



SBP & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Arvind True Blue Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Arvind True Blue Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity 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 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.



We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by 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, 2018, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, 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'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy



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and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. 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 enclose in the 'Annexure B' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

For **SBP & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 127368W



Pankaj K. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 112405

Place: Mumbai

Date: 3 MAY 2018

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' 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 **Arvind True Blue Limited** ('the Company') as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financing report as on 31st March, 2018

During the year, Company has booked excess purchases due to system issue while integrating auto posting of non integration of GRN between Inventory module of Axind software and SAP accounting software. The company has rectified all the excess bookings and payment made during the year. The Company did not have an effective system for timely reconciliation of entries in the respective software's.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2018, 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, and except for the effects/possible effects of the material weakness described above. The Company's



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internal financial controls over financing reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March, 2018.

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit test applied in our audits of the 31st March, 2018 financial statements of the Company, and the material weakness does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

For **SBP & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 127368W



Pankaj K. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 112405

Place: Mumbai

Date: **3 MAY 2018**

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination to the registered sale deed/ transfer deeds / conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and building which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, sub clauses (a), (b) and (c) are not applicable.
- iii. As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2018 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act
- vii. (a) According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Service Tax, Cess to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(b) According to the records of the Company and the information given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, service tax and cess which have not been deposited on



account of any dispute.

- viii. As the Company does not have any borrowings from any financial institution or bank; 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 term loan. Accordingly, the provision of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, which have been relied upon by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment & private placement of shares have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its Directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **SBP & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 127368W



Pankaj K. Jain
Pankaj K. Jain
Partner
Membership No. 112405

Place: Mumbai

Date: **3 MAY 2018**

Arvind True Blue Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018


Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018 Rupees	As at March 31, 2017 Rupees
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	2,07,82,305	1,88,55,019
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6	1,75,34,149	1,57,13,988
(d) Other non-current assets	7	5,54,488	6,83,156
Total non-current assets		3,88,70,942	3,52,52,163
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	12,82,14,071	9,28,27,617
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,28,828	1,24,368
(iii) Loans	6	21,000	21,000
(c) Other current assets	7	2,17,38,202	52,45,024
		18,27,77,640	10,88,89,289
(e) Assets classified as held for sale		-	-
Total current assets		18,27,77,640	10,88,89,289
Total Assets		22,16,48,582	14,41,41,452
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	1,14,290	1,14,290
Preference Share Capital	9	16,00,00,000	8,00,00,000
Other equity			
Retained earnings	10	(22,36,33,638)	(8,95,80,608)
Total equity		(6,35,19,348)	(94,66,318)
LIABILITIES			
I. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	18,83,13,929	8,17,87,476
(ii) Trade payables	11	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11	17,00,001	64,88,455
(b) Other current liabilities	12	40,38,299	18,02,952
(c) Short-term provisions	11	1,063	30,164
		28,51,67,930	15,36,07,770
(e) Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		-	-
Total current liabilities		28,51,67,930	15,36,07,770
Total equity and liabilities		22,16,48,582	14,41,41,452


Summary of significant accounting policies


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For SBP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.127368W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind True Blue Limited


PANKAJ K. JAIN
Proprietor
Membership No.112405
Place:
Date:


Director Kannan S
DIN: 02528982
Place: Bengaluru
Date:


Director Suresh Jayaraman
DIN: 03033110
Place: Bengaluru
Date:

3 MAY 2018

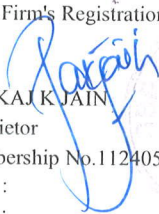
Arvind True Blue Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rupees
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of Products	13	9,54,94,498	4,41,83,055
Revenue from operations		9,54,94,498	4,41,83,055
Other income	14	118	-
Total income (I)		9,54,94,616	4,41,83,055
Expenses			
Cost of raw materials and accessories consumed		-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade	15	13,17,36,080	11,82,41,841
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	16	(3,53,86,454)	(9,28,27,617)
Employee benefits expense	17	1,89,32,595	45,81,616
Finance costs	18	1,40,27,499	66,92,740
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	33,04,641	23,30,446
Other expenses	20	9,64,98,589	9,47,44,637
Total expenses (II)		22,91,12,950	13,37,63,663
Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
Exceptional items [Income / (Expense)]		-	-
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III)=(I-II)		(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
Profit before tax (V) = (III-IV)		(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
Tax expense			
Deferred tax			
Total tax expense (VI)		-	-
Profit for the period (VII) = (V-VI)		(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
Other comprehensive income			
A. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	23	(4,34,697)	-
		(4,34,697)	-
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (A)		(4,34,697)	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (VIII) = (A+B)		(4,34,697)	-
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (VII+VIII)		(13,40,53,031)	(8,95,80,608)
Earning per equity share [nominal value per share Rs.10/- (March 31, 2016: Rs.10/-)]			
Basic	25	(11,729)	(7,854)
Diluted	25	(11,729)	(7,854)

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For SBP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.127368W


PANKAJ K JAIN
Proprietor
Membership No.112405
Place :
Date :

3 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind True Blue Limited


Director Kannan S
DIN: 02528982
Place : Bengaluru
Date :


Director Suresh Jayaraman
DIN: 03033110
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

Arvind True Blue Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rupees
A Operating activities		
Profit Before taxation	(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Provision for Retirement Benefits	(4,34,697)	-
	(4,34,697)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(13,40,53,031)	(8,95,80,608)
Working Capital Changes:		
Changes in Inventories	(3,53,86,454)	(9,28,27,617)
Changes in trade payables	2,76,15,915	5,19,22,199
Changes in other current liabilities	22,35,347	18,02,952
Changes in other financial liabilities	(47,88,454)	64,88,455
Changes in provisions	(29,101)	30,164
Changes in loans and advances	-	(21,000)
Changes in trade receivables	(2,20,04,259)	(1,06,71,280)
Changes in other current assets	(1,64,93,178)	(17,63,576)
Changes in other financial assets	(18,20,161)	(76,18,912)
Changes in Other Bank Balances	-	-
Net Changes in Working Capital	(5,06,70,345)	(5,26,58,615)
Cash Generated from Operations	(18,47,23,376)	(14,22,39,222)
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)		
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(18,47,23,376)	(14,22,39,222)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(19,27,285)	(1,88,55,020)
Changes in Capital Advances	1,28,668	(6,83,156)
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(17,98,617)	(1,95,38,176)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Issue of Share Capital	8,00,00,000	8,00,14,290
Changes in short term borrowings	10,65,26,453	8,17,87,476
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	18,65,26,453	16,18,01,766
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	4,460	24,367
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	1,24,368	1,00,000
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the period	1,28,828	1,24,368

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rupees
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 18)		
Cash on Hand	1,04,545	34,439
Balances with Banks*	24,283	89,929
Cash and cash equivalents	1,28,828	1,24,368
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes		
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	1,28,828	1,24,368

* Includes the following balance which is not available for use by the Company
Unpaid dividend account

As per our report of even date
For SBP & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.127368W

PANKAJ K JAIN
Proprietor
Membership No.112405
Place :
Date :

3 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind True Blue Limited

Director Kannan S
DIN: 02528982
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

Director Suresh Jayaraman
DIN: 03033110
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

Arvind True Blue Limited
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

A. Equity share capital:

Balance	Amount
As at March 31, 2016	1,00,000
Issue of Equity Share capital	14,290
As at March 31, 2017	1,14,290
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	1,14,290

B. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent										Total equity
	Reserves and Surplus			Retained Earnings	Foreign currency monetary item translation	Other Reserves		Net gains / (loss) on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	Net gain / (loss) on FVOCI equity instruments	Note 10	
	Capital Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve			Securities premium	General Reserve				
Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	Note 10	
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend 2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on final dividend 2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments on demerger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)
Balance as at April 1, 2017	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,95,80,608)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	(13,36,18,334)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,36,18,334)
other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(4,34,697)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,34,697)
Total Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(13,40,53,031)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,40,53,031)
the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other movement (edit / modify based on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-	-	-	(22,36,33,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,36,33,638)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **SBP & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No. J 27368W

PANKAJ K JAIN
Proprietor
Membership No. 112405
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

Kannan S
Director
DIN: 02528982
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

Suresh Jayaraman
Director
DIN: 03033110
Place : Bengaluru
Date :

3 MAY 2018

Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 : Property, plant and equipment

Fixed Assets	Furniture & fixture	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Computer, server & network	Total
Gross Block					
Cost					
As at March 31, 2017	40,59,409	1,62,46,670	5,73,770	3,05,616	2,11,85,465
Additions	46,61,793			5,70,133	52,31,926
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	87,21,202	1,62,46,670	5,73,770	8,75,749	2,64,17,391
Depreciation and Impairment					
As at April 1, 2016					
Depreciation for the year	1,68,961	20,13,245	72,678	75,562	23,30,446
Deductions					
As at March 31, 2017	1,68,961	20,13,245	72,678	75,562	23,30,446
Depreciation for the year	4,40,995	25,72,389	1,09,016	1,82,241	33,04,641
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	6,09,956	45,85,634	1,81,694	2,57,803	56,35,087
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2018	81,11,247	1,16,61,036	3,92,076	6,17,946	2,07,82,305
As at March 31, 2017	38,90,448	1,42,33,425	5,01,092	2,30,054	1,88,55,019
As at March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	0



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6 : Financial assets

6 (a) Trade receivable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Current		
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280
	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280
Total Trade and other receivables	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280
Non-current	-	-
Current	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280

6 (b) Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loans to employees	21,000	21,000
	21,000	21,000
Total Loans	21,000	21,000

6 (c) Cash and cash equivalent

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Balance with Bank		
Current accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	24,283	89,929
Cash on hand	1,04,545	34,439
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,28,828	1,24,368

6 (d) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Non-current		
Security deposits	1,75,34,149	1,57,13,988
Total financial assets	1,75,34,149	1,57,13,988

Note 7 : Other current / non-current asset

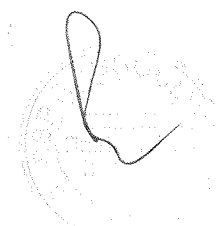
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31,2017 In Rs.
Non-current		
Capital advances	5,54,488	6,80,774
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)	-	2,382
	5,54,488	6,83,156
Current		
Advance to suppliers	2,11,410	1,03,595
Sales tax / VAT / GST/ Service tax receivable (net)	1,83,75,334	13,50,368
Prepaid expenses	1,31,006	43,360
Other Current Asset	30,20,452	37,47,701
	2,17,38,202	52,45,024
Total	2,22,92,690	59,28,180

Note 8 : Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31,2017 In Rs.
Finished goods	12,82,14,071	9,28,27,617
Total	12,82,14,071	9,28,27,617

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Provision for write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to Rs.2,50,94,275/- (March 31, 2016 - Nil). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.

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Note 9 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	In Rs.	No. of shares	In Rs.
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,00,000
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	11,429	1,14,290	11,429	1,14,290
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	11,429	1,14,290	11,429	1,14,290
Total	11,429	1,14,290	11,429	1,14,290

9.1. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	In Rs.	No. of shares	In Rs.
At the beginning of the period	11,429	1,14,290	10,000	1,00,000
Add :				
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	1,429	14,290
Outstanding at the end of the period	11,429	1,14,290	11,429	1,14,290

9.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

9.3. Shares held by holding Company

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares	11,429	As at March 31, 2017	
		% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Arvind Brands & Retail Limited & its nominees*	-	-	10,000	87.50
Arvind Limited & its nominees	10,000	87.50	10,000	87.50

9.4. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Arvind Brands & Retail Limited & its nominees*	-	-	10,000	87.50
Arvind Limited & its nominees	10,000	87.50	10,000	87.50
Sachin Tendulkar	1,429	12.50	1,429	12.50

*Arvind Brands & Retail Limited was Amalgamated with Arvind Limited during the financial year 2017-18

9.5. PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	In Rs.	No. of shares	In Rs.
Authorised share capital				
0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10 Each	1,99,00,000	19,90,00,000	1,99,00,000	19,90,00,000
Issued and subscribed share capital				
0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10 Each	1,60,00,000	16,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Subscribed and fully paid up				
0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10 Each	1,60,00,000	16,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Total	1,60,00,000	16,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000

9.6. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	In Rs.	No. of shares	In Rs.
At the beginning of the period	80,00,000	8,00,00,000		
Add :				
Shares allotted during the year	80,00,000	8,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,60,00,000	16,00,00,000	80,00,000	8,00,00,000

Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10 : Other Equity

Balance	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	In Rs.	In Rs.
Note 10.1 Reserves & Surplus		
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(8,95,80,608)	0
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(13,36,18,334)	(8,95,80,608)
Add / (Less): OCI for the year	(4,34,697)	0
	<u>(22,36,33,638)</u>	<u>(8,95,80,608)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>(22,36,33,638)</u>	<u>(8,95,80,608)</u>
Total reserves & surplus	<u>(22,36,33,638)</u>	<u>(8,95,80,608)</u>
Total Other equity	<u>(22,36,33,638)</u>	<u>(8,95,80,608)</u>

Note 11 : Financial liabilities

Unsecured

Intercorporate Deposits		
From Related Parties	18,83,13,929	8,17,87,476
Total short-term borrowings	<u>18,83,13,929</u>	<u>8,17,87,476</u>
Total borrowings	<u>18,83,13,929</u>	<u>8,17,87,476</u>



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
11 (b) Trade payable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Current		
Other trade payable (Refer note below)	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723
	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723
Total	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723

Acceptance and Other trade payables are not-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms

The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and hence disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act,

11 (c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Current		
Interest accrued but not due	1	59,88,455
Deposits from customers and others	17,00,000	5,00,000
	17,00,001	64,88,455
Total	17,00,001	64,88,455

Note 11(d) : Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note)		
Provision for Gratuity	1,063	30,164
	1,063	30,164
Total	1,063	30,164



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12 : Other current / Non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 In Rs.	As at March 31,2017 In Rs.
Current		
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	26,68,781	15,77,003
Other liabilities	13,69,518	2,25,949
	40,38,299	18,02,952
Total	40,38,299	18,02,952



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 13 : Revenue from operation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
	In Rs.	In Rs.
Sale of products	9,54,94,498	4,41,83,055
Total	9,54,94,498	4,41,83,055

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

When a customer has a right to return the product within a given period, the Company recognises a provision for returns Rs.50,13,224 as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017 - Nil). This is measured based on the previous history of sales return. Revenue is adjusted for the expected value of the returns and cost of sales & Inventory are adjusted for the value of the corresponding goods to be returned.

Note 14 : Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
	In Rs.	In Rs.
Interest income	118	-
Total	118	-

Note 15 : Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
	In Rs.	In Rs.
Garments	13,17,36,080	11,82,41,841
Total	13,17,36,080	11,82,41,841

Note 16 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
	In Rs.	In Rs.
Stock at the end of the year		
Finished goods	12,82,14,071	9,28,27,617
	12,82,14,071	9,28,27,617
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	9,28,27,617	-
	9,28,27,617	-
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks	(3,53,86,454)	(9,28,27,617)
Total	(3,53,86,454)	(9,28,27,617)

Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 17 : Employee benefits expens

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 In Rs.	Year ended March 31,2017 In Rs.
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus, commission, etc.	1,81,36,367	38,85,284
Contribution to provident and other funds	32,376	30,164
Welfare and training expenses	7,63,852	6,66,168
Total	1,89,32,595	45,81,616

Note 18 : Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 In Rs.	Year ended March 31,2017 In Rs.
Interest expense - others	1,40,27,499	66,92,740
Total	1,40,27,499	6692740

Note 19 : Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 In Rs.	Year ended March 31,2017 In Rs.
Depreciation	33,04,641	23,30,446
Total	33,04,641	23,30,446

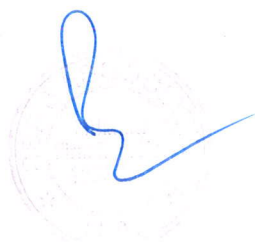


Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 26 : Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018 In Rs.	Year ended March 31, 2017 In Rs.
Power and fuel	23,67,790	18,78,674
Insurance	1,12,225	28,015
Printing, stationery & communication	12,49,001	4,06,373
Rent	3,39,23,006	2,31,30,509
Plant Operation & Maintenance	53,20,870	
Commission, Brokerage & discount	-	5,03,573
Rates and taxes	36,448	5,21,776
Repairs :		-
To others	4,29,194	1,40,623
Freight, insurance & clearing charge	24,50,677	17,07,809
Legal & Professional charges	55,10,424	1,05,90,008
Conveyance & Travelling expense	18,49,027	64,85,817
Advertisement and publicity	2,17,39,642	3,48,38,689
Product Development Expenses	78,91,329	37,61,182
Miscellaneous Labour charges	1,02,59,201	37,76,010
Preliminary Expenses Written off	6,96,290	6,96,290
Provision for doubtful debts	2,04,155	-
Bank charges	4,43,750	3,43,954
Spend on CSR activities	-	27,69,429
Exchange difference (net)	(1,11,255)	(1,536)
Miscellaneous expenses	21,26,816	31,67,443
Total	9,64,98,589	9,47,44,637

Note 21 : Capital commitment and other commitments

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.
Capital commitments			
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	1,00,268	
Other commitments	-	-	-



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 22 : C. I. F. Value of Imports, expenditure and earnings in foreign currencies

Particulars	2017-18 In Rs.	2016-17 In Rs.
A. CIF Value of Imports:		
i. Capital goods	-	
ii. Raw Materials & accessories	-	
iii. Stock-in trade	1,11,60,291	
iv. Dyes & Chemicals, stores & spare parts	-	
Total	1,11,60,290.6	-
B. Expenditure in foreign currency		
i. Interest	-	
ii. Commission	-	
iii. Professional & Consultancy	6,29,094	
iv. Royalty on sales	-	
v. Others	60,319	2,90,506
Total	6,89,413	2,90,505.5

Note 23 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans:

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the Company, for each completed year of service. The same is payable on retirement or termination whichever is earlier. The benefit vests only after five years of continuous service.

June 30, 2017 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss		Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income		Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2018
	April 1, 2017	Net interest expense	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions			
Defined benefit obligation	30,164	2,283	-	33,719	44,887	4,34,697	4,97,237
Fair value of plan assets	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Benefit liability	30,164	2,283	-	33,719	44,887	4,34,697	4,97,237
Total benefit liability	30,164	2,283	-	33,719	44,887	4,34,697	4,97,237

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Discount rate	8%	8%	NA
Future salary increase	5%	4%	NA
Attrition rate	5%	2%	NA

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended April 1, 2016
		Rs.	Rs.
Discount rate	1% increase	-53,682	NA
	1% decrease	63,629	NA
Salary increase	1% increase	64,795	NA
	1% decrease	-55,471	NA
Attrition rate	1% increase	2,128	NA
	1% decrease	-4,383	NA



Arvind True Blue Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gratuity			
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	1,063	71	NA
Between 2 and 5 years	1,14,357	1,739	NA
Beyond 5 years	2,00,570	8,031	NA
Total expected payments	3,15,990	9,841	-
	3,15,990	9,841	-

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
	Years	Years	Years
Gratuity	13	19	NA

The followings are the expected contributions to planned assets for the next year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gratuity	-	-	-

Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 24 : As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

24(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

1	Arvind Fashion Brands Limited		Holding Company
2	Arvind Brands & Retail Limited		Holding Company
3	Sachin Tendulkar		Joint Venture
4	Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited		Fellow Stepdown Subsidiary
5	Arvind Premium Retail Limited		Subsidiary Company
6	Arvind Sports Lifestyle Limited		Related Party
7	Arvind Limited		Holding Company

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

24(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

Nature of Transactions	Year ended		
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Purchase of Goods and Materials			
Arvind Fashion Brands Limited		55,38,809	
Arvind Limited	18,57,198	1,21,805	
Sales of Goods and Materials			
Arvind Limited		3,28,212	
Arvind Fashion Brands Limited		51,28,056	
Rendering of Services			
Arvind Limited		1,16,739	
Receiving of Services			
Arvind Limited	10,44,689	1,20,19,608	
Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	81,24,568		
Arvind Fashion Brands Limited		2,96,484	
Sachin Tendulkar	1,06,50,000	1,00,00,000	
Interest Expense			
Arvind Limited	1,40,14,787		
Other Expenses			
Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	2,54,950		
Arvind Limited	7,35,948		

Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

Nature of Transactions	Year ended		
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Loan Given/(Repaid) (Net)			
Arvind Limited	8,88,91,323	8,17,87,476	

24(c) Transactions and Balances :

Particulars	Holding Companies		Joint Venture/ Limited Liability Partnership	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Transactions				
Purchase of Goods and Materials	18,57,198	56,60,614		
Purchase of Fixed Assets				
Sales of Goods and Materials		54,56,268		
Sale of Fixed Assets				
Rendering of Services		1,16,739		
Remuneration				
Receiving of Services	91,69,257	1,23,16,092	1,06,50,000	1,00,00,000
Interest Expense	1,40,14,787			
Donation Given				
Other Expenses	9,90,898			
Interest Income				
Other Income				
Loan Given/(Repaid) (Net)	8,88,91,323	8,17,87,476		
Share Application Money Given				
Investments adjusted against Securities Premium				
Investments (Net)				
Guarantee commission				
Balances as at year end				
Guarantees				
Trade and Other Receivable		51,28,056		
Payable in respect of Loans	18,83,13,929	8,17,87,476		
Financial guarantee contract				
Trade and Other Payable	1,45,87,272	55,38,809		

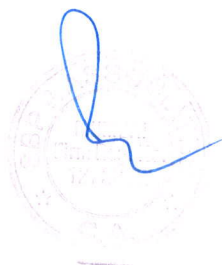
d **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given & taken and fair value of financial guarantee contract, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

2) Loans in INR taken from the related party carries interest rate 8% (March 31, 2017 : 10.25%, March 31, 2016 : Nil & April 1, 2015 : Nil)

e **Commitments with related parties**

The Company has not provided any commitment to the related party as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017 : Rs. Nil. March 31, 2016: Rs.Nil and April 1, 2015: Rs.Nil)



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 25 : Earning per share

Particulars	2017-18 In Rs.	2016-17 In Rs.
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	(13,40,53,031)	(8,95,80,608)
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	11,429	11,429
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	11,429	11,406
For diluted EPS	11,429	11,406
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Basic earning per share	(11,729)	(7,854)
Diluted earning per share	(11,729)	(7,854)
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	11,429	11,406

Note 26 : Lease Rent

Operating Lease

(A) The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain facilities and office premises. The leases are non-cancellable.

The particulars of these leases are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Future Minimum lease payments obligation on non-cancellable operating l	17,83,75,707	19,40,59,516.0
Not later than one year	3,15,90,444	2,62,66,374
Later than one year and not later than five years	9,84,35,264	10,19,98,142
Later than five years	4,83,50,000	6,57,95,000
Lease Payment recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 27 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities:

- a. The Company is required to spend Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil) on CSR activities.
 b. Amount spent during the year on:

	Year ended										Total
	March 31, 2018					March 31, 2017					
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	25,00,000	-	25,00,000	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Contribution to various Trusts / NGOs / Societies / Agencies and utilization thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In Rs.

c. Related Party Disclosures :

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

a Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

Arvind Foundation (Incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)	Subsidiary Company
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b Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions :

Nature of Transactions	In Rs.	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Arvind Foundation Donation given Capital Contribution		



Note 28 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280	-	3,26,75,539	1,06,71,280	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,28,828	1,24,368	-	1,28,828	1,24,368	-
Loans	21,000	21,000	-	21,000	21,000	-
Other financial assets	1,75,34,149	1,57,13,988	-	1,75,34,149	1,57,13,988	-
Total	5,03,59,515	2,65,30,636	-	5,03,59,515	2,65,30,636	-
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	18,83,13,929	8,17,87,476	-	18,83,13,929	8,17,87,476	-
Trade payables	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723	-	9,11,14,638	6,34,98,723	-
Other financial liabilities	17,00,001	64,88,455	-	17,00,001	64,88,455	-
Total	28,11,28,568	15,17,74,654	-	28,11,28,568	15,17,74,654	-

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

The fair value of borrowings and other financial liabilities is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts that the Company has determined that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 29 : Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March.31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

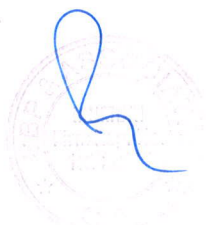
	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.
As at June.30, 2017					
Assets measured at fair value					
Assets for which fair values are disclosed					
Loans	March 31, 2018	21,000	-	21,000	-
Trade receivables	March 31, 2018	3,26,75,539	-	3,26,75,539	-
Cash & cash equivalents	March 31, 2018	1,28,828	-	1,28,828	-
Other financial assets	March 31, 2018	1,75,34,149	-	1,75,34,149	-

	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.
As at June 30, 2017					
Assets for which fair values are disclosed					
Cash & cash equivalents	March 31, 2018	1,24,368	-	1,24,368	-
Other financial assets	March 31, 2018	1,57,13,988	-	1,57,13,988	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March.31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.	In Rs.
As at June 30, 2017					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Borrowings	March 31, 2018	18,83,13,929	-	18,83,13,929	-
Trade payables	March 31, 2018	9,11,14,638	-	9,11,14,638	-
Other financial liabilities#	March 31, 2018	17,00,001	-	17,00,001	-
As at June 30, 2017					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Trade payables	March 31, 2018	9,11,14,638	-	9,11,14,638	-

Other financial liabilities consists of interest accrued but not due of Rs.NIL (March 31, 2017 : Rs.59,88,455, March 31, 2016 : Rs.Nil and April 1, 2015 : Rs.Nil).



Note 30 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Investments, loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency exposures and interest rate swaps to hedge certain variable interest rate exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading / speculative instruments.

The Company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of directors. Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, deposits, Investments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments.

Within the various methodologies to analyse and manage risk, Company has implemented a system based on "sensitivity analysis" on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 50-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in all currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 2%
- 10% increase / decrease in equity prices of all investments traded in an active market, which are classified as financial asset measured at FVOCI.

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit & loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 including the effect of hedge accounting.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities to changes in market rates of interest. The Company seeks to mitigate such risk by entering into interest rate derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps or cross-currency interest rate swaps. Interest rate swap agreements are used to adjust the proportion of total debt, that are subject to variable and fixed interest rates.

Under an interest rate swap agreement, the Company either agrees to pay an amount equal to a specified fixed-rate of interest times a notional principal amount, and to receive in return an amount equal to a specified variable-rate of interest times the same notional principal amount or, vice-versa, to receive a fixed-rate amount and to pay a variable-rate amount. The notional amounts of the contracts are not exchanged. No other cash payments are made unless the agreement is terminated prior to maturity, in which case the amount paid or received in settlement is established by agreement at the time of termination, and usually represents the net present value, at current rates of interest, of the remaining obligations to exchange payments under the terms of the contract.

As at March 31, 2018, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, approximately 8% of the Company's Borrowings are at fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2017 : 10.25%, March 31, 2016 : 20% and April 1, 2015 : 20%)



Arvind True Blue Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest rate sensitivity

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

	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2018		
Increase in 50 basis points	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Decrease in 50 basis points		
March 31, 2017		
Increase in 50 basis points	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Decrease in 50 basis points		
April 1, 2015		
Increase in 50 basis points	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Decrease in 50 basis points		

Exclusion from this analysis are as follows:

- Fixed rate financial instruments measured at cost : Since a change in interest rate would not change the carrying amount of this category of instruments, there is no net income impact and they are excluded from this analysis
- The effect of interest rate changes on future cash flows is excluded from this analysis.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables etc. and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company may use forward contracts, foreign exchange options or currency swaps towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities varying depending upon the primary host contract requirements and risk management strategy of the company.

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging appropriate percentage of its foreign currency exposure, as approved by Board as per established risk management policy.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD ,EUR and GBP rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The impact on the Company's pre-tax equity is due to changes in the fair value of foreign currency monetary items designated as cash flow hedge.

	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2018	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
March 31, 2017	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
April 1, 2016	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		

	Change in EUR rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2018	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
March 31, 2017	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
April 1, 2016	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		

	Change in GBP rate	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on pre-tax equity
March 31, 2018	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
March 31, 2017	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		
April 1, 2015	+2%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	-2%		

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship. Although the financial instruments have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 14 days to 30 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follow:

Trade receivables as at	Neither past due nor impaired (including unbilled)	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
March 31, 2018		2,46,83,249	79,92,290	-		3,26,75,539
March 31, 2017		32,03,846	8,72,625	-	65,94,809	1,06,71,280
April 1, 2015						-

The requirement of impairment is analysed as each reporting date. Refer Note 8 for details on the impairment of trade receivables.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

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 who meets the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Company monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance sheet as of March 31, 2018 & March 31, 2017 is the carrying amount as disclosed in Note 6 except for financial guarantees.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimised cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic capital markets across equity.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	more than 5 years
Year ended March 31, 2018					
Interest bearing borrowings*	-	18,83,13,929	-	-	-
Trade payables	5,20,96,367	3,67,29,160	22,97,114	-	-
Other financial liabilities#	17,00,001	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
	5,37,96,368	22,50,43,089	22,97,114	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2017					
Interest bearing borrowings*	-	8,17,87,476	-	-	-
Trade payables	4,17,92,461	2,17,06,262	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities#	64,88,455	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
	4,82,80,916	10,34,93,738	-	-	-

* Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

Other financial liabilities includes interest accrued but not due of Rs.1/- (March 31, 2017 : Rs.59,88,455/-, March 31, 2016 : Nil and April 1, 2015 : Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Arvind True Blue Limited (“the Company”) is a subsidiary of Arvind Limited.

The menswear label embodies the spirit of the global Indian, the 21st-century traditionalist equally at home in New Delhi and New York.

The Company will sell Men’s apparel and accessories through our exclusive business outlets as well as online.

The company is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India

The registered office of the company is located at Main Building Arvind Limited Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad – 380025 Gujarat.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as issued under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Company follows the accrual method of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and accounting principles generally accepted in India and as the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest rupee.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the company in preparing its financial statements

3.1 Current versus non-current classification

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

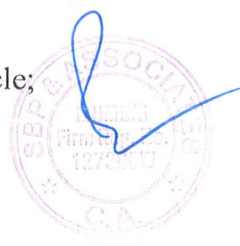
An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- 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 current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- 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.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2 Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of further events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3 Foreign currencies

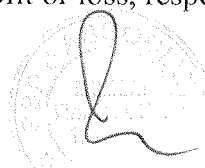
The company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company's functional currency first at spot rates as on date of the transaction, qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a circular stamp. The stamp contains some illegible text and a central emblem.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment 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 and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight line method over useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for Plant and Machinery other than Lab equipment and Leasehold Improvements.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on Plant and Machinery and Leasehold Improvements is provided on straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets as estimated by management based on internal assessment. The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Computer & Pheripherals	3 Years
Furnitures & Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	6 Years

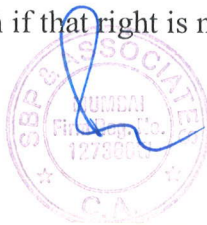
The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

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.

3.5 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.



3.6 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories of Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value..

Costs incurred in bringing Stock-in-trade to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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

3.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincides with dispatch. Revenue from export sales are recognized on shipment basis. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable including excise duty, GST, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Insurance claims

Claims receivable on account of Insurance are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.10 Taxes

Current income tax

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 outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Current income tax are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. 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.

3.11 Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.12 Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.1 Significant judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:



Revenue recognition

The Company assesses its revenue arrangement in order to determine if its business partner is acting as a principle or as an agent by analysing whether the Company has primary obligation for pricing latitude and exposure to credit / inventory risk associated with the sale of goods. The Company has concluded that certain arrangements are on principal to agent basis where its business partner is acting as an agent. Hence, sale of goods to its business partner is recognised once they are sold to the end customer.

4.2 Estimates and assumption

The The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

