

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRINDWELL NORTON LIMITED

## Report on the audit of the Standalone financial statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Grindwell Norton Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, 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.

### Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 48 to the standalone financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management’s assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Assessment of valuation of Unquoted Equity Investment</b></p> <p>(Refer to Notes 5 and 40(iv) to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has investments amounting to ₹ 138,98 lakhs in equity interest of two unquoted companies valued on ‘Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income’ in accordance with related Accounting Standard.</p> <p>In measuring these investments, valuation methods are used based on inputs that are not directly observable from market information and certain other unobservable inputs. The Management has also used the services of an independent professional valuation expert in this regard.</p> <p>Key inputs used in the valuation of above investments are cash flow projections, growth rate, terminal value, discount rate etc.</p> <p>The valuation of these assets is important to our audit as it is highly dependent on estimates (various assumptions and techniques used) which contain assumptions that are not observable in the market.</p> <p>Given the inherent subjectivity in the valuation of the above investments, relative significance of these investments to the standalone financial statements and the nature and extent of audit procedures involved, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures to test the valuation of investment in the unquoted equity instruments include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding and evaluation of design and testing of operating effectiveness of the controls over determination of fair value (including valuation model and assumptions/judgements) of unquoted equity instruments.</li> <li>• Assessing the accuracy and reasonableness of the input data provided by the Management by agreeing with approved budgets.</li> <li>• Comparing recent historical results vis-à-vis corresponding budgets.</li> <li>• Evaluation of competence, capabilities and objectivity of the valuation expert engaged by the Management.</li> <li>• We have assessed the reasonableness of cash flow projections and performed audit procedures on management’s assumptions such as earnings growth rate, cost escalation/savings etc. and also along with the auditor’s expert, assessed valuation methodology, discount rate, terminal growth rate, etc.</li> <li>• Testing the mathematical accuracy of the discounted cash flow projections.</li> <li>• Assessed adequacy of relevant disclosures in the standalone financial statements.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the above audit procedures performed, the Management’s assessment of valuation of investment in the unquoted equity instruments was considered to be reasonable.</p>

**Other Information**

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

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

**Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements**

7. 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 standalone 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 Accounting Standards 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 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements**

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

14. 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 Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
15. 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 Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
  - g. 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 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 43 to the standalone financial statements;
    - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2020 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have long term derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.
    - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.
16. The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
 Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016  
 Chartered Accountants

**Sachin Parekh**  
 Partner  
 Membership Number - 107038  
 UDIN- 20107038AAAABE2286

Place - Mumbai  
 Date - May 20, 2020



## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 15(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Grindwell Norton Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

**Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Grindwell Norton Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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 Act.

### Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. (Refer paragraph 4 of our main Audit Report).

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016  
Chartered Accountants

**Sachin Parekh**  
Partner  
Membership Number - 107038  
UDIN- 20107038AAAABE2286

Place - Mumbai  
Date - May 20, 2020

## Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 14 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Grindwell Norton Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 –Property, Plant and Equipment to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. (a) The Company has granted unsecured loans to a party covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. The Company has not granted any other loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or LLPs covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid loan, the terms and conditions under which such loan was granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of the aforesaid loan, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the party is repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and is also regular in payment of interest as applicable.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loan, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of the loans or investments made, or guarantees or security provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, sales tax, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer Note 43(ii) to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of service tax and goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs and duty of excise as at March 31, 2020, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:



Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	50.52	Financial year 2005-2006	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	2,47.24	Financial Years 2006-07 to 2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Karnataka Value Added Tax, 2003	Value Added Tax	18.85	Financial year 2009-2010	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		62.88	Financial years 2010-2011 to 2012-2013	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	2.39	Financial year 2010-2011	Assistant Commissioner
The Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	36.44	Financial year 2009-2010	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,86.04	Assessment Year 2008-2009	Honorable High Court of Bombay
		20.34	Assessment Year 2016-2017	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeal

- viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Also, refer paragraph 16 of our main report.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016  
Chartered Accountants

**Sachin Parekh**  
Partner  
Membership Number - 107038  
UDIN- 20107038AAAABE2286

Place - Mumbai  
Date - May 20, 2020