

CIN: L45200MH1992PLC069044

Date: 04th September, 2021,

To,
Dept. of Corporate Services
Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.
P. J. Tower,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Ref.: Garnet Construction Ltd. (Script Code 526727)

Subject: Submission of Annual Report of the Company for Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021.

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 we submit herewith Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021.

Kindly take the same on your record.

Thanking You,

For Garnet Construction Limited

Kishan Kedia

Managing Director

1-1-1-1-

Garnet Construction Limited

29th Annual Report 2020-2021



Garnet Construction Limited

Registered & Corporate Office:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mr. Kishan Kumar Kedia Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Arun Kedia Marketing Director Mr. Sanjay Kedia Finance Director

Mr. Shriromani Chauhan Director Mr. Jitendra Jadhav Director Ms. Sirya Vakil Siddiqui Director

AUDITORS:

M/s Poddar A & Associates

G-12, Neo Corporate Plaza, Ramchandra Lane Extension Malad (W), Mumbai – 400064.

BANKERS:

Axis Bank Ltd	State Bank Of India	IDBI Bank	Union Bank of India
S.V.Road,	SME Goregaon East Branch	New Link Road,	S.V.Road,
Malad West,	Kohinoor Industrial Estate	Andheri West,	Jogeshwari (W).
Mumbai – 400 064.	Goregaon (East)	Mumbai – 400 058	Mumbai – 400 102.
	Mumbai 400063		

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT: M/s Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

C101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Surya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikroli West,

Mumbai - 400083

REGISTERED OFFICE: 501/531, Laxmi Mall,

Laxmi Industrial Estate,

New Link Road, Andheri (West),

Mumbai - 400 053.

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Garnet Construction Limited will be held on Thursday, September 30, 2021 at 11.00 A. M. through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- **1.** To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- **2.** To Appoint a Director in place of Mr. Arun Kedia (DIN: 00205183), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

Special Business:

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without Modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (subject to any modification and re-enactment thereof), the consent, sanction, permission or approval as the case may be of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded to the board of directors to enter into any contract or arrangements with related parties Kishan Kumar Kedia as defined under the Act with respect to sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, leasing of property of any kind, availing or rendering of any services, appointment of agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property or otherwise disposing of any goods, materials or property or availing or rendering of any services or appointment of such related party to any office or place of profit in the Company or its subsidiary or associate Company or reimbursement of any transaction or any other transaction of whatever nature with related parties.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the board of directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and execute all deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all acts, deeds, matters and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental thereto for the purpose of giving effects to this Resolution."

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without Modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 188, 196, 197, 203, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company hereby accords its approval and consent to the re-appointment of Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia (DIN: 00205146) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from 1st October, 2021 to 30th September, 2026 on the terms, conditions and stipulations including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board which have been detailed in the Explanatory Statement annexed hereto (which shall form part hereof), with a liberty to the Board of Directors of

the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to fix, increase, alter or vary from time to time, the terms and conditions of the said appointment and remuneration and/or monetary value of the perquisites as may be agreed upon by the Board of Directors and Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia, subject to the same not exceeding at any point of time, the ceiling specified in Schedule V to the said Act, (including any Statutory Modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) or any amendment and/or modifications that may hereinafter from time to time be made thereto by the Central Government.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year during the currency of the tenure of said appointee, the Company has no profit or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay salary & perquisites as provided under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as minimum remuneration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters or things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable in the best interest of the Company."

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without Modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 188, 196, 197, 203, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company hereby accords its approval and consent to the re-appointment of Shri Arun Kedia (DIN: 00205183) as Director Marketing of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from 1st October, 2021 to 30th September, 2026 on the terms, conditions and stipulations including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board which have been detailed in the Explanatory Statement annexed hereto (which shall form part hereof), with a liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to fix, increase, alter or vary from time to time, the terms and conditions of the said appointment and remuneration and/or monetary value of the perquisites as may be agreed upon by the Board of Directors and Shri Arun Kedia, subject to the same not exceeding at any point of time, the ceiling specified in Schedule V to the said Act, (including any Statutory Modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) or any amendment and/or modifications that may hereinafter from time to time be made thereto by the Central Government.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year during the currency of the tenure of said appointee, the Company has no profit or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay salary & perquisites as provided under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as minimum remuneration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters or things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable in the best interest of the Company."

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without Modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 188, 196, 197, 203, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company hereby accords its approval and consent to the re-appointment of Shri Sanjay Kedia (DIN: 00205220) as Director Finance of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from 1st October, 2021 to 30th September, 2026 on the terms, conditions and stipulations including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board which have been detailed in the Explanatory Statement annexed hereto (which shall form part hereof), with a liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to fix, increase, alter or vary from time to time, the terms and conditions of the said appointment and remuneration and/or monetary value of the perquisites as may be agreed upon by the Board of Directors and Shri Sanjay Kedia, subject to the same not exceeding at any point of time, the ceiling specified in Schedule V to the said Act, (including any Statutory Modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) or any amendment and/or modifications that may hereinafter from time to time be made thereto by the Central Government.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year during the currency of the tenure of said appointee, the Company has no profit or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay salary & perquisites as provided under Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as minimum remuneration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters or things as may be necessary, expedient or desirable in the best interest of the Company."

Place: Mumbai By order of the Board of Directors

Date: 2nd September, 2021 Garnet Construction Limited

Kishan Kumar Kedia DIN: 00205146 Managing Director

Registered Office:

501/531, Laxmi Mall, Laxmi Industrial Estate, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400 053, Maharashtra.

NOTES

In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and general meeting be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

- 2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
- 4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- 6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National
 - Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- 7. In line with the said MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for FY2020-21 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.plastiblends.com and can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and also on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- 8. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021.
- 9. The Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 are annexed hereto.
- 10. Corporate Members are requested to send to the Company, at its Registered Office a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 11. Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Monday, September 27, 2021 to Thursday, September 30, 2021 (both days inclusive).
- 12. On account of threat posed by COVID-19 and in terms of the MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Company would send the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions only in electronic form to

the registered e-mail addresses of the shareholders. Therefore, those shareholders who have not yet registered their e-mail address are requested to get their e-mail addresses registered with their DP or RTA for electronic and physical folios respectively. Members may note that this Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website viz.www.garnetconstructions.com.

- 13. Shareholders seeking any information with regard to accounts are requested to write to the Company at least 10 days before the meeting so that the information is made available by the management at the day of the meeting.
- 14. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate any change in their residential address to Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., C 101, 247 Park, LBS Rd, Surya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400083, Registrar and transfer agent of the Company immediately.
- 15. Shareholders who are holding shares in Demat mode are requested to notify any changes in their residential addresses, bank accounts details and/ or email addresses immediately to their respective Depository Participants.
- 16. The Company has appointed M/s. Namrata Vyas & Associates, Company Secretary, Mumbai, to act as scrutinizer, to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting at AGM in accordance with the law in a fair and transparent manner.

VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the MCA dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote evoting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM.

For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

The voting period begins on September 26, 2021 at 9.00 A.M. and ends on September 29, 2021 at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of September 23, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" as mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services
Shareholders holding	website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL:
securities in	
demat mode with NSDL.	https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under `"IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services.
	Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against Company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against Company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDS	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/ myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.

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GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

- After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.
 If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at
- 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration.
- 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

Individual
Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against Company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by
Shareholders holding	sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990
securities in demat	and 1800 22 44 30
mode with NSDL	
Individual	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by
Shareholders holding	sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-
securities in demat	23058738 or 022-23058542-43
mode with CDSL	

B) Login Method for evoting and joining the virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
- 4. Your User ID details are given below:

Sr. Manner of holding shares		Your User ID is:
No	i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or	
	Physical	
a.	For Members who hold	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your
	shares in demat account	DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is
	with NSDL.	IN300***12******.
b.	For Members who hold	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	shares in demat account	12******* then your user ID is 12*********
	with CDSL.	
C.	For Members who hold	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the
	shares in Physical Form	Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is
		101456 then user ID is 101456001***

- 5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a. If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b. If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - ii. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "Forgot User Details / Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demet account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com

- c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number / folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
- d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- 2. Select "EVEN" of Company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
- 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details / Password" or "physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 2. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and evoting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send request to Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose e-mail ID's are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e-mail ID's for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- 1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by e-mail to Company.
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
- 3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM:-

- 1 The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- 2 Only those Members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
- 3 Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- 4 The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

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

- 1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

- 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 23, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 23, 2021 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".
- 6. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may preregister themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at Company. Only those Members who have preregistered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Annexure to Item 2

Detail of Directors seeking appointment and/or re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (as per Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 entered with the Stock Exchanges and Secretarial Standard 2 – General Meetings issued by ICSI

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Sanjay Kedia	Arun Kedia	Kishan Kumar Kedia
1	Date of Birth	03-09-1969	13-02-1968	10-04-1947
2	Age	52 Years	53 Years	74 Years
3	Date of Appointment	15-10-1992	15-10-1992	15-10-1992
4	DIN	00205220	00205183	00205146
5	Expertise in Specific functional area	Finance	Marketing	-
6	Qualification	Graduate	Under Graduate	Under Graduate
7	Names of other listed entities in which he holds the directorship as on March 31, 2021	Nil	Nil	Nil

8 Names of other listed 1 Nil 1 entities/unlisted Public Companies in which he holds Membership / Chairmanship of Committees as on March 31, 2021 (Only Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee considered) 9 Relationships, if any, between Related to Related to Related to Director inter-se Mr. Kishan Kumar Mr. Kishan Kumar Mr. Sanjay Kedia Kedia (Father) Kedia (Father) (Son) Mr. Arun Kedia, Mr. Arun Kedia, Mr. Sanjay Kedia, (Brother) (Brother) (Son) 10 Number of shares and convertible 22,01,173 19,69,117 17,59,100

(15.83 %)

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(14.16%)

(12.65%)

Annexure to the Notice:

GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

instruments held by directors

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Explanatory Statement, as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 sets out the material facts relating to business under Item Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 mentioned in the accompanying Notice dated September 1, 2021.

ITEM NO. 3:

The provision of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 that govern the related parties transaction require approval from members through special resolution.

Further as per the proviso to Section 188 provides that nothing shall apply to any transaction entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transaction which are not on arm's length basis.

In the light of said section the Board of Directors of your company has approved the proposed transaction along with annual limits that your company may enter into with its Related Parties for the Financial Year 2021-22and beyond.

All prescribed disclosures as required to be given under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (meetings of Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 are given below in a tabular format for kind perusal of the members.

Maximum Value of Contract / Transaction for the Financial Year 2021-22 (in Lakhs)					
	Transaction defined u/s 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013				
Sale or supply of any good otherwise buying materials materials / property of any kind Technical (With Consultancy Fees		Leasing of Property			
Name of Related Parties					
Kishan Kumar	-	-	1000	-	-

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Kedia					
Associates – Nil					
Subsidiaries – Nil					

The Board of Directors of your Company has approved this in the Board Meeting held on 31stAugust, 2021 and recommended the Resolution as set out in the accompanying Notice for the approval of members of the Company as a special resolution.

Except Promoter Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, no other director is concerned or interested in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 4:

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 2nd September, 2021, subject to the approval of the members in General Meeting, approved re-appointment and terms and of remuneration of Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia aged 74 years w.e.f. from 1st October, 2021 for a period of 5 years as Managing Director of the Company. The Basic Salary is fixed at Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only) per month, the overall remuneration is subject to the ceiling laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and schedule thereto.

Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia is individually concerned or interested in the above matters, since it relates to his own, re-appointment and remuneration. Shri Arun Kedia and Shri Sanjay Kedia are deemed to be concerned or interested being relative of the aid appointees. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company and their relative are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in these items of business, except to the extent to their respective shareholding interest, if any held in the Company.

ITEM NO. 5:

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 2nd September, 2021, subject to the approval of the members in General Meeting, approved re-appointment and terms and of remuneration of Shri Arun Kedia aged 54 years w.e.f. from 1st October, 2021 for a period of 5 years as Director Marketing of the Company. The Basic Salary is fixed at Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only) per month, the overall remuneration is subject to the ceiling laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and schedule thereto.

Shri Arun Kedia is individually concerned or interested in the above matters, since it relates to his own, reappointment and remuneration. Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia and Shri Sanjay Kedia are deemed to be concerned or interested being relative of the aid appointees. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company and their relative are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in these items of business, except to the extent to their respective shareholding interest, if any held in the Company.

ITEM NO. 6:

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of directors of the Company at its meeting held on 2nd September, 2021, subject to the approval of the members in General Meeting, approved re-appointment and terms and of remuneration of Shri Sanjay Kedia aged 52 years w.e.f. from 1st October, 2021 for a period of 5 years as Director Finance of the Company. The Basic

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Salary is fixed at Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only) per month, the overall remuneration is subject to the ceiling laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and schedule thereto.

Shri Sanjay Kedia is individually concerned or interested in the above matters, since it relates to his own, re-appointment and remuneration. Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia and Shri Arun Kedia are deemed to be concerned or interested being relative of the aid appointees. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company and their relative are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in these items of business, except to the extent to their respective shareholding interest, if any held in the Company.

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 2, 2021

By order of the Board of Directors

Garnet Construction Limited

Kishan Kumar Kedia DIN: 00205146 Managing Director

Registered Office:

501/531, Laxmi Mall, Laxmi Industrial Estate, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400 053, Maharashtra.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To, The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 29thAnnual Report on the business and operations of the Company and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31stMarch, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Board's Report is prepared based on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Total Income	6,848.13	6904.86
Total Expenditure	5,148.61	5930.74
Profit / (loss) Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax (EBITDA)	1,799.25	1230.89
Less : Finance Charges	66.43	222.16
Depreciation	33.29	34.61
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Item and Tax	1,699.52	974.12
Add : Exceptional Item	0.00	0.00
Minority Share of Profit / (Loss) (net)	0.00	0.00
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	1,699.52	974.12
Provision for Tax	434.72	284.71
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	1,264.80	689.41
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	1.84	1.40
Total Comprehensive Income for the year net of tax	1,266.65	690.81

DIVIDEND:

In view of limited profits, no dividend was recommended by the Board during the year under review.

OPERATION:

During the year under review the total income of the company has decreased marginally and same is Rs. 6,848.13 lacs as against previous year Rs. 6904.85 lacs, the same is on account of lower sales during the year. However, company has posted better profit of Rs. 1,264.80 Lacs as against previous year Profit of Rs. 689.41 due to lower operating cost of ongoing project.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS ACTIVITY:

During The year under review there is no change among the business of the Company.

RESERVE:

The Board of Directors of your company does not propose to carry any amount to reserve.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Directors state that—

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the Directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, web link of the Annual Return for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 made under the provisions of section 92(3) of the Act is placed at http://www.garnetconstructions.com/Financial-Results.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS/ RESIGNATIONS DURING THEYEAR:

The following change took place during the financial year 2020-21 under review:

Shri Sanjay Kedia, Director of the Company will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

A brief resume of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM and other details as required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) forms part of the Notice calling the AGM.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

During the year, there was no employee in receipt of remuneration as prescribed in the Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The prescribed particulars of Employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure III** and form part of this Report.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Meetings held
1	Board Meeting	6
2	Audit Committee Meeting	4
3	Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting	3/3
4	Independent Directors Meeting	1
5	CSR Committee Meeting	3

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION:

Pursuant to the provision of Section 134 (3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors evaluated the performance of its own as a body, each Independent Director and Non-Independent Director and committees of the Board and found the same to be satisfactory.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Declarations by the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in subsection (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received by the Company.

REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

At the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2019, M/s Poddar A. & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 131521W), were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

The report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of the Company is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, M/s. Namrata Vyas & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as **Annexure** to this report. The report is self-explanatory

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however the Company has initiated necessary steps to comply with non-compliances as per the provisions of various statute mentioned in the secretarial audit report.

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company www.garnetconstructions.com.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL CHANGES:

There were no material changes and commitments, which affects the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company is periodically reviewing its risk management perception taking into account overall business environment affecting / threatening the existence of the Company. Presently, management is of the opinion that such existence of risk is minimal.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Board of your Company has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.

DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Act, during the year under review company has no subsidiary, joint venture and associates company therefore the statement containing the salient feature of the financial statement of a company's subsidiary or subsidiaries, associate company or companies and joint venture or ventures is not applicable.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THECOMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The details of Loans and Investments made by the Company are given in Notes to Accounts to the Financials of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

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All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The details of material related party transaction are furnished in Annexure II and forms part of this report. The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the company's website.

Your Directors also draw attention of the members to Note 35 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

As per the requirement under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Regulations"), approval of the Audit Committee was received for all the Related Party Transactions. As per the Regulation 23(8) of the SEBI Regulations, the Company has sought approval of shareholders for passing necessary resolution.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As per Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulation, a report of the Corporate Governance and the Certificate of the Auditors of the Company in respect of the Compliance thereof are appended hereto and forming part of this report. The requisite certificate from the Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached in the report on Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Code of Conduct and the same is posted on the Company's website. The Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the said code.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition and result of operation of the Company under review, is annexed and forms an integral part of the Directors' Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, including a brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, total amount to be spent under CSR for the Financial Year and amount spent is set out at CSR statement forming part of this Report.

OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Company has adopted a policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace as required under the Act.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaint received or dispose of during the year 2020-21.

- No. of Complaint received: NIL
- No. of Complaint disposed off: NIL

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

In view of the nature of the Company, Rule 8 of Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014 concerning conservation of energy and technology absorption respectively are not applicable to the Company.

The foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year is as follows:

Outflow: Nil Inflow: Nil

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS ORTRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No significant or material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's' operations in future.

DISCLOSURE ABOUT COST AUDIT:

As per the Cost Audit Orders, Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company's packing and its allied business for the FY 2021-22.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We record our gratitude to the Banks, Financial Institutions and others for their assistance and cooperation during the year. We also wish to place on record our appreciation for the dedicated services of the employees of the Company. We are equally thankful to our esteemed investors for their co-operation extended and confidence reposed in the management.

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 2, 2021

By order of the Board of Directors **Garnet Construction Limited**

Sd/-

Kishan Kumar Kedia DIN: 00205146 Managing Director

Annexure-I

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
501/531, Laxmi Mall, Laxmi Industrial Estate,
New Link Road, Andheri (West),
Mumbai – 400 053.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Garnet Construction Limited** CIN: L45200MH1992PLC069044 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us are reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We here by report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Take overs) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- i. Pursuant to Regulation 29(2) and29(3), advance notice of board meeting was submitted not given to the Stock Exchange, Mumbai. BSE levied penalty for the said delay and Company has paid the penalty amount.
- ii. Pursuant to Regulation 31, There is delay in submission of shareholding pattern, however BSE levied penalty for non-compliance, later Company has explained the BSE about the waiver of fine and same has been approved by the stock exchange.
- iii. Non-Compliance with disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis, The company has not submitted the disclosure related to related party transaction, in this connection the Company has replied to BSE that the company is not falling under compulsory filing of related party transaction and requested to reverse fine imposed and provide relief at the earliest.
- iv. Pursuant to Regulation 33, Non-Submission of financial results within 45 days of the end of quarter March 2020. The company has replied to BSE through its mail dated August 19, 2020 and submitted the financial results with attaching acknowledgement.
- (vi) As identified by the management, other laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs and compliances of which is relied upon the representation by the management.
- (a) Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016;
- (b) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999;
- (c) Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the Meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has no specific events/ actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Namrata Vyas & Associates

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2021

Namrata Vyas Proprietor

ACS: 46184, C.P No.: 17283

UDIN: UDIN: A046184C000873241

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Garnet Construction Limited

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

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

For Namrata Vyas & Associates Sd/-

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2021

Namrata Vyas Proprietor

ACS: 46184, C.P No.: 17283

UDIN: UDIN: A046184C000873241

Annexure-III

PARTICULAR OF EMPLOYEES

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule(5) (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

i. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employee for financial year:-

Executive Directors	Ratio to median remuneration
Kishan Kumar Kedia, Managing Director	60.00
Arun Kedia, Director Marketing	60.00
Sanjay Kedia, Finance Director	60.00

ii. The percentage increase in remuneration in the financial year of following:-

Executive Directors & KMP	% increase
Kishan Kumar Kedia, Chairman & Managing Director	Nil
Arun Kedia, Director Marketing	Nil
Sanjay Kedia, Finance Director	Nil
Flaguni Padiya, Chief Financial Officer	Nil
Neha Verma, Company Secretary	Nil

- iii. Percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in the financial year :- Nil.
- iv. Number of permanent employee on the roll of company :- 31
- v. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other then the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21 was 15 % whereas the percentage increase in the remuneration of managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21 was NIL.

vi. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance is a value-based framework for managing the affairs of the Company in a fair and transparent manner. As a responsible Company, Garnet Construction Limited ('GCL') uses this framework to maintain accountability in all its affairs, and employ democratic and open processes, which in turn leads to adoption of best governance practices and its adherence in true spirit, at all times. The Company's philosophy is primarily based on the principles of integrity, transparency, fairness, accountability, full disclosure and independent monitoring of the state of affairs. The Board of Directors ('the Board') is at the core of our corporate governance practice and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

This governance protects and balances the interests of all the stakeholders thereby enhancing the shareholder value.

2. Board of Directors

A. Board Composition

Present strength of the Board is 6 (Six) Directors. The Board comprises of three (3) Executive and 3 (three) Non-Executive Director. The board is headed by Mr. Kishan Kumar Kedia, Executive Chairman.

Category	Name of Director
Executive and Non-Independent Director	Mr. Kishan Kumar Kedia
	Mr. Arun Kedia
	Mr. Sanjay Kedia
Non Executive and Independent Director	Mr. Shiromani Chauhan
	Mr. Jitendra Jadhav
	Ms. Sriya Siddiqui

B. Board Meetings

Six Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2020 – 21 on 14th April, 2020, 31st July, 2020, 31st August, 2020, 15th September, 2020, 14th November, 2020 and 13th February, 2021.

Details of Composition, Status, Attendance at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting, Number of other Directorship and other committee position held:-

Name	Category	Attendance		No. of Other	Comn	nittee
				Directorship \$	(as on Marc	th 31, 2021)
		Board	Last		Member	Chairman
		Meeting	AGM		Ship	Ship
Mr. Kishan Kumar	Executive Non	6	Yes	2	-	-
Kedia	Independent					
Mr. Arun Kedia	Executive Non	6	Yes	1	-	-
	Independent					

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Mr. Sanjay Kedia	Executive Non	6	Yes	2	-	-
	Independent					
Mr. Shriromani	Non Executive	6	Yes	-	4	2
Chauhan	Independent					
Mr. Jitendra Jadhav	Non Executive	6	No	-	4	2
	Independent					
Ms. Sriya Siddiqui	Non Executive	6	No	-	4	-
	Independent					

\$ Directorship included in Private Limited Company.

Shri Arun Kedia and Shri Sanjay Kedia and Shri Kishan Kumar Kedia are Promoters and are relatives.

3. Audit Committee:

The Committee comprises of three members and all are independent Directors, to exercise powers and discharge their function as stipulated under Companies Act, 2013. During the year four meetings were held on 31.07.2020, 15.09.2020, 14.11.2020 & 13.02.2021 and all the members attended the meeting. Quorum of the committee is two Independent Directors as Members.

The terms of reference of this Committee are wide enough covering the matters specified for Audit Committee under Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The composition of the Audit Committee and the number of meetings attended by each Members during the year ended 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Sr.	Name of the	Status	Director Status	Meeting
No.	members			Attended
1	Shiromani Chauhan	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	4
2	Jitendra Jadhav	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	4
3	Sriya Siddiqui	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	4

All the Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and two Members has accounting and related financial management expertise.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Audit Committee, as and when considers appropriate, invites the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors at the meetings of the Committee.

The terms of reference of this Committee includes those specified under Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations in consonance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The brief description of terms of reference

The Committee's terms of reference includes:

- Identifying person who are qualified to become and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommended to the board their appointment and removal;
- **2.** Carry on the evaluation of directors performance;
- 3. Formulation of the criteria for evaluation of independent director and the Board;
- **4.** Recommended to the board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met three times on 31st July, 2020, 15thSeptember, 2020 and 13thFebruary, 2021. All the members were attended the said meetings.

The Composition of Committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the	Status	Director Status	Meeting
	members			Attended
1	Shiromani Chauhan	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	3
2	Jitendra Jadhav	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	3
3	Sriya Siddiqui	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	3

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel

Managing Directors and Whole-time Director

The remuneration to be paid to the Managing and Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and/or as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under. The Managing Directors and Whole-time Director shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, and other medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and /or Central Government, wherever required.

Minimum and Excess Remuneration

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing Directors and Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

If any Managing Director and Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without

the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company.

Independent Non- Executive Directors:

There is no provision of remuneration has been made to Independent director. However, committee is proposes to recommended the board for payment of Sitting Fees to Independent Directors from current year onwards.

KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

The KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, and same shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

Approval of the Remuneration Policy & Amendment in the Policy:

This Remuneration Policy shall apply to all future employment agreements with members of Company's Senior Management including Key Managerial Person and Board of Directors. The Remuneration Policy is binding for the Board of Directors including its provisions on stock options. In other respects, the Remuneration Policy shall be of guidance for the Board. Any departure from the policy shall be recorded and reasoned in the Board's minutes. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall review the policy from time to time and make necessary recommendations to the Board. Any amendment to this Policy can be made only with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Disclosure of Information & Dissemination:

Information on the total remuneration of Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management may be disclosed in the Company's annual financial statements. The Company's Remuneration Policy shall be published on its website.

5. Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Committee looks into various issues relating to shareholders / investors including transfer and transmission of shares held by shareholders in physical forms as well as non receipt of annual reports etc. the committee also looks into issue including status of dematerialization / re-materialization of shares and issue of duplicate shares.

The members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met three times on 31st July, 2020, 15th September, 2020, and 13thFebruary, 2021. All the members were attended the said meetings.

The Composition of Committee is as under:

Sr.	Name of the members	Status	Director Status	Meeting
No.				Attended
1	Jitendra Jadhav	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	3
2	Shiromani Chauhan	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	3
3	Sriya Siddiqui	Member	Executive & Non - Independent	3

During the financial year 2020-2021 the Company did not receive any complaints from the shareholders.

Investor Relations

During the year ended 31stMarch, 2021, no complaint has been received by the Company.

6. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

Composition of Committee

The Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Sr.	Name of the members	Status	Director Status	Meeting
No.				Attended
1	Jitendra Jadhav	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	3
2	Shiromani Chauhan	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	3
3	Sriya Siddiqui	Member	Executive & Non - Independent	3

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the committee.

Terms of Reference

The Committee's prime responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its social responsibilities by way of formulating and monitoring implementation of the framework of corporate social responsibility policy, recommend amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities, oversee the implementation of CSR projects/programs undertaken by the Company, suggest remedial measures, where required, and monitor the CSR Policy from time to time.

Meetings and Attendance

There was three meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee held during FY 2020-21 on 31st July, 2020, 14th November, 2020 and 13th February, 2021. All members were present in the meeting.

7. Independent Directors' Meeting

During the year under review, Independent Directors met on 13thFebruary, 2021, inter- alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- Evaluation of the quality, quantity content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board.

8. General Body Meeting

The details of last there Annual general Meeting

Year	Date	Venue	Time
2020	September 30, 2020	Video Conferencing deemed venue Registered	10.00 am
		Office	
2019	September 30, 2019	Ashish Banquet, Malad (West), Mumbai – 64	10.00 am
2018	September 29, 2018	Ashish Banquet, Malad (West), Mumbai – 64	10.00 am

All special resolution as set out in the notice of Annual General Meeting were passed by the shareholders at respective meeting with requisite majority. Neither any resolution was passed through postal ballot last year nor is any resolution proposed to be passed through postal ballot this year.

9. Directors

Resume and other information regarding the Director seeking re-appointment as required by Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations has been given in the Notice of the Twenty Eighth Annual General Meeting annexed to the Annual Report.

10. Means of Communication

- The quarterly / half yearly financial results are published in English & Marathi newspaper.
- Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Financial Results of the Company are sent to the stock exchange immediately after they have been approved by the board. Quarterly and Annual Results are published in the newspaper and also uploaded on company's website.
- Management Discussion and Analysis Report form the part of the Annual Report.

11. General Shareholder Information

Annual General Meeting:

Day & Date& Time: Thursday, 30th September, 2021 at 11.00 am.

Venue : Through Video conferencing / Other Audio Video Means (OAVM)

Date of Book closure: Monday 27th September, 21 to Thursday 30thSeptember, 21.

(both days inclusive.)

Dividend payment date: Not applicable since no dividends is recommended by the Board.

Listing on Stock Exchanges: Bombay Stock Exchanges, and Annual Listing fees for the Financial Year 2020-21 has been paid to the stock exchange.

Reporting of Audited / Un-audited Financial Result : In respect of 2021-22

a) First quarter : on or before 14thAugust, 21 b) Second quarter : on or before 14thNovember, 21 c) Third quarter : on or before 14thFebruary, 22

d) Fourth quarter : with in 60 days from the end of the Financial Year

e) Annual General Meeting (For 21 – 22) : Within statutory time limit

Stock Code: The Stock Exchange, Mumbai - 526727

Market Price Data – High/Low price of the Equity Shares of the Company during the financial year 2020 – 21 on BSE :-

Month	Bombay Stoc	k Exchange Ltd.
	<u>High</u>	Low
Apr-20	11.79	9.02
May-20	9.38	8.25
Jun-20	12.49	8.36
Jul-20	12.30	8.29
Aug-20	10.56	7.91
Sep-20	19.64	8.55
Oct-20	24.45	18.05
Nov-20	18.75	15.50
Dec-20	22.75	18.15
Jan-21	25.55	20.00
Feb-21	27.40	19.40
Mar-21	24.40	18.70

Share Transfer System: The company's equity shares which are in dematerialized form are dealt through the depositories in electronic mode. Transfer of shares in physical from is processed by the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) with in fifteen days from the date of receipt, provided the documents are complete in all respect. All requests for transfer / transmission in physical mode are processed by the RTA.

Distribution of shareholding as on 31.03.2021

Number of Equity Shares		Share	Holders	Share Tota	I
Number of Ed	quity Snares	No.	% to Total	In Rs.	% to Total
0	500	4431	83.67	7,33,729	5.28
501	1000	375	7.08	3,19,356	2.30
1001	2000	200	3.78	3,15,212	2.27
2001	3000	68	1.28	1,77,398	1.28
3001	4000	41	0.77	1,47,559	1.06
4001	5000	46	0.87	2,18,436	1.57
5001	10000	54	1.02	3,98,006	2.86
100001 and Above		81	1.53	1,15,92,504	83.39
Total		5296	100.00	13,90,22,000	100.00

Shareholding pattern as on 31.03.2021

Category	No. of Shares	% of Shares
Promoters	79,07,816	56.88
Private Corporate Bodies	5,91,575	4.26
Indian Public	50,50,757	36.33
NRIs/OCBs	1,27,825	0.92
Clearing Member / HUF	2,24,227	2.38
Grand Total	1,39,02,200	100.00

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report:

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified practicing Company Secretary carries out the Reconciliation of Share Capital to reconcile the total capital held with the National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The Audit is carried out every quarter and the report there on is submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

The report, inter alia, confirms that the total listed and paid-up share capital of the Company is in agreement with the aggregate of the total dematerialised shares and those in physical mode.

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity as on March 31, 2021

Mode of Holding	No. of	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares
	Shareholders			
Physical	1304	24.62	1248205	8.98
Electronic	3992	75.38	12653995	91.02
TOTAL	5296	100.00	13902200	100.00

Details of shares held by Non-executive Director are given in extract of Annual return in Form MGT – 9.

Dematerialization of Shares: As on 31stMarch, 2021 Appx. 91 % of the total issued, subscribed and paidup equity share capital of the company were in dematerialized form.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, its date of conversion and likely impact on Equity: There are no outstanding instruments and hence there will be no dilution of the equity.

12. Code for prevention of insider trading

The Company has adopted a Code for Prevention of Insider Trading in the shares of the Company which is in line with the Model Code as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended. The said code, inter-alia prohibits purchase/sale of shares of the Company by Directors and Employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and the same is posted on Company website.

13. Other Disclosures

- a. **CEO/CFO Certification**: The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 certifying that the Financial Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed to this Report.
- b. Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements: The Company is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified by Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- c. **Disclosures regarding Materially Significant Related Party Transactions**: All transactions with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. The Company has not entered into any transaction of a material nature with any of the related parties. Particulars of the Related Party Transactions have been disclosed in Note No. 38 of the accounts.

- d. **Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors**: The Company has a detailed familiarization programme for Independent Directors the details of which are available on company website.
- e. **Policy on Material Subsidiary**: The Company has formulated a policy on determination of Material subsidiary and the same is available on Company website.
- f. **Disclosure regarding certain Non-Compliances related to Capital Markets**: There are no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authorities. There were no instances of noncompliance of any matter related to the capital market during the last three (3) years.
- g. **Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy**: The Board of Directors have framed Whistle Blower Policy for the Directors and employees. The policy has been disclosed on the website of the Company at Company website.
- h. **Compliance of mandatory and non-mandatory requirements**: Certificate from the auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the mandatory requirements under Schedule V(E) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this report.
- i. A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority: The Certificate of Company Secretary in practice is annexed herewith as a part of the report.
- j. Details of shares held by Non-Executive Directors : Details of shares held by Non-Executive Directors are given in Extract of Annual Return in form MGT-9.
- k. Accounting treatment in preparation of Financial Statements: The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Act. m. Confirmation by the Board of Directors regarding acceptance of recommendation of all Committees: In terms of the amendments made to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors confirm that during the year, it has accepted all recommendations received from all its Committees.
- I. Fees paid to Statutory Auditor: Details of fees paid by the Company for all services to M/s. Poddar A. Associates, Statutory Auditors are disclosed in note no. 38 to the Financial Statements.
- m. Details of use of Public Funds obtained in last three years : No funds have been raised from public in last three years.
- n. Dematerialization of Shares: 91.02 % of the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized as on 31st March, 2021. The Company has entered into agreements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) whereby shareholders have an option to dematerialise their shares with either of the Depositories.
- o. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible: There are no outstanding instruments and hence Instruments, its date of conversion and likely impact are not applicable.

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- p. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: The same is not applicable to the company. Since the Company does not have any exposure hedged through Commodity derivatives.
- q. Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: During the year, the Company has not engaged in any foreign exchange risk and hedged to the extent considered necessary.
- r. Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal Of Sexual Harassment At Workplace: During the year, no complaint were lodged with the Company.
- s. Unclaimed Suspense Account: There were no shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account during the Financial Year 2020-21.
- t. Transfer of Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF): During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any requisite equity shares as well as Dividend for a period of consecutive 7 years or more beginning from the Financial Year 2010-11 since company has not declared any dividend.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021

Kishan Kumar Kedia Managing Director DIN: 00205146

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

- 1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company
- 2. In compliance of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), Schedule VII to Act, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and as recommended by the CSR Committee, the Company adopted policy on undertaking the corporate social responsibility activities.
 - The Board of the Company shall ensure that the Company spends, in every Financial Year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years and disclose contents of such policy in its report and also place it on the Company's website.
 - CSR Corpus would include
 - a. 2% of the average net profits
 - b. Any income arising there from
 - c. Surplus arising out of CSR activities
 - Expenditure on CSR activities as mentioned herein below shall not be counted as CSR spending
 - a. CSR activities which are exclusively for the benefit of employees of the Company or their family members
 - b. CSR activities undertaken outside India
 - c. Contribution of any amount directly or indirectly to any political party.

Composition of Committee

The Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Sr.	Name of the members	Status	Status Director Status	
No.				Attended
1	Jitendra Jadhav	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent	3
2	Shiromani Chauhan	Member	Non-Executive & Independent	3
3	Sriya Siddiqui	Member	Executive & Non - Independent	3

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company. : https://www.garnetconstructions.com/resource.html
- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable.
- 5. The Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: 412.40 lacs
- 6. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above):

Prescribed CSR expenditure for FY 2020-2021: 8.25 Lacs

Unspent CSR amount carried forward from FY 2019-2020: NIL

Total amount to be spent in CSR: 8.25 Lacs

- 7. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:
 - (a) Total amount spent for the financial year 2020-2021: 7.00 Lacs
 - (b) Amount unspent, if any: 1.25 Lacs
 - (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Company has spent Rs 7.00 Lacs on community development project for Adivashi and rural groups by constructing community hall for employable skill development and health care.

S.	CSR	Sector in which	Projects or	Amount	Amount	Cumulative	Amount
N	Project	the project is	programs	outlay	spent on the	expenditure	spent:
0	or	covered	(1) local	(budget)	projects or	up to the	Direct
	activity identified		area (2) specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	project or programs wise (Amt in Rs.)	programs sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads (Amt in Rs.)	reporting period (Amt in Rs.)	(Amt in Rs.)
1	Promote Social, Educatio nal and Cultural develop ment of the society	Social Economic Development	-	7,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,000	7,00,000

The Company has spent Rs. 7.00 Lacs out of 8.25 lacs for the Financial Year 2020-2021 as above and has utilized 85.87% of the amount. Your Company is in process of finding suitable project(s), and will contribute in phased manner in future, upon identification of suitable projects within the Company's CSR Policy.

8. CSR Committee, in it's Responsibility Statement has mentioned that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Place : Mumbai Kishan Kumar Kedia Jitendra Jadhav

Date : 2nd September, 2021 Chairman and Managing Director Chairman – CSR Committee

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

(in terms of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To
The Board of Directors
Garnet Construction Limited

We the undersigned, certify to the Board that

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief
 - i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have also disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee
 - i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021

Kishan Kumar Kedia Falguni Padiya
Chairman & Managing Director Chief Financial Officer

Declaration on Compliance of the Company's Code of Conduct

The Company has framed a Code of Conduct for the Members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management of the Company pursuant to Regulation 17 (5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and all the members of the board of directors and senior management have affirmed compliance with said code of conduct for the financial year 2020-21.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Mumbai Kishan Kumar Kedia Dated: 2nd September, 2021 Managing Director

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
Garnet Construction Limited
501/531, Laxmi Mall, Laxmi Industrial Estate,
New Link Road, Andheri (West),
Mumbai – 400 053

I, Ms. Namrata Vyas of Namrata Vyas & Associates (Practicing Company Secretary) verified the relevant data and information available on the Ministry of Corporate affairs, MCA 21 Portal and various documents provided individually by the Directors to the Company, furnished to me for my review.

On the basis of the above and according to the information and data as available in public domain, in my opinion, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

For Namrata Vyas & Associates Company Secretaries

Namrata Vyas Proprietor ACS No. – 46184 CP No.– 17283

UDIN: UDIN: A046184C000873296

Place: Mumbai

Date: 1st September, 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDIAN ECONOMY

Along with the Covid-19 pandemic, which was the ultimate headliner for most of 2020, came a series of worldwide lockdowns and setbacks impacting business and lives across the globe. India, particularly, witnessed the world's largest nationwide lockdown sending the economy in a tailspin. This was followed by a gradual reopening across the country and normalcy returned with a stoic recovery momentum across key economic segments. This growth ride was on account of the pent-up business needs in lieu of fiscal impetus and regained consumption demand. This optimistic sentiment led to record property registrations and uptick in sales velocity. Also, since the influx of PE and FDI investment is on rise in FY 2020-21, the sentiment remains bullish for the Indian economic outlook. The Indian real estate sector can expect substantial economic recovery and robust growth in the forthcoming year. There was a dip in the future sentiment score as observed in Q1, 2021. However, that gap can be justified as a mirrored response for the market uncertainties prevailing in Q1, on account of the second Covid wave. That being said, there is no cause of worry for the industry as it is well-geared to mitigate the risk on ground. The ongoing production with uninterrupted supply chains will help the sector rebound with more finished goods catering to the discerning home buyers. Furthermore, the industry has managed to avoid labourers' reverse migration by reassuring them with food, shelter, and daily wages, with all the safety measures in place.

OUTLOOK

2020 was the year that changed everything, and 2021 will be the year Indian real estate adapts to that change through its time tested resilience, digital insurgency, and innovation. While 2021 may still be reeling with a pandemic-affected economy, the plans for a sector-wide recovery have already been laid out. Backed by positive economic fundamentals, healthy demand, and quality supply infusion across sectors, India's real estate sector is prepared for robust growth. When the second wave of the pandemic erupted as a successive crisis, our faith in the nation's resistance didn't waiver, and so, India did overcome the meltdown. From here, the future seems positive now. Taking cues from the key trends of the pandemic, the residential real estate sector is going to be the fastest to get back on its feet. Owing to the aspirations of our citizenry – in tier 1 and tier 2 towns alike – to own bigger and better homes having multiple facilities and amenities, the pandemic has created a strong structural trend for the country's ever growing housing market. Conducive factors in this recovery will be the multi-year low house prices and multidecade low home loan interest rates.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS AND OVERVIEW

The year 2020 was perfectly positioned for the Indian real estate sector to take flight. After 3 years of disruptions in the form of demonetisation, GST, RERA, and the NBFC crisis, transparency and efficiency were slowly trickling into the system. The year, if not the whole decade, will be mentioned with a recall for the pandemic, which affected every person in the country. The nationwide lockdown that followed threw markets into turmoil, bringing more pain and distress to the realty industry. In the face of this unprecedented crisis, the real estate sector displayed remarkable resilience. Once the unlocking process was initiated in the Q2 of 2020, both the residential and office markets started showing promising signs of revival. Further, uncertainties surrounding the economy reduced in the last quarter of the year, which led to an increase in the revival momentum with the markets tracing a swoosh-shaped recovery path.

The year 2021 started on a positive note for the real estate market with the residential and commercial real estate segments both reflecting healthy stats. While the residential market was recording a strong bounce from Q4 2020, the office segment was also getting back on its feet. Offices resumed operations across cities, some at full occupancy while others on a rotational or hybrid model, giving employees the flexibility of location. The onset of the pan-India vaccination drive in March, 2021 gave a further boost to the stability notion in the market. Demand continued to grow and business appeared to be moving towards pre-Covid levels. However, the growth was dampened by another wave; the rate of Covid infections in the country began to spike. As the month of March progressed, the severity of the pandemic was more pronounced and menacing than the levels in 2020. Consequently, mobility curbs and lockdown restrictions became a reality once again. With some states already having such curbs in place, offices have had to return to the work-from-home mode of operation, for the time being. The heightened damage caused by this pandemic and its resurgence have both played a key role in rekindling fear and reinforcing mobility curbs within the country.

Residential and Commercial Sectors'

Growth 2021 packs great potential for both residential and commercial real estate businesses. The last few years saw the office spaces gaining traction in most cities with IT/ITeS players contributing to majority of the leases. The warehousing sector is also expected to spread territorially in the time to come. Rapid urbanisation and white-collar migration will further growth in the commercial sector, which, in turn, will translate into higher residential demand. With concepts like 'Housing for All', affordable housing will continue being a key growth driver in real estate.

Rise in Co-living and Co-working Spaces

Over the past few years, there has been a prominent shift in the buying pattern of customers, especially the millennial customers. They have a greater inclination towards co-living spaces, which are more dynamic as compared to the usual rented spaces. On the other hand, the gradual but promising rise in gigbased economy has led to a higher demand for co-working spaces in major cities like Bengaluru, Hyderabad, and Pune. This trend is set to grow in 2021 too. As per a Knight Frank's report, the co-living concept is gaining widespread acceptance in India, and even though the concept is novel, it is expected to stay. This trend will strengthen the organised rental market in cities like Bengaluru, NCR, and Pune, just the way co-working spaces worked for shared office spaces.

Technology Reshaping the Sector

Smart technology and innovation is no longer at distance from the real estate sector. In terms of construction, the key players are anticipated to adapt latest technologies like data gathering, artificial intelligence, and machine learning. Pre cast solutions will revolutionise the traditional construction practices through technology, automation and value engineering. These will play a key role in redefining the Indian realty sector. With the improving construction quality, technology will also help boost timely completion of projects, and smart homes will continue leading the customers' choice. With more and more ambitious projects populating the sector, we expect high growth in this particular segment. As per industry estimates, the Indian smart home market, currently valued at about \$893 Million, is expected to grow manifolds in the next five years

INDIAN RETAIL SECTOR

The retail sector has been the worst-affected segment in this Covid-19 crisis. The pandemic-induced lockdown had forced all malls to temporarily shut down affecting their business adversely. Malls have been amongst the last to open in 2020 during the unlocking phase, and the fear of virus has kept the consumer footfalls down. As a result, the PE investment dropped by 76% in 2020. Several mall owners in India had announced a partial/full-rent waiver for the lockdown period in 2020, taking a major hit on the revenues. Some had extended this partial waiver for the rest of the financial year, also offering to waive off a portion of the minimum guarantee or a fixed portion of rents, readjusting to a higher percentage of revenue share. Significant losses to retailers and the fear of eviction forced mall owners to enter into such arrangements. The retail sector was barely starting to recover from the crisis, when the second wave of Covid-19 infections struck the nation in March-April, 2021. The new lockdown in several parts of the country has forced retail assets to shut down again. This derailment is limited to certain states presently, but, if it spreads to other states, it may lead to a much bigger loss damaging a majority of the retail asset owners. Such high levels of uncertainty have kept investors away from retail assets, and only one major deal was transacted in Q1 2021. In Q1 2021, PE investments in retail assets jumped to US\$ 484 Million from US\$ 220 Million in 2020, owing to the monumental deal between Blackstone and Prestige, which involved multiple retail, office, and hospitality assets as part of the larger transaction.

OPPORTUNITIES

Consolidation

The Indian real estate sector has been in a consolidation phase from the past few years and has picked up its pace, given the several reforms and disruptions it witnessed. After the IL&FS default, NBFCs have been mandated by RBI to reduce their exposure to real estate sector, which has created funding issues for smaller real estate developers, who anyway do not have access to bank funding. In such cases, these players face a double whammy: Issues with funding, on one hand, and existing deal cancellations due to halt in construction activity, on the other hand. This opens up new avenues of growth for organized developers, who can show a proven track record with healthy balance sheets, to take over the projects of smaller developers at attractive valuations. It allows them to increase their portfolio, offerings, and improve home-buyer confidence. The ongoing consolidation is expected to accelerate further amidst the pandemic, and established, well capitalized players stand to gain further market share.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing remains of interest to housing players and the government as well, given the fact that housing options are scanty for the economically weak and low-income segments. The government's constant push for affordable housing has shifted the focus from high-end and luxury segments to the affordable segment. According to ANAROCK research, during the past 5 years, the share of launches in the affordable segment across the top 7 cities of India, has risen. This participation is expected to increase further in the near future owing to subsidies provided by the Government to promote affordable housing. Via the Union budget of 2021, the Government announced several measures to boost affordable housing demand. They rolled out additional tax benefits of up to `1.5 lakh on interest paid for affordable housing loans till March 2021.

Also, in order to encourage real estate developers into focusing on affordable housing projects, the Government has extended the date of approval for these projects for availing tax holiday on profit earned by developers by one year till March 2021.

Digital Real Estate Sales

In the modern marketing landscape, digital marketing tools have claimed the throne. Irrespective of the industry, their usage has become popular, and so, for real estate companies too, digital marketing tools are needed. With a sharp focus on building consumer experience and connection through digital means, established brands will be ahead of the curve, with a competitive 'digital-enabled' edge for their businesses. According to the report 'Real Estate in a Digital Age', around 94% of millennials and 84% of baby boomers searched for their future homes online. Social media platforms can be extensively used to promote listings, maintain relationships with existing customers and find new prospects. Covid-19 has forced real estate companies to focus much more on digital marketing and online platforms.

Monetary Easing

The real estate sector performance has always been closely linked to the country's economic fundamentals and monetary policies. The Reserve Bank of India cut its benchmark repo rate by 250 bps since February 2019 to 4.0%, which is the lowest ever repo rate, in its attempt to support the slowing economy from further deterioration due to Covid-19. Monetary easing initiatives are expected to provide an impetus to housing demand and encourage home buyers and real estate developers, once the economy revives.

THREATS

Regulatory Hurdles

Unfavorable changes in government policies and the regulatory environment can adversely impact the performance of the sector. There have been procedural delays with regards to land acquisition, land use, project launches, and construction approvals, which cost resources, financials, and time. Retrospective policy changes and regulatory bottlenecks may impact profitability and affect the attractiveness of the sector and companies operating within the sector.

SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company is engaged in construction and sale of industrial as well residential plots only, hence the segment wise reporting is not applicable. Financial Performance of the Company for the year under review has already covered under the Directors' Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has proper and adequate system of internal control procedure commensurate with its size and nature of the business so as to ensure that all assets are safeguarded from loss, damage or disposition and ensure that all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly and adequately.

All operations parameters are periodically monitored and strengthened. The Company continuously upgrades these systems in line with best accounting practices. The internal control system is further

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GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

supplemented by a programme of internal audit conducted by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the effectiveness of internal controls and suggests improvements for strengthening them whenever required.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RELATIONS / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Employees are the key to achieve the Company's objectives and strategies. The Company provides to the employees a fair equitable work environment and support from their peers with a view to develop their capabilities leaving them with the freedom to act and to take responsibilities for the tasks assigned. The Company strongly believes that its team of capable and committed manpower, which is its core strength, is the key factor behind its achievements, success and future growth. We are continuously working to create and nurture an organization that is highly motivated, result oriented and adaptable to the changing business environment.

The industrial relations remained cordial during the year.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

The company recognizes that effective risk management is crucial to its continued profitability and long-term sustainability of its business. The company is committed to adopt good corporate governance, which promotes the long-term interests of all stakeholders, creates self-accountability across its management and helps built trust in the Company. A robust internal financial control system forms the backbone of our risk management and governance. In line with our commitment to provide sustainable returns to our stakeholders, your company has formalized clearly defined systems to manage its risks within acceptable limits by using risk mitigating techniques and have framed policies for timely addressing key business challenges and leveraging of business opportunities.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Management Discussion and Analysis detailing the Company's objectives, outlook and expectations have "forward looking statement" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied depending upon global and Indian demand supply conditions, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes and economic developments within India and overseas.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kishan Kumar Kedia Managing Director DIN: 00205146

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 2nd, 2021

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
Garnet Construction Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Garnet Construction Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as stipulated in Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) with the BSE Limited.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our Examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance.

It is neither an audit nor an expression of the opinion on the financial statements of the Company. In our opinion and based on the information and according to explanations given to us and the representations made by the management and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Chapter IV of the Listing Regulations.

Place : Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021

For Poddar A. & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No: 131521W

Atul Poddar M. No: 107258 Proprietor

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR - 2020-2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of
GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
MUMBAI

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations of its financial position in its financial statements as of March 31, 2021.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure B' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Poddar A. & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 131521W

Atul Poddar

Proprietor Membership No. 107258 UDIN: 21107258AAAABG9085

Mumbai; 30th June, 2021

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Garnet Construction Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Poddar A. & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 131521W

Mumbai, 30th June, 2021

Atul Poddar Proprietor Membership No. 107258

M/s. Garnet Construction Limited FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

- 1. a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The fixed assets of the company have been physically verified during the year by the management and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical inventory have been noticed.
 - c) The title deeds of immovable properties held as fixed assets are in the name of the company.
- The stocks of goods have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical and book records were not material.
- 3. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted unsecured loans to a company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence relevant clause is not applicable.
- 4. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted loans, or given guarantee or security for any person specified under section 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has not invested in any company in contravention of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meanings of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under.
- 6. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of costs records under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the books and records examined by us, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other statutory dues, wherever applicable, have been generally deposited regularly during the year with appropriate authorities.
 - b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the books and records examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Cess and other statutory dues, wherever applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

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- 8. In our opinion the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or Bank during the year.
- 9. As per the information and explanation given to us the company has not raised money by way of public offer. The company has utilized the term loan for the purpose for which it was taken by the company and has not committed any default
- 10. According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11. The managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- 12. As per the information and explanation given to us the company is not a nidhi company hence provisions of Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable.
- 13. All the transactions entered into with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013.
- 14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- 15. The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- 16. In our opinion the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

For Poddar A. & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 131521W

Pro

Proprietor

Atul Poddar

Membership No. 107258

Mumbai, 30th June, 2021

Particulars INR As at Notes Step A7 701 667 A5 A5 A5 A5 A7 701 667 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A5 A	ch, 2020				
As at Notes Notes S1st March, 2021 31st Mar S1st March, 2021 31st March, 2021	ch, 2020				
ASSETS I) Non - Current Assets	ch, 2020				
I) Non - Current Assets					
	101011				
	3,194,944				
b. Financial Assets Investments 4 39,000	39,000				
	5,439,069				
Other Non - Current Financial Assets 6 575,840	471,991				
),654,843				
	,799,847				
II) Current Assets					
	3,347,259				
b. Financial Assets					
),489,608				
	2,053,352				
	5,463,006				
Other Current Financial Assets 12 55,226,417	1,417				
c. Other Current assets 13 236,952,610 228	3,568,317				
	,922,958				
TOTAL ASSETS (I + II) 1,864,866,045 1,820 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	,722,805				
I) Equity					
	,022,000				
	,763,397				
	,785,397				
II) Liabilities	,,				
i) Non - Current Liabilities					
a. Financial Liabilities					
	3,491,919				
Other financial liabilities 17 5,719	250,000				
b. Provisions 18 1,201,587	968,555				
	,517,760				
	,228,235				
ii) <u>Current Liabilities</u> a. Financial Liabilities					
	,700,000				
	3,687,089				
	2,472,390				
	7,289,804				
	2,559,891				
773,206,430 810	,709,174				
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (I+II) 1,864,866,045 1,820	,722,805				
Significant Accounting Policies 1 and 2					
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements					
As per our attached report of even date For M/s Poddar A & Associates For and on behalf of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For an actual process of the Board of Direction For actual process of Direction For actual pro	***				
For M/s Poddar A & Associates For and on behalf of the Board of Direc Chartered Accountants	.1015				
Firm Reg. No.131521W					
Kishan Kumar Kedia	Kishan Kumar Kedia				
Chairman & Managing Director					
Atul Poddar					
Proprietor Arun Kedia Sanjay Kur					
	Marketing Director Finance Director				
Place : Mumbai					
,					
Chief Financial Officer Company S	Secretary				

GARNET CONSTR	UCTION	LIMITED	
Statement of Profit and Loss for	the year	ended 31 st March, 2021	
Particulars		INR	INR
		Year Ended	Year Ended
	-	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
REVENUE:			
Revenue from operations	25	668,575,458	683,669,068
Otherincome	26	16,237,456	6,817,317
Total Revenue (I)		684,812,914	690,486,385
EXPENSES			
Operating Costs	27	208,930,673	206,997,130
Changes in Inventories	28	197,881,391	290,193,604
Employee benefits expense	29	36,977,355	28,916,434
Finance cost	30	6,643,257	22,216,141
Depreciation and amortisation	3	3,329,023	3,460,590
Other expenses	31	61,098,955	41,290,513
Total Expenses (II)		514,860,654	593,074,412
Profit for the year before tax (I - II)	•	169,952,260	97,411,973
Tax Expenses :	33		
Current tax		45,000,000	17,800,000
Short/ (Excess) provision of tax in earlier years		(354,457)	493,324
MAT Utilisation		-	9,916,821
Deferred tax		(1,173,756)	260,764
		43,471,787	28,470,909
		126,480,473	68,941,064
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:	32		
Re - measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit		247 767	400.034
plans		247,767	198,034
Income tax effect		(63,492)	(57,668)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		184,275	140,366
Total Comprehensive Income for the year net of tax		126,664,748	69,081,431
Basic & Diluted Earning per Equity Share [EPS] [in Rupees]	34	9.11	4.97
Significant Accounting Policies	1 and 2	2	

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s Poddar A & Associates

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.131521W

Kishan Kumar Kedia

Chairman & Managing Director

Atul Poddar

Proprietor Arun Kedia Sanjay Kumar Kedia M. No. 107258 Marketing Director **Finance Director**

Place : Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2021 Falguni Padiya Neha Verma

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED					
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 Particulars		INID			
rai (iculai s	INR Year Ended	INR Year Ended			
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020			
A Cash flows from operating activities:	3130 (Vidicil) 2021	515t March, 2020			
Profit before tax	169,952,260	97,411,973			
Adjustments for:	100,002,200	37,122,373			
Depreciation, Impairment and Amortisation expenses	3,329,023	3,460,590			
Profit on sale of assets [Net]	(355,406)	(425,000)			
Interest income	(15,882,050)	(1,482,300)			
Interest expenses	33,672,835	58,591,862			
Relassification of actuarial gain/loss to OCI	247,767	198,034			
Provisions for employee benefits	348,140	230,910			
Total	21,360,309	60,574,096			
Operating profit before working capital changes	191,312,569	157,986,069			
Adjustments for:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Increase/ [Decrease] in trade Payables	55,892,468	73,526,134			
Increase/ [Decrease] in provision	17,761,847	8,413,237			
Increase/ [Decrease] in other current liablities	(76,431,399)	125,042,579			
Increase/ [Decrease] in other non current liablities	(244,281)	-			
[Increase]/ Decrease in Inventories	197,881,391	290,193,603			
[Increase]/ Decrease in loans	(179,814,845)	(271,016,210)			
[Increase]/ Decrease in trade receivable	26,640,631	(40,232,583)			
[Increase]/ Decrease in other current assets	(63,609,293)	(51,511,940)			
[Increase]/ Decrease in other non current assets	4,816,905	3,639,164			
Total	(17,106,577)	138,053,986			
Cash generated from operations	174,205,992	296,040,055			
Direct taxes paid [Net of refunds]	(44,813,565)	(18,293,324)			
Net cash from operating activities	129,392,427	277,746,731			
B Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,915,746)	(420,076)			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	355,406	425,000			
Proceeds from sale of Investment	-	211,300			
Interest received	15,882,050	1,482,300			
Dividend received		-			
Net cash used in investing activities	13,321,710	1,698,524			
C Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds / (repayment) of working capital loans	(54,516,411)	(109,876,654)			
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(24,053,586)	(76,723,662)			
Interest paid	(33,672,835)	(58,591,862)			
Net cash used in financing activities	(112,242,832)	(245,192,178)			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	30,471,305	34,253,077			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	42,053,352	7,800,275			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	72,524,657	42,053,352			

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Notes to the Cash Flow Statement								
1	· ·							
2	Figures in bracket indicates outflows.							
3		The accompanying notes (1 to 42) are an integral part of the financial statements.						
4	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:				As at			
				31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020			
	a Cash on Hand			91,852	279,422			
	b Balances with Banks			72,432,805	41,773,929			
	c Book Overdraft				-			
	Total			72,524,657	42,053,352			
5	Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7							
	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from	financial activities	_					
	31st March, 2021	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non cash changes	Closing Balance			
	Long Term Secured Borrowings	275,907,088	(73,869,997)	-	202,037,091			
	Short Term Unsecured Borrowings	4,700,000	(4,700,000)		-			
	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	tal Liabilities from Financing Activities 280,607,088 (78,569,997)		-	202,037,091			
	31st March, 2020	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non cash changes	Closing Balance			
	Long Term Secured Borrowings	437,507,404	(161,600,316)	-	275,907,088			
	Short Term Unsecured Borrowings	29,700,000	(25,000,000)	<u>-</u>	4,700,000			
	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	467,207,404	(186,600,316)	-	280,607,088			
	As per our attached report of even date	e	For and on behalf of th	e Board of Director	S			
	For M/s Poddar A & Associates Chartered Accountants							
	Firm Reg. No.131521W		Kishan Kumar Kedia					
			Chairman & Managing	Director				
			Arun Kedia	Sanjay Kumar Kedia				
	Atul Poddar		Marketing Director	Finan	Finance Director			
	Proprietor							
	M. No. 107258							
	Place : Mumbai Falguni Padiya Neha Verma							
	Date : 30 th June, 2021	Chief Financial Officer	Comp	Company Secretary				

GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED						
Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31 st March, 2021						
A. Equity Share Capital:						
	Note		No. of Shares	INR		
Equity Shares of INR 10/- each, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid	14					
Balance as at 1st April, 2019			13,902,200	139,022,000		
Change in equity share capital during FY 2019-20			-	-		
Balance as at 31st March, 2020			13,902,200	139,022,000		
Change in equity share capital during FY 2020-21			-	-		
Balance as at 31st March, 2021			13,902,200	139,022,000		
B. Other Equity:						
			INR			
Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus				
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	15	433,000,000	149,681,965	582,681,965		
Changes during the year	13	433,000,000	143,001,303	302,001,303		
Profit for the year		_	68,941,065	68,941,065		
Other Comprehensive income			00,5 11,005	00,5 11,005		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit labilities/ assets	I S.					
net of taxes	ľ	-	140,366	140,366		
Delever and 24 at 24 at 2020	4-	422 000 000	240 762 207	654 762 207		
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	15	433,000,000	218,763,397	651,763,397		
	•					
			INR			
Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus				
		Securities premium	Retained	Total		
		reserve	Earnings			
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	15	433,000,000	218,763,397	651,763,397		
Changes during the year						
Profit for the year		-	126,480,473	126,480,473		
Other Comprehensive income						
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit labilities/ assets	s ,					
net of taxes		-	184,275	184,275		
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	15	433,000,000	345,428,145	778,428,145		
As per our attached report of even date	As per our attached report of even date					
For M/s Poddar A & Associates For and on behalf of the Board of Directors						
Chartered Accountants				· -		

Firm Reg. No.131521W

Kishan Kumar Kedia

Chairman & Managing Director

Atul Poddar Arun Kedia Sanjay Kumar Kedia Proprietor Marketing Director **Finance Director**

M. No. 107258 Place : Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2021 Falguni Padiya Neha Verma

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

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

Note 1: COMPANY BACKGROUND:

Garnet Construction Limited (the "Company") is public company domiciled in India and was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company was incorporated in October 15, 1992 and thereafter listed with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange on December 15, 1994. The addresses of the Registered Office and principal place of business are disclosed in the the Annual Report.

The Company is a Real Estate Development Company that is focused on residential, commercial, retail and other projects, such as mass housing and cluster redevelopment. Information on related party relationships of the Company is provided in Note 35.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 30th June, 2021. in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies on Standalone Financial Statements

a) Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("The Act") the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Guidance Notes and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The financial statement are prepared in Indian Rupee ("INR") and all values are rounded to nearest INR, except when otherwise indicated.

b) Current and Non-Current Classification of Assets and Liabilities:

An asset is considered as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle as indicated in (c) below,
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is considered as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle as indicated in (c) below,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

c) Operating Cycle:

The normal operating cycle in respect of operations relating to under construction real estate project depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed and realization of project into cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly Assets and Liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the respective projects.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind As requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements pertain to:

- Revenue and Cost estimates: The estimates relating to percentage of completion, costs to
 completion, area available for sale etc., being of a technical nature are reviewed and revised
 periodically by the management and are considered as change in estimates and accordingly,
 the effect of such change in estimates is recognised prospectively in the period in which such
 changes are determined.
- Useful lives of property plant and equipment: The Company has estimated useful life of each
 class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating
 condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc.
 The Company reviews useful life of property, plant and equipment as at the end of each
 reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future
 periods.
- Impairment testing: Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value in –use and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.
- Impairment of investments: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost or amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment, If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- Income taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is regarded as probable that deductible temporary differences can be realized. The Company estimates deferred tax assets and liabilities based on current tax laws and rates and in certain cases, business plans, including management's expectations regarding the manner and timing of recovery of the related assets. Changes in these estimates may affect the amount of deferred tax liabilities or the valuation of deferred tax assets and thereby the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

- Fair value measurement of financial instruments: The fair value of financial instruments that
 are traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. This involves
 significant judgements in selection of a method in making assumptions that are mainly based
 on market conditions existing at the Balance Sheet date and in identifying the most
 appropriate estimate of fair value when a wide range of fair value measurements are possible.
- Litigation: From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of which being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigations provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances.
- Defined benefit plans: The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Tangible Assets:

Property, Plant and Equipment are recorded at their cost of acquisition, net of modvat/cenvat, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost thereof comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as on 1st April, 2016 measured as per previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition.

ii) Capital Work in Progress and Capital Advances:

Expenses incurred for acquisition of capital assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards the acquisition of fixed assets are shown separately as capital advances under the head Other Non-Current Assets.

iii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on a Straight Line basis in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except depreciation on new sales office, which is considered as a temporary structure and has been amortized over a period of four years on a straight line basis. Structures constructed for purpose of demonstration to prospective

buyers (to be demolished before the project completion) are capitalised as buildings and depreciated over the period by which the respective project is expected to be completed.

The Management believes that the estimated useful lives as per the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

f) Impairment of Tangible Assets:

Carrying amount of tangible assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. These are treated as impaired when the carrying cost thereof exceeds its recoverable value. Recoverable value is higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Net selling price is the amount receivable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. An impairment loss is charged for when an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

g) Inventories:

a) Construction work in progress

The construction work in progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of land, development rights, rates and taxes, construction costs, borrowing costs, other direct expenditure, allocated overheads and other incidental expenses. Land cost includes the cost of land, land related development rights and premium.

- b) Finished stock of completed projects (ready units) Finished stock of completed projects and stock in trade of units is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of land, development rights, rates and taxes, construction costs, borrowing costs, other direct expenditure, allocated overheads and other incidental expenses.
- c) Inventory includes certain land purchased in the name of directors and employees who holds the same in trust for the Company.

h) Revenue Recognition:

(i) Revenue from contract with customer:

Revenue from contract with customer is recognised, when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from real estate projects

The Company recognises revenue, on execution of agreement or letter of allotment and when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects

the consideration (i.e. the transaction price) to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services excluding any amount received on behalf of third party (such as indirect taxes). An asset created by the Company's performance does not have an alternate use and as per the terms of the contract, the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed till date. Hence the Company transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time. The Company recognises revenue at the transaction price which is determined on the basis of agreement or letter of allotment entered into with the customer. The Company recognises revenue for performance obligation satisfied over time only if it can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company would not be able to reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation if it lacks reliable information that would be required to apply an appropriate method of measuring progress. In those circumstances, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of cost incurred until it can reasonably measure outcome of the performance obligation. The Company uses cost based input method for measuring progress for performance obligation satisfied over time. Under this method, the Company recognises revenue in proportion to the actual project cost incurred (excluding land cost) as against the total estimated project cost (excluding land cost). The management reviews and revises its measure of progress periodically and are considered as change in estimates and accordingly, the effect of such changes in estimates is recognised prospectively in the period in which such changes are determined. A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

(ii) Revenue from lease rentals and related income

Lease income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease. Revenue from lease rentals is disclosed net of indirect taxes, if any.

(iii) Interest Income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the contracted or expected life of the financial instrument, as appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iv) Dividend Income:

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(v) Other income:

Other incomes are accounted on accrual basis, except interest on delayed payment by debtors and liquidated damages which are accounted on acceptance of the Company's claim.

i) Financial Instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial Assets:

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Equity Instruments at FVTOCI:

For equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable choice is made on initial recognition to measure it at FVTOCI. All fair value changes on such investments, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale or disposal of the investment. However, on sale or disposal the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures:

These are carried at cost subject to provision for impairment, if any.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposures:

- Financial assets at amortised cost.
- Financial guarantee contracts.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under this approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk but recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. For this purpose the Company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The said matrix is based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables duly adjusted for forward looking estimates.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposures, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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 EIR. The ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period in the statement of profit and loss and the cumulative loss is reduced from the carrying amount of the asset until it meets the write off criteria, which is generally when no cash flows are expected to be realised from the asset.

ii) Financial Liabilities:

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent Measurement:

This is dependent upon the classification thereof as under:

Loans and Borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

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

(iii) Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

(iv) Equity Instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. These are recognised at the amount of the proceeds received net of any issue/ transaction costs.

j) Employee Benefits:

Short term employee benefits are those which are payable wholly within twelve months of rendering service are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Company's Contribution paid/ payable for the year/ period to Defined Contribution Retirement Benefit Plans is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss or Project Work in Progress, if it is directly related to a project.

Company's liabilities towards Defined Benefit Schemes viz. Gratuity benefits and other long term benefit viz. compensated absences are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial valuations under the Projected Unit Credit Method are carried out at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding effect in the SOCI. Past service cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are considered as a part of cost of such assets less interest earned on the temporary investment. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

I) Taxes on Income:

Current Income Taxes:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Taxes:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will

reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit forming part of deferred tax asset is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a reasonable certainty to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

m) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the same is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A Contingent Liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of enterprise or a present obligation that arises from past events that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Both provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

n) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted retrospectively for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The period during which, number of dilutive potential equity shares change frequently, weighted average number of shares are computed based on a mean date in the quarter, as impact is immaterial on earning per share.

o) Cash and Cash Equivalent:

Cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term highly liquid investments which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Any revision to accounting estimates and assumptions are recognised prospectively i.e. recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Revenue is recognised only when the Company can measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The measurement of progress is estimated by reference to the stage of the projects determined based on the proportion of costs incurred to date (excluding land cost) and the total estimated costs to complete (excluding land cost).

GARNET CONSTRUCTION LIMITED								
	Notes to the Financial Statements							
3-Property,Plant & Equipme	ent							
							INR	
	Office Premises	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	<u>Total</u>	
Gross Block:								
As at 01st April, 2019	40,742,064	6,613,265	508,760	1,327,432	10,961,142	5,821,423	65,974,086	
Additions	-	-	230,070	190,006	-	-	420,076	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2020	40,742,064	6,613,265	738,830	1,517,438	10,961,142	5,821,423	66,394,162	
Additions	-	-	128,597	257,264	-	2,535,501	2,921,362	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2021	40,742,064	6,613,265	867,427	1,774,702	10,961,142	8,356,924	69,315,524	
Depreciation and Impairm	ent:							
As at 01st April, 2019	2,193,024	1,570,395	397,451	1,175,974	5,185,491	4,216,293	14,738,629	
Depreciation for the year	731,008	523,465	93,036	96,051	1,311,488	705,541	3,460,589	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2020	2,924,032	2,093,860	490,487	1,272,025	6,496,979	4,921,834	18,199,218	
Depreciation for the year	731,008	523,465	146,077	134,242	1,248,767	545,464	3,329,023	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	5,616	5,616	
As at 31st March, 2021	3,655,041	2,617,325	636,563	1,406,268	7,745,746	5,472,914	21,533,857	
Net Block:								
As at 31st March, 2020	37,818,032	4,519,405	248,343	245,413	4,464,163	899,589	48,194,944	
As at 31st March, 2021	37,087,023	3,995,940	230,864	368,434	3,215,396	2,884,010	47,781,667	

Note: Refer to Note 16 in respect of certain fixed assets which are morgaged against borrowings

		IN	IR
Particulars		As	at
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
4- Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments [Valued at co: Face V	'alue		
In fully paid-up equity shares of:			
Callista Realty Limited Rs.	10	39,000	39,000
(Number of shares as on 31.03.2021 - 3900, 31.03.	2020 -		
3900)			
Tot	al	39,000	39,000
Aggregate Value of unquoted investment		39,000	39,000
5- Non-current loans			
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Security Deposits			
With Others		5,585,382	5,439,069
Tot	al	5,585,382	5,439,069
6- Other Non - Current Financial Assets			
Fixed Deposit		456,414	339,290
(Having maturity more than 12 months from Balance Sheet d	ate)		,
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit		119,426	132,701
Tot	al	575,840	471,991

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		IN	IR	
Particulars		As at		
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
7- Other non-current assets				
Advances other than Capital Advances				
With Government Authorities		253,272	5,174,026	
Security Deposits		5,000,000	5,000,000	
Other Investment		480,817	480,817	
	Total	5,734,089	10,654,843	
8- Inventories				
Finished goods		93,073,475	145,217,719	
Land		455,386,288	596,142,621	
Construction Work-in-Process		82,006,105	86,986,919	
	Total	630,465,868	828,347,259	

Inventories and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Finished goods are valued at raw material cost plus costs of construction, comprising labor costs and an attributable proportion of administration overheads.

Inventory comprising of unsold identified 17 Bungalow of Magic Hill at Khalapur is mortgaged with Bank and NBFC.

Industrial land 12,06,856 square feet (Honad village) at Khalpaur is mortgage to Bank for availing term loan and 56,040 square feet Land of Isambe village at Khalapur is mortgage to Bank for availing dropline overdraft facility from Bank.

9- Trade Receivables

Unsecured and Considered good		353,848,976	380,489,608
	Total	353,848,976	380,489,608

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director is a member.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms as per the contract /

	IN	IR	
Particulars	As	at	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
10- Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (as per IND AS-7 - "Statement			
of Cash Flows")			
Cash on Hand	91,852	279,422	
Balances with Banks	72,432,805	41,773,929	
Total	72,524,657	42,053,352	
11- Current Loans			
[Financial assets stated at amortised cost]			
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Security Deposits	600,000	600,000	
Other Loans and advances	455,531,538	275,863,006	
Total	456,131,538	276,463,006	
12- Other Current Financial Assets (at amortised cost)			
Fixed Deposit	55,226,000	1,000	
(FD with maturity Less than12 months from Balance Sheet date)			
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	417	417	
Total	55,226,417	1,417	
13- Other Current assets			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Prepaid Expenses	662,468	1,410,785	
Advance to Employees	225,000	190,100	
Advance to Vendors	11,122,419	13,227,351	
Advance against investments/property	218,843,950	207,593,950	
With Government Authorities (tax credit receivable)	6,098,773	6,146,131	
Total	236,952,610	228,568,317	

14-Equity Share Capital:	IN	INR		
	As	at		
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
Authorised:				
5,80,00,000/- (31.03.2020- 5,80,00,000/-)Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up.	580,000,000	580,000,000		
	580,000,000	580,000,000		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:	, ,	, ,		
1,39,02,200/- (31.03.2020- 1,39,02,200/-) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up.	139,022,000	139,022,000		
Total	139,022,000	139,022,000		
A The reconciliation in number of shares is as under:				
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	13,902,200	13,902,200		
Shares Issued during the year on conversion of fully convertible debenture	-	-		
Shares Issued during the year on conversion of share warrants	-	-		
Number of shares at the end of the year	13,902,200	13,902,200		

Rights, Preferences and Restriction of Share holders: The company has only one class of Equity shares having par value of Rs.10/- each. The equity shares have rights, Preferences and restrictions which are in accordance with the provision of law, in particular the Companies Act 2013. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to shareholders approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

C Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of aggregate Equity Shares of INR 10/- each

	31st Mai	rch, 2021	31st March, 2020	
Name of share holder	Number of	% to total	Number of	% to total
Name of Share holder	Shares	share holding	Shares	share holding
Sanjay Kumar Kedia	2,201,173	15.83	2,131,280	15.33
Kusumdevi Kedia	1,978,326	14.23	1,978,326	14.23
Arun Kumar Kedia	1,969,117	14.16	1,914,117	13.77
Kishan Kumar Kedia	1,759,100	12.65	1,759,100	12.65

- D Shares held by Holding Company NA
- Particulars of shares issued for consideration other than cash, shares bought back and bonus shares in last five years:
 - i. Shares bought back -- NIL
 - ii. Issue of bonus shares NIL.
 - iii. Shares issued on account of merger -- NIL
- There are no shares reserved for issue under options, contracts / commitments for sale of Shares/disinvestments other than represented
 - in clause (j) below.
- G There are no shares forfeited during the year.
- H Particulars of calls in arrears by directors and officers of the company. NIL
- I Security convertible into equity shares: NIL

	INR		
Particulars	As at		
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
15- Other Equity			
Securities Premium Reserve			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	433,000,000	433,000,000	
Add/Less: During the year	-	-	
	433,000,000	433,000,000	
Retained Earnings:			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	218,763,397	149,681,966	
Adjusted from Retained Earnings on transition to Ind AS	-	-	
Profit for the year	126,480,473	68,941,064	
Items of Other comprehensive income recognised	-	-	
directly in retained earnings			
- Transfer to retained earning of re-measurement			
gains/(Losses) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes	184,275	140,366	
Balance as at the end of the year	345,428,145	218,763,397	
Total	778,428,145	651,763,397	

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

16- Borrowings

Secured loans (at amortised cost)		
Term loans		
From bank	96,800,315	107,082,541
From financial institution/NBFC	67,962,374	101,409,378
Amount disclosed under Current Borrowings as 'Current		
maturities of long-term borrowings' (refer note 22)		
Total	164,762,689	208,491,919

- a) In September 2017, the company has availed working capital credit limit of Rs. 1700 Lakh from State Bank of India for meeting working capital requirements of under projects. The said facility is restructured in working capital term loan dated 16-01-2021 of Rs. 2.22 Lakh repayable in 24 Month.
- b) In April 2017, the company has availed Term Loan from Reliance Home Finance Limited of Rs. 500 Lakh balance amout is repayble in 144 equal monthly installments from 10th June, 2017. The loan is secured by mortage of the identified residential units in one of the project at Magic Hill, Khalapur.

- c) In March 2017, the company has availed Term Loan from India Infoline Housing Finance Ltd of Rs. 770 Lakh. The Loan is fully repaid during the financial year 2020-2021.
- d) In July 2016, the company has availed Term Loan from PNB Housing Finance Ltd of Rs. 546 Lakh, balance amount is repayable in 84 equal monthly installments from 30th July, 2016. The Loan is secured by mortage of idenfified commercial offices of Laxmi Industrial Estate-, Andheri (w).
- e) In January 2015, the company has availed Term Loan from United Bank of India of Rs. 450 Lakh, balance amount is repayable in 120 equal monthly installments starting from 07th Feb, 2015. The loan is secured by mortage of the identified residential units in one of the project at Magic Hill, Khalapur.
- f) In March 2014, the company has availed Term Loan from Union Bank of India of Rs. 1367 Lakh balance amount is repayable in 120 installment starting from 01st April, 2014. The loan is secured by Industrial land of 12,06,856 sq ft (Honad village) at Khalpaur.

	IN	INR		
Particulars	As	at		
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
17- Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)				
Security Deposit	5,719	250,000		
(Security Deposits received are interest free and are				
repayable after completion of lease term)				
Total	5,719	250,000		
18- Provisions				
Provision for Employee Benefits				
Gratuity	1,201,587	968,555		
Total	1,201,587	968,555		

19- Deferred Tax Liabilities [Net]

Break up of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets into major components of the respective balances are as under:

	As at	Charge	As at
Particulars	31st March	for	31st March
	2020	year	2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities [A]	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Provision for leave salary/gratuity	(256,245)	(63,492)	(319,737)
Differences in depreciation and other			
differences in block of fixed assets as per	(9,261,516)	1,173,756	(8,087,760)
tax books and financial books			
MAT Credit	-	168,022	168,022
Total [B]	(9,517,760)	1,278,286	(8,239,474)
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities) [B-A]	(9,517,760)	1,278,286	(8,239,474)

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		IN	IR	
	Particulars	As at		
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
20-	Borrowings (at amortised cost)			
	UnSecured loans			
	From related parties	-	-	
	From Other	-	4,700,000	
	Total	-	4,700,000	
21-	Trade Payables	-		
	Due to others	169,579,557	113,687,089	
	Total	169,579,557	113,687,089	
	Amount due to SSI units has not been segregated in vio	ew of non-availab	oility of requisite	
	information for the purpose of ascertaining the liability, if a	any, under the "Int	erest on Delayed	
	payments to Small Scale & Ancillary Undertaking Act, 1993". F	-	-	
	interest on delay payment to such creditors as these are withi		•	
22		ii tile agreed terilis	or payment.	
ZZ-	Other financial Liabilities Current meturities of long term berrowings	T		
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings Term loans			
	From bank	26,941,363	62,084,006	
	From financial institution/NBFC	10,333,038	5,331,163	
	FIOH Mancial Mistitution/NDFC	37,274,401	67,415,168	
		37,274,401	07,413,100	
	Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	37,500	962,895	
	Statutory Dues Payable	2,968,101	4,043,620	
	Other financial liabilities	37,438,885	40,050,706	
	Total	77 710 000	112 472 200	
22-	Other current liabilities	77,718,888	112,472,390	
23-	Advance received from customers	488,750,628	559,211,023	
	Other Current Liability	6,720,512	8,078,781	
	Other Current Liability	0,720,312	8,078,781	
	Total	495,471,140	567,289,804	
24-	Provisions	T	T	
	Development Expenses for Plot Construction at Dhamni	534,312	539,586	
	Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance Tax)	29,847,947	11,833,059	
	Gratuity	54,587	187,246	
	Total	30,436,846	12,559,891	

		IN	INR			
	Particulars	Year I	Ended			
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020			
25-	Revenue from operations	•	·			
	Sale of units	60,120,849	29,930,141			
	Sale of land / plots	607,925,750	652,832,640			
	Rent on immovable property	528,859	906,287			
	Total	668,575,458	683,669,068			
26-	Other income					
	Interest income on amotized cost basis at EIR					
	Fixed deposit with bank	2,610,245	80,921			
	Others	13,271,805	1,401,379			
	Profit on Sale of Investment	-	570,510			
	Other Income	355,406	4,764,507			
	Total	16,237,456	6,817,317			
27-	Land and Construction Cost					
2/-	Land and Construction Cost					
	Land and other Expenses	152,853,300	156,078,988			
	Construction Cost					
	Material	13,056,674	3,434,956			
	Labour	1,233,905	1,665,050			
	Borrowing Cost	27,114,842	36,405,721			
	Professional Fee	460,000	930,000			
	Salary	977,500	3,095,400			
	Other Administration Cost	13,234,452	5,387,015			
	Total	208,930,673	206,997,130			
28-	Changes in Inventories					
	a) Inventories at the end of the year:					
	Flat	4,456,935	4,456,935			
	Land	455,386,288	596,142,621			
	Completed Units	88,616,540	140,760,784			
	Work - In - Progress	82,006,105	86,986,919			
	Work - III - Flogiess	630,465,868	828,347,259			
	h) Inventories at the beginning of the years	030,403,608	020,347,233			
	b) Inventories at the beginning of the year:	4 456 025	4 456 025			
	Flat	4,456,935	4,456,935			
	Land	596,142,621	716,883,161			
	Completed Units	140,760,784	171,816,875			
	Work - In - Progress	86,986,919	225,383,892			
		828,347,259	1,118,540,863			
	Change in Inventories and Work In Progress	197,881,391	290,193,604			

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29-	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and wages*	36,304,032	28,399,947
	Staff welfare expenses	325,183	285,577
	Provision for Gratuity	348,140	230,910
	Total	36,977,355	28,916,434
	*Includes Directors Remuneration of Rs.		
	1,80,00,000 (Previous year Rs. 1,80,00,000)		
30-	Finance cost		
	Interest expenses on amortised cost at EIR	33,672,835	58,591,862
	Other borrowing cost	85,264	30,000
		33,758,099	58,621,862
	Less: allocated to projects / capitalised	27,114,842	36,405,721
	Total	6,643,257	22,216,141
_			
31-	Other expenses	T	
	Advertisement expenses	149,872	262,412
	Auditors remuneration (Refer Note No. 38)	560,000	626,900
	Bank charges	56,938	104,896
	Business promotion expenses	49,059	714,073
	Commission and Brokerage	2,597,645	3,253,785
	Electricity expenses	374,306	754,635
	Legal and professional fees	5,102,945	8,145,890
	Membership fees and entrance fees	456,719	459,409
	Rent	4,950,000	5,212,500
	Maintenance charges	267,014	2,316,067
	Rates and taxes	12,375,721	6,522,794
	Repairs to		
	Building	-	-
	Others	379,773	681,370
	Telephone and communication expenses	279,358	308,638
	Travelling and conveyance expenses	1,536,870	1,832,106
	Insurance	699,223	570,768
	CSR expenses	700,000	<i>-</i>
	Bad Debt expenses	22,690,026	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	7,873,486	9,524,272
	Total	61,098,955	41,290,513

22	Other comprehensive income Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent							
32-	z- periods							
	Pariculars 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020							
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	247,767	198,034					
	Tax effects on above	(63,492)	(57,668)					
	Net Total	184,275	140,366					
	Total Income not to be reclassified	247,767	198,034					

33 - Ta	ax Expenses		
a)	Tax charge / (credit) recognised in profit or lo	OSS	
Pa	articulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Cu	urrent tax:		
Cu	urrent tax on profit for the year	45,000,000	17,800,000
Ch	narges / (Credit) in respect of current tax for		
ea	arlier years	(354,457)	493,324
Mi	inimum alternate tax credit entilement	-	9,916,821
To	otal Current Tax	44,645,543	28,210,145
De	eferred tax:		
Or	rigination and reversal of temporary		
dif	fferences	(1,173,756)	260,764
Ind	come Tax expenses reported in the		
sta	atement of profit and loss	43,471,787	28,470,909
	x at the statutory income tax rate to recognizer indicated are as follows:	sed income tax expe	nse/ (credit) for the
Pa	articulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Ac	ccounting profit before Income tax	169,952,260	97,411,973
Sta	atutory income tax rate	25.17%	27.82%
Ta	ax at statutory income tax rate	42,773,585	27,100,011
	ex effect of amounts which are not	, ,	, ,
de	eductible (Taxable) in calculating taxable		
Та	ax impact of expenses which will be not		
all	lowed	(312,615)	(434,516)
Ta	ax Impact of expenses which are allowable	(194,838)	(274,653)
Ot	ther	(190,749)	(661,730)
		43,471,787	28,470,909

- Earning Per Shares (EPS)							
Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020					
Net Profit attributable to equity							
Net Profit for the year	126,664,748	69,081,431					
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10					
Weighted average number of equity shares in							
calculating basic and diluted EPS	13,902,200	13,902,200					
Basic EPS	9.11	4.97					
Diluted EPS	9.11	4.97					

35 Related Party Disclosure

<u>List of Related Parties only with whom transections are executed.</u>

a) Key Management Personnel/Relative of	
Managerial Person	
Kishan Kumar Kedia	Chairman & Managing Director
Arunkumar Kedia	Marketing Director
Sanjay Kumar Kedia	Finance Director
Kusumdevi Kedia	Relative of Director
b) Associate Concern	
Aditya Industrial Estate	
Neelkant Industrial Estate	
S K Investment	Associate Concern
Panchdeep Industrial Estate	
Kedia Industrial Development Corporation	

Previous year figures in bracket (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars of transactions	Relative	Opening balance	Transaction du	Closing balance	
Remuneration		Nil	180	Nil	Nil
Remuneration	Key	(Nil)	(180)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Interest	Management	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
interest	Personnel	(Nil)	(2.35)	(Nil)	(Nil)
Loan	Personner	Nil	2.08	2.08	Nil
Received		(Nil)	(958.69)	(958.69)	(Nil)
Advance	Associate	Nil	8.05	8.05	Nil
Given	Concerns	(127.7)	(431.99)	(559.69)	(Nil)

Note:1)Related parties are identified by the company & relied upon by the auditor.

2) Figures in bracket pertains to previous year.

36 - Financial Instruments – Fair Values And Risk Management

A The carrying value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Amount in Rs.

Financial Assets :	Refer	31st March,	31st March,	31st March, 2020		
		Cost /		Cost /		
Not		Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	
Investment in Jointly Owned Entity						
Quoted Investments						
Unquoted Investments	4.a	39,000	-	39,000	-	
Investments in Equity Instruments						
Quoted Investments						
Unquoted Investments	4.b	-	-	-	-	
		(Lev	el 3: See	note below)		
Cash & Cash Equivalents						
Cash & Bank	11	72,524,657	-	42,053,352	-	
Bank balances other than cash and cash						
equivalents	6 & 13	55,802,257	-	473,408	-	
Trade Receivables	10	353,848,976	-	380,489,608	-	
Loans and advances	5 & 12	461,716,920	_	281,902,075	-	
Other Financial Assets						

Note: 1) Investments in unquoted equity shares of Callista Realty Limited.

Amount in Rs.

7						
Financial Liabilities :		31st March, 2021		021 31st March, 2020		
	Refer Note	Cost / Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Cost / Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	
Borrowings						
Long term Borrowings	17 & 20	164,762,689	-	213,191,919	-	
Short Term Borrowings	22	37,311,901	-	68,378,063	-	
Trade Payables	21	169,579,557	-	113,687,089	-	
Other Financial Liabilites	18 & 22	2,973,820	-	4,293,620	-	

B Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table shows the details of financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Particulars		31st Ma	rch, 2021	31st March, 2020		
Particulars		Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment in Jointly Owned Entity						
Quoted Investments	-	-	1	-	-	1
Unquoted Investments	-	-	39,000	-	-	39,000
Investments in Equity Instruments	-	-		-	-	
Quoted Investments	-	-		-	-	
Unquoted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-		-	-	
Cash & Bank	-	-	72,524,657	-	-	42,053,352
Bank balances other than cash and cash						
equivalents	-	-	55,802,257	-	-	473,408
Trade Receivables	-	-	353,848,976	-	-	380,489,608
Loans and advances	-	-	461,716,920	-	-	281,902,075
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars		31st Ma	rch, 2021	3	31st Mar	st March, 2020	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Borrowings							
Long term Borrowings	-	-	164,762,689	-	-	213,191,919	
Short Term Borrowings	-	-	37,311,901	-	-	68,378,063	
Trade Payables	-	-	169,579,557	-	-	113,687,089	
Other Financial Liabilites	-	-	2,973,820	-	-	4,293,620	

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments valued using market quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. Mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

In respect of Financial Assets at amortised cost, the carrying value approximates fair value.

In respect of Financial Liabilities at amortised cost, the carrying value approximates fair value.

C Financial Instruments: Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- · Credit risk;
- · Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

i. Credit risk

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 and investments in bank deposits .

The carrying amount of the financial assets which represents the maximum credit exposure is as follows:

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However credit risk with regards to trade receivable is almost negligible in case of its residential sale and lease rental business as the same is due to the fact that in case of its residential sell business it does not handover possession till entire outstanding is received. Similarly in case of lease rental business, the Company keeps 3 to 12 months rental as deposit from the occupants.

No impairment is observed on the carrying value of trade receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Investment committee comprising of Mr. Sanjay Kedia (Chairperson), Mr. Arun Kedia (Non-Independent Director), and Ms. Sirya Siddiqui (Independent Directors) on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Investment Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed condition, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of surplus funds, bank overdrafts, bank loans, debentures and inter-corporate loans.

The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company's has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

		Contractual Cash Flows								
	Carrying	Carrying Within 1								
31st March, 2021	Amount	year	1-2 years	2-5 years	years					
Borrowings:										
Long term Borrowings	202,037,091	37,274,401	54,074,510	102,521,984	8,166,195					
Trade Payables	169,579,557	169,579,557	-	-	-					
Other Financial Liabilities	40,450,205	40,450,205	-	-	-					

	Contractual Cash Flows				
31st March, 2020	Carrying Amount	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings :			-	-	
Long term Borrowings	280,607,088	72,115,168	15,177,040	44,690,596	148,624,284
Trade Payables	113,687,089	113,687,089	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	45,307,221	45,307,221	-	-	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rate risk and the market value of certain commodities. Thus, our exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our revenues and costs.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	31st March,	31st March,
Particulars	2021	2020
Floating rate Borrowings	202,037,091	275,907,088

Fair value sensitivity analysis for floating-rate instruments

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, is as follows:

31st March, 2021	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
INR- Increase	100	2,020,371
INR- Decrease	100	(2,020,371)
31st March, 2020		
INR- Increase	100	2,759,071
INR- Decrease	100	(2,759,071)

D Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed minimum statutory capital requirements.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants, if any. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest and non interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

	31st March,	31st March,
Particulars	2021	2020
Total Liabilities *	202,074,591	281,569,983
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	72,524,657	42,053,352
Adjusted net debt	129,549,934	239,516,631
Total equity	917,450,145	790,785,397
Adjusted equity	917,450,145	790,785,397
Adjsuted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.14	0.30

^{*} Total Liabilities = non-current borrowings + current borrowings + current maturities of non - Current borrowings + Interest accured

37 - Retirement Benefit Obligation

Retirement Benefits

As per Ind AS 19 the Company has recognized "Employees Benefits" in the finacial statem in respect of Employee Benefits Schemes as per Acturial Valuation.

A) Defined Benefit Plans

Valuation in respect of Gratuity have been carried out by indepndent actuary, as at the Balancesheet date, based on the following assumptions and sensitivity

Particulars	GRATUITY	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.85%	6.80%
Expected rate of return of plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of employee turnover	10.00%	10.00%

I) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Particulars	GRAT	GRATUITY	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
Opening Balance of Present Value of Obligation	1,155,801	1,122,925	
Interest cost	72,228	70,081	
Current Service Cost	275,912	160,829	
Liabilities transfer in/Acquisitions			
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Benefit Paid	-	-	
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses on Obligation -Due to			
change in Financial Assumptions	(6,219)	65,680	
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses on Obligation -Due to			
change in demographic assumption	-	(450)	
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses on Obligation -Due to			
Experience	(241,548)	(263,264)	
Closing Balance of Present Value of Obligation	1,256,174	1,155,801	

II) Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	GRAT	GRATUITY		
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
Opening Balance of Present Value				
of plan assets	-	-		
Interest Income	-	-		
Contribution by Employer	-	-		
Assets tranfer in/Acquisitions	-	-		
Benefit Paid (-)	-	-		
Expected Return of Plan Assets	-	-		
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at 31st March	-	-		

III) Net Assets/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet

Particulars	GRAT	GRATUITY	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
Present value of Funded Obligation	1,256,174	1,155,801	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	
Assets/(Liability) recognised in			
the Balance Sheet	(1,256,174)	(1,155,801)	

IV) Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss Account

Particulars		GRATUITY	
	31	st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Current Service Cost		275,912	160,829
Net Interest cost		72,228	70,081
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		-	-
Total Expenses/(Gain) recognised			
in the Profit & Loss Account		348,140	230,910

V) Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, ,	
Particulars	GRATUITY	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Acturial (Gain) / Losses on obligation for the year	(247,767)	(198,034)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	_
Net (Income) Expenses for the year Recognised in		
OCI	(247,767)	(198,034)

VI) Balance Sheet Reconciliation

Particulars	GRATUITY	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Opening Net Liability	1,155,801	1,122,925
Expenses Recongnised in statement of Profit &		
Loss Account	348,140	230,910
Expenses Recongnized in OCI	(247,767)	(198,034)
Employer's Contribution	-	ı
Net Liability/ (Asset) Recognised		
in the Balance Sheet	1,256,174	1,155,801

Gratuity - Sensitivity Analysis:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to change in the weighted principal assumptions is :

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Change in Discounting rate (delta	个11,96,809	个11,04,653
effect of +/- 0.5%)	↓13,20,836	↓12,11,455
Change in rate of Salary increase	个13,09,382	个12,02,949
Rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	↓12,08,460	↓11,11,302
Change in rate of Employee	个12,56,146	个11,56,170
Turnover (delta effect of +/- 10%)	↓12,55,621	↓11,54,983

38- Payments to Auditors

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
As auditor		
Audit fee	450,000	450,000
Tax audit fee	50,000	50,000
In other capacity	60,000	126,900
Total	560,000	626,900

39- Contingent Liabilities, Capital Commitments And Other Commitments

Refer note no 2.m for accouting policy on Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debts *		
Commitments		
Advance against Property	13,635,250	13,960,250

^{*} Interest and claims by customers/ suppliers may be payable as and when the outcome of the related matters are finally determined and hence not been included above. Management based on legal advice and historical trends, belives that no material liability will devolve on the company in respect of these matters.

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with the various forums/authorities.

40- The Company has identified real estate as the only operating segment in terms of Ind AS 108 which is also reviewed by Board of Directors who are considered Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Since the entire operations of the Company are in India, there are no geographical segments . There is no single customer to whom sales are in excess of 10% of the total revenue.

41- Leases

The lease expenses for cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases was Rs. 49,50,000/- (For the F.Y. 2019-2020 Rs. 52,12,500/-) for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

There is no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease.

42- Previous year figures have been regrouped, re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date

For M/s Poddar A & Associates For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.131521W

Kishan Kumar Kedia

Chairman & Managing Director

Atul Poddar

Proprietor Arun Kedia Sanjay Kumar Kedia
M. No. 107258 Marketing Director Finance Director

Place : Mumbai

Date: 30th June, 2021 Falguni Padiya Neha Verma

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

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