



SHIVA MILLS LIMITED

Regd. Office : 252, Mettupalayam Road, Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India.

Telephone : 0422-2435555 Email : shares@shivamills.com Website : www.shivamills.com

CIN: L17111TZ2015PLC022007

GSTRN: 33AAXCS5170R1ZC

SML/SEC/106/NSE/2020-21

24.6.2021

The Manager
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
"Exchange Plaza"
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai 400 051

BSE Limited
Floor25
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai 400 001

Scrip Code: SHIVAMILLS

Scrip Code: 540961

Dear Sir,

Sub: Advertisement in Newspaper - reg.

We are enclosing copy of Extract of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter/Year ended 31st March, 2021 advertised in the following Newspapers:

1. Business Standard dt: 24.6.2021 in English
2. Makkal Kural dt: 24.6.2021 in Tamil

Kindly take on record the above information.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For SHIVA MILLS LIMITED

M SHYAMALA
COMPANY SECRETARY

JSM/SERVER-E (Q) \SML\SML - Stock Exchange Letters\Letter to NSE BSE

Road construction zooms 60%

1,470 km constructed in April-May, against 847 km previous year

MEGHA MANCHANDA
New Delhi, 23 June

Road construction witnessed a near 60 per cent year-on-year jump in the first two months of financial year 2021-22 (FY22), despite restrictions being imposed in the wake of the second wave of Covid-19.

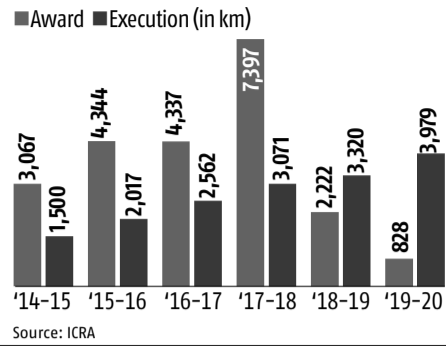
Around 1,470 km of roads were constructed during the first two months of the current fiscal, as against 847 km in the corresponding period last year, according to official figures. However, these are provisional numbers as the state public works departments of Maharashtra and Goa are yet to provide data.

This increase comes in the backdrop of a similar rise over the course of the previous fiscal. Total highway construction in FY21 was around 13,298 km, as against around 10,240 km in FY20.

Total length of roads awarded in



NHAI AWARD & EXECUTION



April-May 2021 was 663 km, as against 747 km awarded in April-May 2020.

These projects are a mix of EPC (engineering-procurement-construction) contracts, hybrid-annuity and BOT (build-operate-transfer) contracts.

The pace of construction has seen a steady growth with 3,380 km constructed in FY19, but witnessed a decline in FY21 due to the nationwide lockdown.

The government has envisaged an ambitious highway development programme – Bharatmala Pariyojana –

which includes development of about 65,000 km national highways.

Under Phase-I of the programme, the government has approved implementation of 34,800 km of national highways projects with a very stiff deadline of five years and an outlay of ₹5.35 trillion. Of this, NHAI has mandated development of about 27,500 km.

NHAI has taken a slew of measures to accelerate the pace of highway construction, which include reviving stalled projects, streamlining land

acquisition, and acquiring a major portion of land before invitation bids.

Other measures were also introduced like awarding projects after adequate clearances, disposal of cases in respect of Change of Scope (CoS) and Extension of Time (EoT) in a time-bound manner, and close coordination with other ministries and state governments.

In addition, reviews at various levels and removal of bottlenecks in project execution was done apart from securitisation of road sector loans.

The disputes resolution mechanism was revamped to avoid delays in the completion of projects.

According to official estimates, the length of national highways has gone up by 50 per cent from 91,287 km (as of April 2014) to 137,625 km (as on March 20, 2021).

Total budgetary outlay increased by 5.5 times, from ₹33,414 crore in FY15 to ₹1.83 trillion for FY22.

Sanctioned amount increased by 126 per cent in FY21 over FY20 despite Covid-related disruption, the minister said, adding that the sanctioned length in km has also increased 9 per cent in FY21 over FY20.

UK High Court rejects Nirav's extradition plea

Fugitive diamond merchant has 5 days to appeal for oral hearing

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
London, 23 June



Nirav Modi remains behind bars at Wandsworth Prison in south-west London since his arrest over two years ago on March 19, 2019

Wanted diamond merchant Nirav Modi, whose extradition to India was ordered in April by UK Home Secretary Priti Patel in the estimated \$2-billion Punjab National Bank (PNB) scam case, has lost the first stage of his extradition appeal at the High Court in London.

The appeal was before a High Court judge for a decision "on the papers" submitted for the appeal to determine if there are any grounds for an appeal against the Home Secretary's decision or the Westminster Magistrates Court February ruling in favour of Nirav Modi's extradition to India to face charges of fraud and money laundering.

A High Court official confirmed that the permission to appeal was "rejected on paper" on Tuesday, which leaves the 50-year-old jeweller with a chance to make his case at a brief oral hearing in the High Court with a renewed "leave to appeal" application for a judge to determine if it can proceed to a full appeal hearing.

Under the legal guidelines, Nirav Modi as an appellant has five business days to apply for such an oral consideration, giving him time until next week.

If a renewal application is made, it will be listed before a High Court judge for a hearing. It is understood that Nirav Modi plans to make such an application.

"We are waiting to see if they do apply for permission to appeal. If they are allowed to appeal then we would contest any appeal proceedings

on behalf of the GOI (government of India)," the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), which appears in court on behalf of the Indian authorities, said last month.

Meanwhile, Nirav Modi remains behind bars at Wandsworth Prison in south-west London since his arrest over two years ago on March 19, 2019.

In his ruling in February, District Judge Sam Goode concluded that the diamond merchant has a case to answer before the Indian courts and that the bars to extradition under UK law do not apply in his case.

As part of a very comprehensive judgment, the judge concluded that he was satisfied that there is evidence upon which Nirav Modi could be convicted in relation to the conspiracy to defraud the PNB.

"A prima facie case is established," he said, in relation to all counts of charges brought by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Enforcement Directorate (ED) — including money laundering, intimidation of witnesses and disappearance of evidence.

The court had also accepted that while Nirav Modi's mental health had deteriorat-

ed due to the lengthy incarceration in a London prison, exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, his risk of suicide did not meet the high threshold to conclude that it would be "unjust or oppressive" to extradite him.

Nirav Modi is the subject of two sets of criminal proceedings, with the CBI case relating to a large-scale fraud upon PNB through the fraudulent obtaining of letters of undertaking (LoUs) or loan agreements, and the ED case relating to the laundering of the proceeds of that fraud.

He also faces two additional charges of "causing the disappearance of evidence" and intimidating witnesses or "criminal intimidation to cause death", which were added to the CBI case.

As witnessed in the extradition case of former Kingfisher Airlines chief Vijay Mallya — who remains on bail in the UK while a "confidential" matter, believed to relate to an asylum request, is resolved — there is still some way to go before Nirav Modi can be moved from Wandsworth Prison in London to Barrack 12 Arthur Road Jail in Mumbai and face trial in India.

SHIVA MILLS LIMITED						
Regd. Office : 252, METTUPALAYAM ROAD, COIMBATORE 641 043 CIN : L17111722015PLC022007 Website : www.shivamills.com						
EXTRACT OF THE DETAILED/QUARTERLY/ YEARLY AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021 FILED WITH STOCK EXCHANGES UNDER REGULATION 33 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS 2015.						
(Rs. in lakhs Except per share data)						
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31.12.2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2020 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2020 (Audited)
1.	Total Income from operations	4,740.16	4,574.87	4,630.18	13,921.35	16,460.33
2.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items	762.28	695.09	8.56	1,221.68	150.90
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	762.28	695.09	8.56	1,221.68	150.90
4.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	508.79	551.06	9.89	855.41	114.31
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after Tax)	494.47	550.48	18.68	839.34	119.81
6.	Equity Share Capital	864.18	864.18	864.18	864.18	864.18
7.	Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserves as shown in the audited balance sheet)				8,208.49	7,369.15
8.	Earnings per Share (of Rs.10 each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)					
	i) Basic	5.89	6.38	0.11	9.90	1.32
	ii) Diluted	5.89	6.38	0.11	9.90	1.32

Notes:
1) The full format of the quarterly financial results are available on the Stock Exchanges websites www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com and Company's website www.shivamills.com
2) Previous period/year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary

PLACE : COIMBATORE
DATE : 23.06.2021

FOR SHIVA MILLS LIMITED
S V ALAGAPPAN
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN 00002450

GOLDCREST CORPORATION LIMITED					
CIN: L74999MH1983PLC029408 Regd. Office 3rd Floor, Devidas Mansion, Mereweather Road, Colaba, Mumbai - 400 039. Tel: 022- 22837489/90; e-mail: office@goldcrestgroup.com; website: www.goldcrestgroup.com					
EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)					
Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
	31.03.2021 Audited	31.12.2020 Unaudited	31.03.2020 Audited	31.03.2021 Audited	31.03.2020 Audited
Total Income from Operations	430.96	586.11	24.15	1,981.63	887.90
Profit/(Loss) before tax	134.03	388.42	(177.20)	1,219.51	196.12
Profit/(Loss) after tax	143.38	300.38	(178.01)	950.46	85.87
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	144.42	291.91	(187.46)	954.17	70.69
Profit / (Loss) Attributable to :					
(i) Owners of the Parent	143.38	300.38	(178.01)	950.46	85.87
(ii) Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
(i) Owners of the Parent	144.42	291.91	(187.46)	954.17	70.69
(ii) Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
Paid-up Equity Share Capital (face value ₹ 10/- per share)	568.98	568.98	568.98	568.98	568.98
Other Equity	-	-	-	5,143.97	4,217.00
Earnings per share (of ₹ 10/- each)					
(a) Basic	2.52	5.28	(3.13)	16.70	1.51
(b) Diluted	2.52	5.28	(3.13)	16.70	1.51

Notes:
1. The consolidated audited results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at the Board meeting held on 23rd June, 2021. The statutory auditors have issued an audit report with an unmodified opinion on these results.
2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Consolidated audited Financial Results for the quarter filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full format of the Audited Financial Results for the quarter is available on BSE's website (www.bseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.goldcrestgroup.com).
3. The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized Provision for Income Tax for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and re-measured its Deferred Tax Assets basis the rate prescribed in the said section. The full impact of this change has been recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss for March, 2021.
4. The figures of last quarter in each of the financial years are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date unaudited figures upto the end of the third quarter of the respective financial year.
5. In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the company has considered internal and external information and has performed sensitivity analysis based on current estimates in assessing the recoverability of rent receivables, unbilled receivables and other financial assets. However, the actual impact of COVID-19 on the company's financial statements may differ from the estimates and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.
6. The standalone audited financial results for the quarter ended 31st March, 2021, are available on the Company's website (www.goldcrestgroup.com) and on BSE's website (www.bseindia.com) and the key information on the standalone audited financial results are as below: (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
	31.03.2021 Audited	31.12.2020 Unaudited	31.03.2020 Audited	31.03.2021 Audited	31.03.2020 Audited
Total Income	430.96	585.75	24.15	1,981.27	887.53
Profit before Tax	134.09	388.17	(177.06)	1,219.46	196.50
Profit after Tax	143.44	300.13	(177.86)	950.41	86.26
Total Comprehensive Income	144.48	291.66	(187.31)	954.13	71.07

By the order of the Board
For GOLDCREST CORPORATION LTD.
Sd/-
Anupa Tanna Shah
Managing Director
DIN : 01587901

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd June, 2021

Vision to be tech-led, says HDFC Bank

SUBBRATA PANDA
Mumbai, 23 June

The country's largest private sector lender, HDFC Bank, has set its sights on becoming a technology-led bank by investing heavily in scaling up its tech infrastructure after its digital operations faced repeated outages in the last few years.

In its annual report for financial year 2020-21, the bank said: "We are doing this by leveraging our strengths and building for the future." Irked by the repeated outages that the bank faced, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) last December barred it from issuing new credit cards and stopped it from launching digital initiatives.

It has also strengthened monitoring of its data centre

Commenting on the outages, Sashidhar Jagdishan, managing director and chief executive officer, HDFC Bank, said: "As a bank, we are certainly sorry for what has happened. And have taken this as an opportunity to improve and redouble our efforts to fix this problem for good."

The bank is awaiting the decision of the RBI, which had appointed a third-party tech auditor. The report has been submitted to the central bank.

As part of its revamp the lender is bringing new talent, getting into cloud-native stacks, which is a shift from the traditional monolithic IT infrastructures, and working with strategic partners for better products and services.

FM calls for re-thinking financing for resilient infra

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, 23 June

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Wednesday made a case for re-thinking financing and development priorities for inclusive, sustainable and resilient infrastructure aligned with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Adopted in 2015, SDGs are the world's shared plan to end extreme poverty, reduce inequality, and protect the planet by 2030.

Participating in Asia Infrastructure Forum co-organised by Enterprise Singapore, Ministry of Finance of Singapore and Monetary Authority of Singapore, Sitharaman spelt out various measures taken by the government to boost infrastructure spending by the government.

"FM emphasised India's policy-led approach of open, rule-based and transparent economic environment; encouragement to private investment and foreign capital; enhanced public expenditure and robust institutional structure for funding infrastructure development for #ResilientRecovery," the Finance Ministry said in a series of tweets.

The Finance Minister highlighted setting up of National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development, National Infrastructure Pipeline, National Monetisation Pipeline, liberalised FDI, development of GIFT City to promote Infrastructure Development, incentivise private partners and innovation.

"FM Smt. @nsitharaman called for re-thinking financing and development priorities for inclusive, sustainable and resilient #infrastructure, prioritising healthcare and education, ensuring resilience of global supply chains and creating infrastructure aligned with #SDGs," another tweet said.

BEML buyer may face restriction on raising capital for a few years

NIKHIL OHRI
New Delhi, 23 June

The new buyer of BEML may not be able to raise capital from the market for a few years after the company's privatisation. The government will include such a clause in the draft share purchase agreement (SPA) and request for proposal (RFP) for BEML.

This is being done as such a move would lead to further dilution of the sovereign's stake below 28 per cent after privatisation, said an official. The government plans to sell 26 per cent out of the total 54.03 per cent stake it holds in the defence public sector company, along with transfer of management control.

The clause would specify the number of years for which the new management of the company can't raise resources from the market, as it would lead to lowering of the government's stake, which it intends to hold even after the strategic divestment. This was discussed in the



THE DIVESTMENT PLAN

- Clause to ensure govt holding does not get further diluted post privatisation
- Matter deliberated at IMG meet to finalise draft RFP, SPA
- The cap on capital raising would be finalised by CGD
- Govt to soon finalise and share draft RFP and SPA with shortlisted bidders
- Due diligence has already started by shortlisted bidders at their end

meeting of the inter-ministerial group (IMG) chaired by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) secretary on June 18 and June 22, which met to finalise the draft RFP and SPA for privatisation of BEML.

The cap on raising capital would be decided after further consultations, and will be finalised by the Core Group of Secretaries on Divestment (CGD) headed by the Cabinet Secretary. Once

finalised by the government, this will be negotiated with the new buyer before the deal is sealed.

The government would soon finalise the draft RFP and SPA and share it with the shortlisted bidders, the official quoted above said. The bidders have already started due diligence at their end, and the access to virtual data room (VDR) will soon be provided to them, he added.

The draft RFP and SPA would provide clarity on certain obligations that the successful bidder will have to undertake, such as employee protection, asset stripping, business continuity, and lock-in of shares acquired in the proposed transaction.

Earlier this month, the company informed the exchanges that DIPAM and NITI Aayog have agreed to the proposal of incorporating a wholly-owned subsidiary of BEML for demerger of surplus land and asset as part of the company's strategic divestment process.

Iron out regulatory wrinkles to give HFCs a better deal: Parekh

ABHIJIT LELE
Mumbai, 23 June

Housing finance companies (HFCs) need to get better terms, including a level playing field in regulations vis-a-vis banks, as accounting standards are different. Also, regulators should address the issue of loan takeovers and rules that unintentionally require HFCs to maintain excess liquidity, said Deepak Parekh, chairman of Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC).

In a communication to shareholders, Parekh said the current environment (Covid-19 pandemic) has proved that there can be no better protection for a borrower than home loan insurance and home insurance. Hence, insurance loans to the home loan customer should be considered an integral component of a housing



loan and be permitted to be classified accordingly, Parekh added. Parekh said his personal view was that regulation and supervision are critical functions in any financial system and it is important that trust between a regulator and regulatee is never compromised. Financial year 2020-21 (FY21) was the first transition year of HFCs being regu-

lated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The central bank has done well to create the Regulations Review Authority along with an advisory group for the same, he said.

Regulatory clarity helps minimise potential conflicts. Often, there are differences in interpreting regulations. The non-banking financial companies, including HFCs, have been following Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS), which is still not aligned with the prudential guidelines. This results in differences in opinions between the inspection teams, regulated entities and even the auditors, Parekh said.

Banks and insurance companies have not migrated to IndAS, but it has been three years since NBFCs have. While this isn't a level playing field, it may be prudent to at least resolve these open-ended issues sooner than later, Parekh added.

