.53	12.28	7.50	9.53	1,336.35
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at September 30, 2021	201.94	1.66	3.35	1,730.12	7,915.05	105.04	57.90	65.63	10,193.19
Net Carrying Value:									
As at April 1, 2018	3,281.32	8.76	-	13,473.00	30,694.38	202.07	75.35	52.57	47,840.71
As at March 31, 2019	3,247.92	8.45	-	13,186.74	29,598.02	206.69	118.13	49.34	46,475.88
As at March 31, 2020	3,213.93	8.14	0.41	12,829.88	27,695.67	188.34	118.99	38.62	44,124.39
As at March 31, 2021	3,179.94	7.83	-	12,484.94	25,654.08	165.01	104.03	38.54	41,649.03
As at September 30, 2021	3,162.94	7.67	7.61	12,307.77	25,727.93	152.73	96.52	43.93	41,528.76

Note-i. Assets pledged as security: Refer Note-17 to restated financial information for disclosure of assets pledged as security.

Note-ii. Contractual Commitments: Refer Note-33 to restated financial information for disclosure of Contractual Commitments for the acquisition of property, Plant & Equipment.

Note-iii. Disclosures related to leasehold assets: Refer Note-43 to restated financial information for disclosure of leasehold assets and amortisation thereof.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to restated financial information

(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5 : Capital Work in Progress		Amount in Rs. (Rs. in lakhs)	
Balance at April 1, 2018		-	
Addition during the year		365.77	
Capitalised during the year		(365.77)	
Balance at March 31, 2019		-	
Addition during the year		274.84	
Capitalised during the year		(274.84)	
Balance at March 31, 2020		-	
Addition during the year		266.76	
Capitalised during the year		(150.93)	
Balance at March 31, 2021		115.83	
Addition during the year		1,318.70	
Capitalised during the year		(1,205.94)	
Balance at September 30, 2021		228.59	

Note 6 : Other Intangible Assets		Amount in Rs. (Rs. in lakhs)	
Particulars	Computer Software	Website Development	Total
Gross Carrying Value :			
As at April 1, 2018	-	3.49	3.49
Addition during the year	48.23	-	48.23
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	48.23	3.49	51.72
Addition during the year	40.37	-	40.37
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	88.60	3.49	92.10
Addition during the year	16.70	-	16.70
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	105.30	3.49	108.80
Addition during the year	18.22	-	18.22
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at September 30, 2021	123.52	3.49	127.02
Accumulated Amortisation :			
As at April 1, 2018	-	-	-
Addition during the year	1.60	0.70	2.30
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1.60	0.70	2.30
Addition during the year	6.55	0.92	7.47
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	8.15	1.62	9.77
Addition during the year	9.11	0.92	10.03
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	17.26	2.53	19.79
Addition during the year	5.72	0.46	6.18
Deduction during the year	-	-	-
As at September 30, 2021	22.98	2.99	25.97
Net Carrying Value:			
As at April 1, 2018	-	3.49	3.49
As at March 31, 2019	46.63	2.79	49.43
As at March 31, 2020	80.45	1.88	82.33
As at March 31, 2021	88.04	0.96	89.00
As at September 30, 2021	100.55	0.50	101.05



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
7 Non Current Investments				
Investments in Equity Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Quoted				
Nandan Denim Limited:	410.10	188.70	89.70	322.20
Equity Shares: 6,00,000 of Rs. 10 paid up (As at March 31, 2021: 6,00,000, March 31, 2020: 6,00,000, As at March 31, 2019: 6,00,000)				
Total	410.10	188.70	89.70	322.20
8 Other Financial Assets				
(Unsecured, considered good; unless otherwise stated)				
Non-Current				
Security Deposits	44.62	42.62	42.62	118.80
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	515.85	275.12	144.57	80.30
Total	560.47	317.74	187.18	199.10
Current				
Security Deposits	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Other Financial Assets	12.69	12.69	-	-
Total	13.03	13.03	0.34	0.34
9 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)				
Deferred Tax Assets				
Provision for employee benefit	-	-	22.34	15.60
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	-	-	1.05	0.94
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	-	-	1.01	2.65
Carried forward business losses	-	-	314.34	412.94
Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	-	2,232.74	2,651.51
Unused Tax Credit	-	-	-	61.96
Gain on Fair Valuation of investments	-	-	150.25	120.51
Total Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	2,721.73	3,266.11
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	2,349.82	2,662.18
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	-	-	-	-
Prepayment charges	-	-	23.12	12.86
Provision for employee benefit	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	2,372.94	2,675.04
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	-	-	348.79	591.07
Note-i. Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) for the year ended March 31, 2020:				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs	(Charged) / Credited To Profit or loss	To Other Comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs
Provision for employee benefit	15.60	5.73	1.02	22.34
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	0.94	0.12	-	1.05
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	2.65	(1.64)	-	1.01
Carried forward business losses	412.94	(98.61)	-	314.34
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,651.51	(418.77)	-	2,232.74
Unused Tax Credit	61.96	(61.96)	-	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of investments	120.51	-	29.74	150.25
Written off Expenses	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,662.18)	312.36	-	(2,349.82)
Prepayment charges	(12.86)	(10.26)	-	(23.12)
Total	591.07	(273.03)	30.76	348.79
* Balances in brackets at each reporting date in above table represent deferred tax liabilities.				



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note-ii. Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) for the year ended March 31, 2019:				
Particulars	As at April 1, 2018 Rs. in Lakhs	(Charged) / Credited		As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
		To Profit or loss	To Other Comprehensive income	
Provision for employee benefit	-	15.60	-	15.60
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	-	0.94	-	0.94
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	3.97	(1.32)	-	2.65
Carried forward business losses	412.94	-	-	412.94
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,423.86	1,227.24	-	2,651.51
Unused Tax Credit	59.05	2.92	-	61.96
Gain on Fair Valuation of investments	(15.48)	-	135.99	120.51
Written off expenses	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,417.08)	(1,245.10)	-	(2,662.18)
Prepayment charges	-	(12.86)	-	(12.86)
Total	467.26	(12.59)	135.99	591.07
* Balances in brackets at each reporting date in above table represent deferred tax liabilities.				
10 Other Assets	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
(Unsecured, considered good; unless otherwise stated)				
Non-Current				
Prepayment charges	343.56	365.69	409.82	311.65
Advances for Capital Goods	419.24	611.44	611.44	0.25
Total	762.80	977.13	1,021.26	311.90
Current				
Prepaid charges	35.73	43.87	33.39	14.75
Subsidy receivable from government	1,071.22	1,265.75	640.89	294.45
Advance to Suppliers & Others	261.21	577.14	34.24	320.94
Export Incentives Receivable	2,520.53	842.29	953.10	423.73
Balances with Statutory Authorities	1,997.48	2,265.87	2,736.62	2,013.62
Public Issue Expenses	51.26	-	-	-
Total	5,937.43	4,994.92	4,398.23	3,067.49
11 Inventories	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Raw materials	2,783.39	2,851.87	1,885.03	2,000.59
Work-in-Process	4,445.13	3,355.58	2,835.24	2,755.62
Finished Stock	1,301.81	785.27	1,288.13	2,800.14
Stores & Spares	252.22	347.69	287.61	176.65
Total	8,782.54	7,340.40	6,296.01	7,732.99
12 Trade receivables	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Trade Receivables (Unsecured)				
Considered Good	14,860.26	10,190.26	8,581.44	6,985.21
Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-
Less: Expected Credit loss provision	14,860.26	10,190.26	8,581.44	6,985.21
	(2.05)	(4.63)	(4.18)	(2.83)
Total	14,858.21	10,185.63	8,577.25	6,982.38
Notes:				
i. Details of receivables from firms / private companies in which directors of the company are partners/directors:				
Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Receivables from firms / private companies in which directors of the company are partners / directors	1,547.78	560.33	1,006.88	61.58
ii. The Company provides an allowance for impairment of doubtful accounts based on financial condition of the customer, aging of the trade receivable and historical experience of collections from customers. The activity in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables is given below:				
Allowance Movement for Trade Receivables	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.63	4.18	2.83	-
Add : Expected credit loss allowance made during the year	-	0.44	1.35	2.83
Less : Reversal of allowance made during the year	2.58	-	-	-
Closing Balance	2.05	4.63	4.18	2.83



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13	Cash & Cash Equivalents	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs		
	Cash on hand	2.70	3.27	3.83	2.11		
	In Current Account	229.60	2,072.99	394.12	40.75		
	Total	232.30	2,076.26	397.95	42.86		
14	Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs		
	Advance Income Tax (Net)	48.60	22.14	5.41	8.27		
	Less: Provision for Income Tax	-	-	-	-		
	Total	48.60	22.14	5.41	8.27		
15	Equity Share Capital	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs		
	[i] Authorised Share Capital: 70,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (As at March 31, 2021: 20,000,000, As at March 31, 2020: 20,000,000, As at March 31, 2019: 20,000,000)	7,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		
	[ii] Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital : 457,62,360 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid (As at March 31, 2021: 1,52,54,120 As at March 31, 2020: 1,52,54,120, As at March 31, 2019: 1,52,54,120)	4,576.24	1,525.41	1,525.41	1,525.41		
	Total	4,576.24	1,525.41	1,525.41	1,525.41		
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at each reporting date is set out below:-							
Particulars		Shares at the beginning		Addition during the year		Shares at the end	
		Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
As at March 31, 2019		152.54	1,525.41	-	-	152.54	1,525.41
As at March 31, 2020		152.54	1,525.41	-	-	152.54	1,525.41
As at March 31, 2021		152.54	1,525.41	-	-	152.54	1,525.41
As at September 30, 2021		152.54	1,525.41	305.08	3,050.82	457.62	4,576.24
(b) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares is set out below.							
Name of Shareholder		As at September 30, 2021		As at March 31, 2021			
		No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held		
Chiripal Exim LLP		120.60	26.35	40.20	26.35		
Devkinandan Corporation LLP		120.60	26.35	40.20	26.35		
Chiripal Industries Limited		-	-	10.00	6.56		
Ruchi Chiripal		-	-	10.00	6.56		
Kautilya Traders Private Limited		-	-	9.58	6.28		
Jyotiprasad Chiripal		40.20	8.78	-	-		
Jaiprakash Chiripal		40.20	8.78	-	-		
Vansh Chiripal		36.00	7.87	-	-		
Ronak Chiripal		33.60	7.34	-	-		
Name of Shareholder		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019			
		No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held		
Chiripal Exim LLP		40.20	26.35	40.20	26.35		
Devkinandan Corporation LLP		40.20	26.35	40.20	26.35		
Chiripal Industries Limited		10.00	6.56	10.00	6.56		
Ruchi Chiripal		10.00	6.56	10.00	6.56		
Kautilya Traders Private Limited		9.58	6.28	9.58	6.28		
(c) The company has only one type of equity share of Rs. 10 each. Each of the share holders has right to give one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Director is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders shall be entitled to proportionate share of their holding in the assets remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts.							
(d) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:							
Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalization of securities premium		As at September 30, 2021 Rs.	As at March 31, 2021 Rs.	As at March 31, 2020 Rs.	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.		
No. of shares		305.08	-	-	-		
Amount of share capital		3,050.82	-	-	-		



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
16 Other Equity				
(a) Equity Securities Premium				
Opening balance	7,544.59	7,544.59	7,544.59	7,544.59
Less: Equity shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by utilising of securities premium	(3,050.82)	-	-	-
Closing Balance	4,493.77	7,544.59	7,544.59	7,544.59
(b) Retained Earnings				
(i) Profit and Loss:				
Opening balance	3,007.53	669.79	547.39	597.80
Add : Profit for the year	3,062.02	2,337.74	122.40	(50.41)
Net Surplus in the statement of profit and loss (i)	6,069.54	3,007.53	669.79	547.39
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income:				
Opening balance	(382.89)	(449.76)	(243.98)	31.33
Add: Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans (including deferred tax)	(13.73)	(7.21)	(3.02)	-
Add: Fair Valuation Gain / (loss) on equity instruments classified through FVTOCI (net off deferred tax thereon)	165.68	74.08	(202.76)	(275.31)
Net Surplus in the statement of other comprehensive income (ii)	(230.94)	(382.89)	(449.76)	(243.98)
Total Retained Earnings (i + ii)	5,838.61	2,624.64	220.03	303.41
Total	10,332.37	10,169.23	7,764.62	7,848.00
<p>Description of components of other equity:</p> <p>Equity Security Premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in equity security premium. The same can be utilised for issuance of bonus shares and writing off share issue expenses.</p> <p>Retained earnings: The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the separate financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.</p> <p>Other Comprehensive Income: The remeasurement gain / (loss) on net defined benefit plans and changes in the fair value of non-current investment classified through FVTOCI is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax).</p>				
17 Borrowings	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Non-Current				
Secured Borrowing				
Term Loan from Banks	21,801.21	24,573.13	25,902.58	30,944.83
Less : Current maturities of long-term debt (Note: 18)	(5,108.00)	(4,608.00)	(2,554.00)	(5,108.00)
Closing Balance	16,693.21	19,965.13	23,348.58	25,836.83
Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from Banks	5,678.55	4,588.74	-	-
Less : Current maturities of long-term debt (Note: 18)	(845.38)	(133.63)	-	-
Closing Balance	4,833.18	4,455.12	-	-
Vehicle Loan from Banks	5.63	14.51	41.08	76.74
Less : Current maturities of long-term debt (Note: 18)	(5.63)	(12.29)	(18.38)	(35.66)
Closing Balance	-	2.22	22.70	41.08
Unsecured Borrowing				
From Other Parties	17,990.71	17,967.76	17,847.76	15,582.82
Closing Balance	17,990.71	17,967.76	17,847.76	15,582.82
Lease Obligation (unsecured)				
For assets taken on lease from others	34.59	23.01	21.29	18.71
Less : Current maturities of long-term debt (Note: 18)	(14.32)	(8.09)	(6.37)	(3.36)
Closing Balance	20.27	14.92	14.92	15.34
Total	39,537.37	42,405.15	41,233.96	41,476.07
Current				
Secured Borrowing				
From Bank (Repayable on Demand)	6,171.88	5,151.98	7,725.28	6,279.92
Total	6,171.88	5,151.98	7,725.28	6,279.92



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

Note-i. Details of security given against borrowings:

a. Non-current borrowings:

i. Term Loans as well as Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from banks:

The same are secured by way hypothecation on all movable properties of the company, both present & future as well as equitable mortgage on lease hold Land & Factory Building situated at Dholi Integrated Spinning Park Vill. Ruppghadh, Tal : Dholka, Dist. Ahmedabad and personal guarantee of promoter directors.

ii. Vehicle Loans: The same are secured against hypothecation of respective vehicles.

b. Current borrowings:

Working capital facilities from bank: The same are secured against hypothecation of stocks and book debts.

Note-ii. Terms of Repayment & Interest Rates:

Particulars	Sanction Limit	Repayment Terms & Interest Rates
Term Loans from Banks:		
Punjab National Bank	95 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: 1 year MCLR + 4%, Effective Rate Presently: 12.10%
Canara Bank (Earlier Syndicate Bank)	70 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: Base Rate + 2%, Effective Rate Presently: 12.10%
Bank of Baroda (Earlier Vijaya Bank)	47 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: 1 Year MCLR + 4.5%, Effective Rate Presently: 10.60%
State Bank of India	47 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: Base Rate + 2.30%, Effective Rate Presently: 12.60%
Central Bank of India	47 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: Base Rate + 2.05%, Effective Rate Presently: 12.15%
Punjab National Bank (Earlier United Bank of India)	47 Crore	Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments starting from Sept. 18 Interest Rate: 1 Year MCLR + 3%, Effective Rate Presently: 10.35%
Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) from Banks		
Punjab National Bank	32.75 Crore	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from February, 22 Interest Rate: 1 Year MCLR + 1%, Effective Rate Presently: 8.35%
State Bank of India	7.20 Crore	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from March, 22 Interest Rate: 1 Month MCLR + 1%, Effective Rate Presently: 7.20%
Central Bank of India	6.71 Crore	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from March, 22 Interest Rate: 1 Year MCLR + 2.15% + 0.20%, Effective Rate Presently: 8.15%
Canara Bank	10.28 Crore	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from March, 22 Interest Rate: 1 Year MCLR + 0.60%, Effective Rate Presently: 8.40%
Vehicle Loans		
HDFC Bank (WagonR Car)	5.05 Lakh	Repayable in 36 equal monthly installments starting from May, 18 Effective Rate Presently: 9%
HDFC Bank (Bolero Car)	7.10 Lakh	Repayable in 60 equal monthly installments starting from May, 17 Effective Rate Presently: 9%
HDFC Bank (Innova Car)	16.35 Lakh	Repayable in 36 equal monthly installments starting from July, 17 Fully Repaid as on March 31, 2021, Effective Rate Presently: 8.65%
HDFC Bank (Commercial Vehicles)	32.48 Lakh	Repayable in 48 equal monthly installments starting from May, 18 Effective Rate Presently: 9%
HDFC Bank (Jeep Compass Car)	17.86 Lakh	Repayable in 36 equal monthly installments starting from October, 18 Effective Rate Presently: 9.25%
Unsecured Borrowing From Other Parties		Repayable or renewable after one year
Working capital facilities from bank (Fund Based & Non-Fund Based)		
Punjab National Bank	40 Crore	Repayable on Demand Interest Rate: 1 year MCLR + 4%, Effective Rate Presently: 12%
Punjab National Bank (Earlier United Bank of India)	40 Crore	Repayable on Demand Interest Rate: 1 year MCLR + 2.70%, Effective Rate Presently: 10.35%



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
18 Other Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current				
Creditors for capital goods	(0.41)	-	(0.41)	974.37
Total	-	-	-	974.37
Current				
Current Maturity of long term borrowings (Note: 17)	5,959.01	4,753.91	2,572.38	5,143.66
Current Maturity of finance obligation (Note: 17)	14.32	8.09	5.37	3.36
Total	5,973.32	4,762.00	2,578.75	5,147.03
19 Provisions				
Non-Current				
Provision for Employee Benefits:				
Gratuity	96.48	73.25	44.29	19.02
Leave Encashment	31.11	26.54	24.96	16.18
Total	127.59	99.79	69.25	35.21
Current				
Provision for Employee Benefits:				
Gratuity	22.63	9.70	2.08	0.14
Leave Encashment	21.52	18.19	17.44	11.82
Total	44.15	27.89	19.52	11.96
20 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)				
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,917.95	2,765.64	-	-
Prepayment Charges	33.95	32.02	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,951.90	2,797.65	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets				
Provision for employee benefit	43.22	32.13	-	-
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	0.52	1.16	-	-
Carried forward business losses	-	-	-	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,261.93	2,157.81	-	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	69.61	125.33	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	1,375.29	2,316.44	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	1,576.62	481.21	-	-
Note-i. Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) for the year ended September 30, 2021:				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	(Charged) / Credited To Profit or loss	To Other Comprehensive income	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Provision for employee benefit	32.13	6.47	4.62	43.22
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	1.16	(0.65)	-	0.52
Carried forward business losses	-	-	-	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,157.81	(895.88)	-	1,261.93
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	125.33	-	(55.72)	69.61
Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,765.64)	(152.31)	-	(2,917.95)
Prepayment charges	(32.02)	(1.93)	-	(33.95)
Total	(481.21)	(1,044.30)	(51.10)	(1,576.61)
* Balances in brackets at each reporting date in above table represent deferred tax liabilities				
Note-ii. Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) for the year ended March 31, 2021:				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	(Charged) / Credited To Profit or loss	To Other Comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Provision for employee benefit	22.34	7.37	2.42	32.13
Expected Credit Loss - Trade Receivables	1.05	0.11	-	1.16
Preliminary Expenses Written Off	1.01	(1.01)	-	-
Carried forward business losses	314.34	(314.34)	-	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,232.74	(74.93)	-	2,157.81
Gain on Fair Valuation of investments	150.25	-	(24.92)	125.33
Written off Expenses	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,349.82)	(415.82)	-	(2,765.64)
Prepayment charges	(23.12)	(8.90)	-	(32.02)
Total	348.79	(807.51)	(22.49)	(481.21)
* Balances in brackets at each reporting date in above table represent deferred tax liabilities				
21 Trade payables				
Payable to Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-
Payable to others	5,095.21	3,270.83	4,540.05	2,447.03
Total	5,095.21	3,270.83	4,540.05	2,447.03
Note: Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises:				
Under the provisions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006; the company is required to disclose payables to the micro, small and medium enterprises separately. The company has identified the payables based on the information available with the company at each reporting date. There are no outstanding dues payable to the said parties at each reporting date specified above.				



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
22 Other Current Liabilities				
Other Statutory dues	29.14	76.33	72.01	38.90
Total	29.14	76.33	72.01	38.90
23 Revenue from operation	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Sale of Products - Finished Goods (a)	47,844.89	50,280.73	41,236.30	30,678.19
Sale of services - Job Work Charges (b)	-	-	1.83	201.86
Other Operating Revenue: (c)				
Export Incentives	2,055.61	3,161.95	1,410.69	1,336.55
Scrap Sales	280.68	409.74	289.80	-
Sub-total (c)	2,336.29	3,571.70	1,700.49	1,336.55
Total	50,181.18	53,852.43	42,938.62	32,216.59
24 Other Income	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Interest Income:				
Interest from bank	23.69	21.10	30.86	21.36
Dividend Income	-	-	-	4.80
Reversal of Expected Credit Loss Allowance	2.58	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	20.60	-	-
Total	26.26	41.69	30.86	26.16
25 Cost of Materials Consumed	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Raw Material				
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,851.87	1,885.03	2,000.59	1,195.94
Add: Purchase	36,467.30	32,918.67	22,739.67	20,022.16
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(2,783.39)	(2,851.87)	(1,885.03)	(2,000.59)
Cost of Consumption of Raw Material	36,535.78	31,951.83	22,855.23	19,217.50
Total	36,535.78	31,951.83	22,855.23	19,217.50
26 Change In Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work In Progress And Stock In Trade	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Finished Goods				
Stock at the Beginning of the financial year	785.27	1,288.13	2,800.14	1,425.86
Stock at the End of the financial year	1,301.81	785.27	1,288.13	2,800.14
Finished Goods	(516.54)	502.87	1,512.01	(1,374.27)
Work in Progress				
Stock at the Beginning of the financial year	3,355.58	2,835.24	2,755.62	2,340.60
Stock at the End of the financial year	4,445.13	3,355.58	2,835.24	2,755.62
Work in Progress	(1,089.55)	(520.34)	(79.62)	(415.02)
Summary				
Stock at the Beginning of the financial year	4,140.84	4,123.37	5,555.76	3,766.47
Stock at the End of the financial year	5,746.93	4,140.84	4,123.37	5,555.76
Change in inventory	(1,606.09)	(17.47)	1,432.39	(1,789.29)
27 Employee Benefit Expense	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Salary, Wages & Bonus	2,413.63	3,446.27	3,941.00	3,223.68
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	76.70	108.64	138.85	70.66
Staff welfare Expenses	45.70	67.69	76.62	64.58
Total	2,536.03	3,622.59	4,156.46	3,358.92



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
28 Finance Costs				
Interest Expense	1,498.45	2,817.89	3,007.99	3,194.33
To Banks	-	-	0.53	53.54
To Others	-	-	-	-
Finance Charges on leasehold assets	1.44	1.72	1.77	1.65
Other Borrowing Cost	88.90	123.05	175.01	136.18
Total	1,588.79	2,942.66	3,185.29	3,385.70
29 Depreciation And Amortisation Expense				
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,336.35	2,626.28	2,627.13	1,731.18
Depreciation of Intangible Assets	6.18	10.03	7.39	2.30
Total	1,342.53	2,636.31	2,634.52	1,733.48
30 Other Expenses				
Manufacturing Expenses				
Power and Fuel Expenses	1,646.15	2,982.19	2,905.44	2,256.48
Job Work Expenses	251.62	1,537.77	818.44	495.54
Labour & Shifting Charges	392.65	523.86	374.72	413.29
Store, Spares and Packing Material				
Opening Stock	347.69	287.61	176.65	155.49
Add: Purchases	1,427.49	2,406.88	2,188.16	1,228.50
Less: Closing Stock	(252.22)	(347.69)	(287.61)	(176.65)
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Material	1,522.96	2,346.80	2,077.20	1,560.63
Repairs and Maintenance	25.37	30.99	35.40	43.59
Laboratory and Testing Charges	33.91	50.26	59.36	32.47
Factory Expense	1.17	2.49	9.66	19.31
Total Manufacturing Expenses (i)	3,873.84	7,474.36	6,280.22	4,821.31
Administrative Expenses				
Auditor Remuneration	0.63	1.25	1.25	1.25
Rent, Rates & Taxes	18.27	36.40	80.52	97.56
Insurance Expenses	98.08	120.78	74.48	63.54
Stationary & Printing	10.91	19.39	27.80	16.04
Legal & Professional Charges	121.33	122.41	74.12	29.31
Communication expenses	53.08	120.23	161.24	59.23
Office and General Expenses	19.74	30.85	65.51	65.90
House Keeping Expenses	62.91	95.09	60.69	102.41
CSR Expenditure	24.25	-	-	-
Total Administrative Expenses (ii)	409.20	546.40	545.62	435.23
Selling and Distribution Expenses				
Business Promotion Expense	204.04	19.80	79.78	17.15
Shipping and Forwarding Charges	562.11	718.20	423.43	456.50
Commission Expenses	80.08	205.98	350.56	173.85
Transportation Expenses	218.35	565.37	451.23	273.25
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	40.20	82.39	177.97	175.63
Expected Credit Loss Expenses	-	0.44	1.35	2.83
Written Off Expenses	-	-	-	18.93
Total Selling and Distribution Expenses (iii)	1,104.78	1,592.18	1,484.32	1,118.14
Total	5,387.82	9,612.94	8,310.16	6,374.67
31 Income tax recognised in profit or loss				
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability / (assets)	1,044.30	807.51	273.03	12.18
Total	1,044.30	807.51	273.03	12.18



Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note-I. Income tax expense reconciliation with effective tax rate are stated here-in-after:

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Profit before tax	4,106.31	3,145.25	395.43	(38.23)
Tax expenses reported during the year	1,044.30	807.51	273.03	12.18
Income tax expenses calculated at 25.168% (For the year ended March 31, 2021: 25.168% For the year ended March 31, 2020: 25.168%, For the year ended March 31, 2019: 33.063%)	1,033.48	791.60	99.52	(12.64)
Difference	10.82	15.91	173.51	24.82
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income	6.76	7.04	5.79	17.11
Tax effect of amounts which are additionally deductible in calculating taxable income	(0.97)	(1.55)	(1.55)	(0.65)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to change in income tax rate from 33.063% to 25.168%	-	-	159.21	-
Recognition of Tax credits on account of taxes paid under income tax law	-	-	-	2.92
Tax benefit on carried forward losses of earlier years	4.66	10.07	-	-
Tax benefit on current year's losses carried for future years	-	-	9.93	7.70
Other Items	0.37	0.35	0.13	(2.26)
Total	10.82	15.91	173.51	24.82

32 Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans				
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(18.35)	(9.63)	(4.04)	-
Fair Value Gain / (loss) on Equity Instruments classified through Other Comprehensive Income	221.40	99.00	(232.50)	(411.30)
(ii) Income tax relating to these items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss				
Deferred tax income / (expense) on actuarial gain/(loss)	4.62	2.42	1.02	-
Deferred tax income / (expense) on fair valuation of investment	(55.72)	(24.92)	29.74	135.99
Total	151.95	66.88	(205.78)	(275.31)



Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
33. Capital Commitment

Details of outstanding capital commitments are as under:

Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,108.98	625.94	672.44	0.25
Advance paid against such contracts	419.24	611.44	611.44	0.25
Remaining outstanding commitment	689.74	14.50	61.00	-

34. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Contingent Assets:				
Excise rebate receivable - The Company has filed petition against order of CESTAT in Gujarat High Court for excise rebate receivable and the matter is still pending at the reporting date hence not provided in the books of accounts.	76.91	76.91	-	-
Contingent Liabilities:				
Duty liability under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCGS): Export Obligation pending against imported capital goods at concessional rate of custom duty under "Export promotion of capital goods scheme".	3,666.18	1,103.38	966.88	-
Custom duty liability in respect of unfulfilled export obligation	611.03	183.90	161.15	-
Guarantee given by bank on behalf of the company Guarantee given by bank on behalf of the company to Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited as against security deposit for connected load	414.77	432.31	432.31	432.31

35. Details of Employee Benefits:
(a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company offers its employees benefits under defined contribution plans in the form of provident fund. Provident fund cover substantially all regular employees which are on payroll of the company. Both the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and approved superannuation fund. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021, a sum of Rs. 63.32 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 99.75lakhs, For the year ended March 31, 2020: Rs. 126.60lakhs, For the year ended March 31, 2019: Rs. 61.64lakhs) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of this plan.

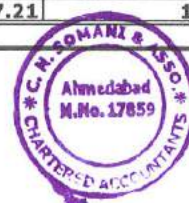
(b) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. Currently the scheme is unfunded and the company provides for the benefits which is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and related liability recognized in the statement of assets & liabilities for the same:

A. Expenses Recognized during the period

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
In Income Statement	17.80	26.95	23.18	19.16
In Other Comprehensive (Income) / loss	18.35	9.63	4.04	-
Total Expenses Recognized	36.15	36.58	27.21	19.16



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)				
A1. Expenses Recognized in the Income Statement				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Current Service Cost	16.14	24.59	21.90	19.16
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Loss / (Gain) on settlement	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	1.66	2.36	1.28	-
Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	17.80	26.95	23.18	19.16
A2. Other Comprehensive Income				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Actuarial (gains) / losses on Obligation for the period	18.35	9.63	4.04	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	-	-	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	18.35	9.63	4.04	-
B. Net Liability recognized in the statement of assets and liabilities				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Present Value of Obligation	119.11	82.96	46.38	19.16
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	-	-	-
Net (Liability) recognized in the statement of assets & liabilities	119.11	82.96	46.38	19.16
B1. Changes in the Present value of Obligation				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	82.96	46.38	19.16	-
Current Service Cost	16.14	24.59	21.90	19.16
Interest Expense or Cost	1.66	2.36	1.28	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:				
- change in financial assumptions	(1.21)	2.56	2.63	-
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-	(0.02)	-
- experience variance	19.56	7.07	1.42	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	119.11	82.96	46.38	19.16



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Discount Rate	4.60% p.a.	4.25% p.a.	5.20% p.a.	6.70% p.a.
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.
Mortality Rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Rate of Employee Turnover	40.00% p.a at all ages	40.00% p.a at all ages	40.00% p.a at all ages	40.00% p.a at all ages
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years

D. Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	119.11	82.96	46.38	19.16

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Discount Rate Sensitivity				
Increase by 0.5% (% change)	117.42 -1.42%	81.59 -1.64%	45.47 -1.95%	18.73 -2.27%
Decrease by 0.5% (% change)	120.84 1.46%	84.36 1.69%	47.31 2.01%	19.61 2.34%
Salary growth rate Sensitivity				
Increase by 0.5% (% change)	120.80 1.42%	84.33 1.65%	47.30 1.98%	19.61 2.34%
Decrease by 0.5% (% change)	117.44 -1.40%	81.61 -1.62%	45.48 -1.94%	18.72 -2.29%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity				
W.R. x 110% (% change)	111.21 -6.63%	74.94 -9.67%	39.89 -14.00%	15.66 -18.26%
W.R. x 90% (% change)	127.89 7.37%	91.92 10.81%	53.76 15.91%	23.24 21.28%

E. Maturity Profile of Project Benefit Obligation

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)	2.45 years	2.45 years	2.44 years	2.49 years

Expected cashout flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
1 year	22.63	9.70	2.08	0.14
2 to 5 years	87.23	63.35	36.58	14.36
6 to 10 years	24.55	20.99	17.14	10.91

E. Characteristics of defined benefit plans and risks associated with them:

Valuation of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit plans which are as follows:



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience:

Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B. Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C. Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D. Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E. Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

(c) Other employment benefits - Leave encashment:

For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021, the Company has recognised amount of Rs. 7.91 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.33 lakhs, For the year ended March 31, 2020: Rs. 14.39 lakhs, For the year ended March 31, 2019: Rs. 28.01 lakhs as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Compensated absences.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Fair Value Measurements									
Financial instrument by category and their fair value at each reporting date:									
As at September 30, 2021	Carrying Amount			Fair Value (Only those items which are recognised at FVTPL / FVTOCI)					
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets									
Non-Current Investments	-	410.10	-	410.10	410.10	-	-	410.10	
Trade Receivables	-	-	14,858.21	14,858.21	-	-	-	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	232.30	232.30	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Current	-	-	560.47	560.47	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	13.03	13.03	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Assets	-	410.10	15,664.01	16,074.11	410.10	-	-	410.10	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	39,537.37	39,537.37	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	6,171.88	6,171.88	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	5,973.32	5,973.32	-	-	-	-	
Trade Payables	-	-	5,095.21	5,095.21	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	56,777.78	56,777.78	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount			Fair Value (Only those items which are recognised at FVTPL / FVTOCI)					
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets									
Non-Current Investments	-	188.70	-	188.70	188.70	-	-	188.70	
Trade Receivables	-	-	10,185.63	10,185.63	-	-	-	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,076.26	2,076.26	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Current	-	-	317.74	317.74	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	13.03	13.03	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Assets	-	188.70	12,592.67	12,781.37	188.70	-	-	188.70	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	42,405.15	42,405.15	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	5,151.98	5,151.98	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	4,762.00	4,762.00	-	-	-	-	
Trade Payables	-	-	3,270.83	3,270.83	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	55,589.96	55,589.96	-	-	-	-	



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)									
As at March 31, 2020	Carrying Amount				Fair Value (only those items which are recognised at FVTPL / FVTOCI)				Total
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets									
Non-Current Investments	-	89.70	-	89.70	89.70	-	-	89.70	
Trade Receivables	-	-	8,577.25	8,577.25	-	-	-	-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	397.95	397.95	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Current	-	-	187.18	187.18	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Assets	-	89.70	9,162.72	9,252.42	89.70	-	-	-	89.70
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	41,233.96	41,233.96	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	7,725.28	7,725.28	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Current	-	-	2,578.75	2,578.75	-	-	-	-	
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade Payables	-	-	4,540.05	4,540.05	-	-	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	56,078.04	56,078.04	-	-	-	-	-



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)							
As at March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount			Fair Value (only those items which are recognised at FVTPL / FVTOCI)			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
Non-Current Investments	-	322.20	-	322.20	322.20	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	6,982.38	6,982.38	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	42.86	42.86	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current	-	-	199.10	199.10	-	-	-
Current	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	322.20	7,224.67	7,546.87	322.20	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Current	-	-	41,476.07	41,476.07	-	-	-
Current	-	-	6,279.92	6,279.92	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Current	-	-	974.37	974.37	-	-	-
Current	-	-	5,147.03	5,147.03	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	2,447.03	2,447.03	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	56,324.41	56,324.41	-	-	-



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The above fair value hierarchy explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed in the restated financial information.

To provide the indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments in to three levels prescribed is as under:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

There were no transfers between the levels during the year

Valuation process

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. The fair valuation of level 1 and level 2 classified assets and liabilities are readily available from the quoted prices in the open market and rates available in secondary market respectively.

The carrying amount of trade receivable, trade payable, cash and bank balances, short term loans and advances, statutory/ receivable/ short term borrowing, employee dues are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short-term nature.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI – Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37	<p>Financial risk management</p> <p>The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same.</p> <p>The Company's risk management is governed by policies approved by the board of directors. Company's board of directors identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Company has policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments.</p> <p>The board of directors also oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The board of directors is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board of directors.</p>
I	<p>Credit Risk</p> <p>Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The company has adopted simplified approach of ECL model for impairment.</p> <p>Trade Receivables:</p> <p>The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. The Company with various activities as mentioned above manages credit risk. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data. The Company does not hold collateral as security.</p>
ii)	<p>Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired</p> <p>Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's assessment of credit risk about particular financial institution. None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at each reporting date.</p>
II	<p>Liquidity Risk</p> <p>Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Long-term borrowings generally mature between One to Ten years. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's policy is to manage its borrowings centrally using mixture of long-term and short-term borrowing facilities to meet anticipated funding requirements.</p> <p>The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months which can be rolled over with existing lender. As of September 30, 2021; March 31, 2021; March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019; the Company had unutilized credit limits from banks of Rs. 1843.56 lacs; Rs. 3953.28 lacs; Rs. 274.72 lacs and Rs. 1720.08 lacs respectively. The tables below analyze the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.</p> <p>The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.</p>



Nandan Terry Limited

III Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and commodity risk.

Market risk is

rates and com	financial instr	Interest rate r



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a) Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises mainly from following activities:

Foreign currency revenues and expenses (primarily in USD and EURO) : A significant portion of the Company's revenues are in following foreign currencies, while a nominal portion of its costs are in Indian Rupees. Generally the company has net exposure of foreign currency receivable. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's revenues measured in Indian Rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The below sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts which largely mitigate the risk.

i) The following table analyses foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as at each reporting date:

Particulars	Currency	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
a) Trade Receivables (Against Export)					
	USD	85.36	101.18	37.87	54.55
	INR	6,338.41	7,436.43	2,855.04	3,780.52
	EURO	14.28	19.15	16.02	0.20
	INR	1,229.90	1,649.12	1,330.26	15.29
b) Trade Payables (Against import - including capital imports & advances to suppliers) - Negative Balances represent payables while positive balances represent advances.					
	USD	0.69	(9.67)	0.84	(0.55)
	INR	51.15	(710.43)	63.51	(38.19)
	EURO	0.28	0.60	0.11	-
	INR	24.20	51.55	8.99	-
	GBP	0.00	-	(0.00)	-
	INR	0.35	-	(0.09)	-
	JPY	-	-	0.24	-
	INR	-	-	0.17	-
Net Statement of Financial Exposure (a + b) - Negative Balances represent payables while positive balances represent receivables / advances.					
	USD	86.05	91.51	38.71	54.10
	INR	6,389.57	6,725.99	2,918.55	3,742.33
	EURO	14.56	19.75	16.13	0.20
	INR	1,254.10	1,700.67	1,339.25	15.29
	GBP	0.00	-	(0.00)	-
	INR	0.35	-	(0.09)	-
	JPY	-	-	0.24	-
	INR	-	-	0.17	-

Note - Figures in bracket denotes credit balance.



Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss due to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from non-derivative foreign currency denominated financial instruments (mainly financial instruments denominated in USD and Euro currencies). The same is summarized as below:

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021				Year Ended March 31, 2021			
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
USD	319.48	(319.48)	336.30	(336.30)	85.03	(85.03)	-	-
EURO	62.70	(62.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GBP	0.02	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-
JPY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	382.20	(382.20)	421.33	(421.33)				

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
USD	145.93	(145.93)	187.12	(187.12)
EURO	66.96	(66.96)	0.76	(0.76)
GBP	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-
JPY	0.01	(0.01)	-	-
Total	212.89	(212.89)	187.88	(187.88)

b) Interest Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates related primarily to the Company's non-current as well as current borrowings with floating interest rates. Company's treasury department monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate risk based on its policies.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

i) Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Fixed Rate Borrowings (including current maturities)	17,996.34	17,982.27	17,886.85	15,659.56
Variable Rate Borrowings (including current maturities)	33,651.65	34,313.85	33,627.86	37,224.75
Total	51,647.99	52,296.12	51,514.70	52,884.31

For details of the Company's current and non-current borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note-17 of the restated financial information.

ii) Interest Rate Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
50bp increase would decrease the profit before tax by	(168.26)	(171.57)	(168.14)	(186.12)
50bp decrease would increase the profit before tax by	168.26	171.57	168.14	186.12

c) Price Risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's purchases and sales of terry cotton ingredients, including the raw material components for such terry cotton ingredients. These are commodity products, whose prices may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. The prices of the Company's raw materials generally fluctuate in line with commodity cycles, although the prices of raw materials used in the Company's terry cotton ingredients business are generally more volatile. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's cost of revenues. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Company had not entered into any material derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Capital Management:

The Company's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders for meeting the long-term and short-term goals of the Company; and reduce the cost of capital through the optimization of the capital structure i.e. the debt and equity balance. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company. For this purpose, total debt is defined as total borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings and short-term borrowings). Total equity comprises of issued share capital and all other equity reserves.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Debt (including current maturities of long-term borrowings and short-term borrowings)	51,682.58	52,319.13	51,537.99	52,903.01
Cash and bank balances	(232.30)	(2,076.26)	(397.95)	(42.86)
Net debt	51,450.28	50,242.87	51,140.04	52,860.16
Equity	14,908.61	11,694.65	9,290.03	9,373.41
Net debt to equity ratio	3.45	4.30	5.50	5.64

39 Details of Payment to Auditors

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Payment to auditors:				
To Statutory Auditor:	0.63	1.25	1.25	1.25
Audit fee & Taxation Matters	0.63	1.25	1.25	1.25
Total				



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Net Profit / (Loss) for calculation of basic / diluted EPS	3,062.02	2,337.74	122.40	(50.41)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	457.62	457.62	457.62	457.62
Basic Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	6.69	5.11	0.27	(0.11)
Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	6.69	5.11	0.27	(0.11)
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Note: The company has issued bonus shares during the six month ended September 30, 2021. Accordingly the weighted average number of shares as well as the earning per share for the year ended March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 have been adjusted retrospectively.

41. Segment Information

The Company's operations pre-dominantly relates to manufacturing and sale of terry towels. The Company has considered the only one reporting segment in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

The Board of Directors ("BOD") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of this single operating segment. The BOD reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for this single operating segment. Accordingly, it constitutes as a single reportable operating segment.

Details of entity wide disclosures for this segment are given as below:

(i) Net sales to external customers by geographic area by location of customers:

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
India	32,851.02	28,057.39	21,072.34	18,035.38
Outside India	17,330.16	25,795.04	21,866.28	14,181.21
Total	50,181.18	53,852.43	42,938.62	32,216.59

(ii) Bifurcation of non-current assets of the company by geographical area on the basis of location of the asset:

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
India	43,591.77	43,337.44	45,853.66	47,949.57
Outside India	-	-	-	-
Total	43,591.77	43,337.44	45,853.66	47,949.57

(iii) Details of customer contributing 10% or more of total revenue :

Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
No. of customers contributing 10% or more of total revenue (individually)	1.00	-	1.00	1.00
Amount of revenue	6,962.80	-	6,426.23	6,538.52
% of total revenue	13.88%	-	14.97%	20.30%

42. Related Parties Disclosures

(i) List of related parties:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship
Chiripal Industries Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Nandan Denim Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Vishal Fabrics Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Dholi Spintex Private Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Nova Textile Private Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Chiripal Textile Mills Private Limited	Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel
Brijmohan D. Chiripal	Key Managerial Personnel
Vedprakash D. Chiripal	Key Managerial Personnel
Vipin C. Rajput	Key Managerial Personnel
Ronak B. Agarwal	Key Managerial Personnel
Deval Patel	Key Managerial Personnel
Ankit Mittal	Key Managerial Personnel
Rekha Mittal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
Jaiprakash D. Chiripal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
Pritidevi Chiripal	Promoter Group
Shanti Polytechnic Foundation	Promoter Group
Milestone Education Trust	Promoter Group
Shanti Education Initiative Limited	Promoter Group
Sudha Kumari Rajput	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)					
(ii) Transactions during the period and balances outstanding with related parties are as under:					
Transactions with related parties during the year:					
Name of related party	Nature of Transaction	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Chiripal Industries Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Sale of Goods/Services	-	62.85	16.24	49.67
	Purchase of Materials/Services	221.04	389.96	52.04	40.00
	Sale of Export Licenses	-	43.67	10.94	56.92
Nandan Denim Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Sale of Goods/Services	1,446.64	1,320.87	639.69	12.44
	Purchase of Materials/Services	1,362.66	1,411.56	-	-
	Loan Repaid	-	1,322.11	-	-
	Loan Taken	-	-	550.11	1,289.56
	Job Work Charges	-	-	0.63	-
Vishal Fabrics Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Sale of Goods/Services	388.92	399.24	1,831.62	-
	Purchase of Materials/Services	204.63	1,250.03	3,766.79	-
	Sale of Export Licenses	-	-	12.54	-
Dholi Spintex Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Sale of Goods/Services	943.46	137.92	-	-
	Purchase of Materials/Services	1,390.07	761.15	1,216.79	-
Nova Textile Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Purchase of Goods	1,174.11	320.50	-	-
Chiripal Textile Mills Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Purchase of Goods	2,426.45	-	-	-
Pritidevi B. Chiripal (Promoter Group)	Sale of Goods/Services	-	-	0.12	0.16
Shanti Polytechnic Foundation (Promoter Group)	Sale of Goods/Services	-	-	-	0.14
Milestone Education Trust (Promoter Group)	CSR Expenses	24.25	-	-	-
Brijmohan Chiripal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Rental Charges	6.00	-	-	-
Shanti Education Initiative Limited (Promoter Group)	Rental Charges	3.00	-	-	-
Ronak Chiripal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Managerial Remuneration	63.00	63.85	23.47	41.89
Vipin C Rajput (Key Managerial Personnel)	Managerial Remuneration	5.12	8.52	9.77	-
Deval Patel (Key Managerial Personnel)	Managerial Remuneration	1.77	3.11	0.75	-
Ankit Mittal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Salary & Wages	1.30	-	-	-
Rakha Mittal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Salary & Wages	0.84	-	-	-
Sudha Kumari Rajput (Relative of Key Managerial Personnel)	Salary & Wages	2.41	4.08	-	-



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Balances outstanding at each reporting date:

Particulars	Nature of Balance	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Chiripal Industries Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Receivables	-	-	-	44.96
	Trade Payables	(67.03)	(138.96)	(121.19)	(31.59)
Nandan Denim Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Receivables	1,205.13	560.33	588.94	16.62
	Trade Payables	(0.02)	-	-	-
	Unsecured Loan	-	-	(1,322.11)	(1,289.56)
Vishal Fabrics Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Receivables	342.64	-	417.95	-
	Trade Payables	41.14	(82.50)	(2.57)	-
Dholi Spintex Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Payables	(0.12)	(274.90)	-	-
Nova Textile Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Payables	(0.21)	(181.71)	-	-
Chiripal Textile Mills Private Limited (Entity controlled by Key Managerial Personnel)	Trade Payables	(581.62)	-	-	-
Pritidevi Chiripal	Trade Receivables	-	-	0.42	0.30
Shanti Polytechnic Foundation	Trade Receivables	-	-	0.68	0.68
Shanti Education Initiative Limited (Promoter Group)	Creditors for Expenses	(3.24)	-	-	-
Brijmohan Chiripal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Creditors for Expenses	(5.40)	-	-	-
Ronak Chiripal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Creditors for Expenses	(13.00)	(2.70)	(5.00)	-
Vipin C Rajput (Key Managerial Personnel)	Creditors for Expenses	(0.85)	(0.12)	(0.85)	-
Deval Patel (Key Managerial Personnel)	Creditors for Expenses	(0.33)	-	(0.25)	-
Ankit Mittal (Key Managerial Personnel)	Creditors for Expenses	1.30	-	-	-

Note: Figures in bracket denotes credit balance.

43. Leases:

The company has entered into major four types of leases for following property, plant & equipment:

- (i). Land at Plot No. 5, 6, 7, Dholi Integrated Spinning Park, Village: Rupaghadh, Tal.: Dholka, Dist.: Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.
- (ii). Land & Building at Village: Saijpur-Gopalpur, Taluka: Vatva, District & Sub-district: Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.
- (iii). Office Premise at Unit No. 109, Peninsula Centre, Dr. S. S. Rao Road, Behind Piramal Chambers, Parel (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
- (iv). Office Premises situated at First Floor of Shanti Corporate House, Beside Hira Rupa Hall, Opp. Landmark Hotel, Bopal-Ambli Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India (with effect from April 01, 2021).

Out of above, leases at (i), (ii) & (iii) are of long-term tenure and lease at (iv) are of short-term tenure.

In case of leasehold land at (i), the company has made single payment equivalent to the fair value of the land at the start of the lease period. The company is required to pay nominal maintenance amount as "annual lease payment" during the tenure of the lease. Further the lease is also renewable post completion of lease period. Hence in case of this leasehold land, asset is recognised at full amount with nominal additional liabilities.

Under Ind-AS 17 (For and upto the year ended March 31, 2019):

Under Ind-AS 17, leases specified at point (i) & (ii) are treated and accounted for as "finance lease". Lease specified at point (iii) & (iv) are treated and accounted for as "operating lease".

Under Ind-AS 116 (For and after the year ended March 31, 2019):

In March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116 'Leases' and amendments to certain Ind AS. For the purpose of Restated Financial Information, the company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' that replaces Ind AS 17 w.e.f. April 1, 2019 (Initial application date) by using modified retrospective approach. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 116 is described below.

Upon transition to Ind-AS 116, The Company has elected the practical expedient and therefore is permitted not to re-assess whether existing contracts contains a lease as defined under Ind AS 116 at the initial application date. Changes on account of transition to Ind-AS 116 have been stated as below:

Leases specified at (i) & (ii): There are no changes on account of transition to Ind-AS 116 as the same were treated as "Finance lease" under Ind-AS 17..

Lease specified at (iii): The same has been treated & accounted for "finance lease" w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised right-of-use assets & lease liability amounting to Rs. 0.81 Lakhs.

Lease specified at (iv): The same remains as "operating lease" as the same is of short-term tenure.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)				
Details relating to leases of the company are specified below:				
a) Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:				
Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Current Lease Liabilities	14.32	8.09	6.37	3.36
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	20.27	14.92	14.92	15.34
Total	34.59	23.01	21.29	18.71
b) Changes in the carrying value of lease liabilities:				
Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as at the beginning of the year	23.01	21.29	18.71	16.47
Additions	10.14	-	0.81	0.58
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.44	1.72	1.77	1.65
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	34.59	23.01	21.29	18.71
c) Expense recognised:				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Depreciation of right of use assets	19.68	34.71	34.71	34.30
Expense relating to short term leases	6.00	-	-	0.48
Interest on lease liabilities	1.44	1.72	1.77	1.65
Total amount recognized in statement of Profit & Loss	27.13	36.43	36.47	36.43
d) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities under Ind AS 116 on an undiscounted basis				
Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Within one year	14.32	8.09	6.37	3.36
After one year but not more than 5 years	5.36	8.09	6.37	3.79
More than five years	14.92	6.82	8.55	11.55
Total	34.59	23.01	21.29	18.71
e) Movement in Right of Use Asset:				
Particulars	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Opening Balance	3,187.77	3,222.47	3,256.37	3,290.08
Add : Additions during the year	10.14	-	0.81	0.58
Less: Depreciation for the year	(19.68)	(34.71)	(34.71)	(34.30)
Closing Balance	3,178.22	3,187.77	3,222.47	3,256.37
f) The incremental borrowing rate applied to above lease liabilities is 12.00%				
g) The company has not made any payment towards above lease liabilities during any period / years covered by this restated financial information.				
h) There are no lease concessions for the long term leases of the company.				
i) No contingent rent is payable under any of the above leases of the company.				
44. Details of Foreign Exchange Transactions				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
FOB Value of Export	17,324.29	27,536.24	21,970.78	14,253.38
CIF Value of Import of Material	125.43	119.58	151.70	90.59
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	2,674.78	2,330.94	273.93	244.47
Total	20,124.50	29,986.76	22,396.41	14,588.44
45. Corporate Social Responsibility				
The Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The funds have been spent on the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Act. Details of the CSR spending are as follows:				
1. Gross amount required to be spent:				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. (Refer Note-1)	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. (Refer Note-2)	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. (Refer Note-2)	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. (Refer Note-2)
Prescribed CSR expenditure	24.24	-	-	-
Notes:				
1. The amount disclosed is for the year ended March 31, 2022.				
2. For and upto the year ended March 31, 2021, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility were not applicable to the company.				
2. Amount spent for the period/years ended:				
Particulars	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. (Refer Note-1)	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. (Refer Note-2)	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. (Refer Note-2)	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. (Refer Note-2)
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
Other than above	24.25	-	-	-



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. The outbreak of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity.

The company is monitoring the impact of global health pandemic on its financial position and liquidity. The company used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions. The Company has considered wherever applicable the possible effects on the carrying amounts of receivables, inventories, loans and other assets as on reporting date. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets in full without any loss. However, the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's restated financial information may differ over the period of time, from the estimated as of the date of approval of these restated financial information. Management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

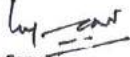
46. Events after reporting period:

Subsequent to September 30, 2021; there are no events occurred which require disclosure or adjustments in these restated financial information.

47. The Financial Statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated."

As per our report of even date attached.

For and On Behalf of:
C. N. Somani & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 118147W


C. N. Somani
Proprietor
M.NO. : 017859
UDIN:-21017859AAAAW3280



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nandan Terry Limited


Ronak Chirpal
Chief Executive Officer


Briimohan Chirpal
Director
DIN : 00290426


Vioin Raiout
Director
DIN:08700962


Anshuman Srivastava
Chief Financial Officer


Deval Patel
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 04.12.2021

Annexure VII - The Statement of Adjustments to Restated Financial Information
 (All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of restatement adjustments

Details of restatement / transitional adjustments made to net profit as well as equity of the audited financial statement along with reconciliation thereof are stated here-in-after:

VII.1: Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	Foot Notes	For Six Months Ended September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Net Profit as per Audited Financial Statements (A)		3,028.04	1,999.23	561.80	56.21
Add / (Less): Restatement Adjustments on account of transition to Ind-AS		-	-	-	-
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss & reversal thereof	1	2.58	(0.44)	(1.35)	(2.83)
Amortisation of leasehold assets	5	(19.68)	(34.71)	(34.71)	(34.30)
Interest costs under finance lease obligation	5	(1.44)	(1.72)	(1.77)	(1.65)
Reversal of rent charged to statement of profit and loss as ROU Assets & lease liabilities recognised	5	3.00	-	-	-
Effect of Changes in fair value of current investments classified through FVTOCI	2	-	501.60	-	-
Reclassification of net actuarial (gain)/ loss on employee defined benefit obligations to OCI	4	18.35	9.63	4.04	-
Deferred Tax (Charge) / Credit on above adjustments	3	(47.53)	(121.38)	(405.61)	(52.28)
Sub-Total (B)		(44.73)	352.98	(439.40)	(91.06)
Add / (Less): Restatement Adjustments other than transition as stated above					
Adjustment in respect of Prior Period Errors	6	78.71	(14.46)	-	(19.41)
Reversal of Income-Tax Provision	7	-	-	-	3.84
Sub-Total (C)		78.71	(14.46)	-	(15.57)
Profit after tax as per Restated Financial Information (D) (A+B+C)		3,062.02	2,337.75	122.40	(50.41)
Add / (Less): Restatement Adjustments on account of transition to Ind-AS					
Net actuarial gain / (loss) on employee defined benefit obligations	4	(18.35)	(9.63)	(4.04)	-
Effect of Changes in fair value of current investments	2	221.40	99.00	(232.50)	(411.30)
Deferred Tax (Charge) / Credit on above adjustments	3	(51.10)	(22.49)	30.76	135.99
Total Other Comprehensive Income (E)		151.95	66.88	(205.78)	(275.31)
Total Comprehensive income for the period under Ind As (D+E)		3,213.96	2,404.62	(83.38)	(325.73)



Annexure VII - The Statement of Adjustments to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
VII.2: Reconciliation of Equity:

Particulars	Notes	As at September 30, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lakhs
Total Equity (Shareholder's Fund) as per previous GAAP		14,970.83	11,942.79	9,943.56	9,381.76
Year-wise Restatement Adjustments on account of transition to Ind-AS through profit & loss specified at note: VII.1	VII.1	(44.73)	352.98	(439.40)	(91.06)
Year-wise Restatement Adjustments on account of transition to Ind-AS through other comprehensive income specified at note VII.1	VII.1	151.95	66.88	(205.78)	(275.31)
Year-wise Restatement Adjustments other than transition through profit & loss specified at note VII.1	VII.1	78.71	(14.46)	-	(15.57)
Opening adjustments (Refer note VII.3 for March 31, 2019)		(248.13)	(653.53)	(8.35)	373.59
Total Adjustments		(62.21)	(248.13)	(653.53)	(8.35)
Total Equity as per Ind AS		14,908.61	11,694.65	9,290.03	9,373.41

VII.3: Reconciliation of opening retained earnings and total equity as on 01.04.2018 (date of transition)

Particulars	Footnote	Retained Earning	Total equity
Amount as per audited financial statement as on 01.04.2018		255.54	9,325.55
Add / (Less): Restatement Adjustments on account of transition to Ind-AS		-	-
Amortisation of Leasehold Assets	5	(83.55)	(83.55)
Interest costs under finance lease obligation	5	(2.14)	(2.14)
Effect of Changes in fair value of current investments classified through FVTOCI	2	46.81	46.81
Deferred Tax (Charge) / Credit on above adjustments	3	(15.48)	(15.48)
Deferred Tax Asset Recognised on Carried Forward Business Loss	3	474.79	474.79
Add / (Less): Restatement Adjustments other than transition as stated above			
Adjustment in respect of Prior Period Errors	6	(46.84)	(46.84)
Restated Amounts		629.14	9,699.14

VII.4: Footnotes:
1 Provision of Expected Credit Loss and impairment loss on trade receivable

Under previous GAAP, provisions were made for specific receivables if collection was doubtful. Under Ind AS 109, the Company has applied expected credit loss model for recognising impairment of financial assets. Under expected credit loss model, the company has adopted simplified approach (provision is made on the basis of provision matrix).

The company has recognised the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in statement of profit or loss, which is required to adjust the closing balances of loss allowance at the reporting date.

2 Change in fair value of non-current investments classified through FVTOCI

Under previous GAAP, the company accounted for long-term investments in equity shares as investment measured at cost. As per Ind AS, investments in equity instruments have been revalued at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognised in other comprehensive income. The impact of tax on the same is also adjusted to "Other Comprehensive Income" only.



Nandan Terry Limited
(formerly known as "Nandan Terry Private Limited")

Annexure VII - The Statement of Adjustments to Restated Financial Information
(All amounts are rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Deferred Tax Adjustments:

Tax adjustments include deferred tax impact on account of differences between previous GAAP and Ind AS which mainly includes expected credit loss allowance, change in fair value of non-current investments classified through OCI, provision for employee benefits and written off expenses.

Further under Ind AS, the company has also recognised deferred tax asset on previously carried forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation.

4 Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations

As per Ind AS, remeasurement of defined benefit plans have been disclosed under "Other Comprehensive Income" (OCI), which was being debited to statement of profit and loss under previous GAAP. The impact of tax on the same is also adjusted to "Other Comprehensive Income" only.

5 Adjustments on account of leasehold assets:

Under Ind-AS, the company is required to recognise ROU assets and lease obligations for the assets taken under finance lease by measuring present value of the lease payments to be made over the period of lease.

The ROU assets are amortised over the period of lease as per Ind AS 16 "Property, Plant & Equipment". Amortisation costs are charged to Statement of Profit & loss. At every year-end, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. These interest costs are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. Related rental expenses recognised under previous GAAP need to be reversed to match the lease liabilities.

6 Adjustment in respect of Prior Period Errors:

Certain restated adjustments were related to errors made under previous GAAP and not related to transition to Ind-AS which includes provisioning of unrecognised expenses, reversal of prepayment charges, written off expenses etc. The same have been rectified at the time of preparing restated financial information and disclosed separately.

7 Reversal of Income Tax Provision:

The said adjustments include provision of income tax or reversal thereof according to restated profit & loss derived by making the above adjustments.

