Financial Report for the year ended March 31, 2020



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

 Shri KG Baalakrishnan
 - (DIN : 00002174)

 Shri Pranav Sriraman
 - (DIN : 07914177)

 Shri A Velusamy
 - (DIN : 00002204)

 Shri G Krishnakumar
 - (DIN : 00051016)

 Shri S Kalyanasundaram
 - (DIN : 00142619)

 Shri R K Sridhar
 - (DIN : 06504932)

Registered Office 2, FCI Complex

Karamadai, Coimbatore - 641 104.

CIN : U18101TZ1999PLC008956

Auditors M/s Gopalaiyer and Subramanian

Chartered Accountants

Coimbatore.

AGE NO.
3
12
22
23
24
32



DIRECTORS' REPORT & MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dear Shareholders,

We have pleasure in presenting the Ninetieth Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the period under review, the Company has earned revenue of Rs.4676.72 lakhs and incurred a Net Loss of Rs. 409.17 lakhs.

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company is mainly engaged in marketing of readymade garments in the domestic market under the brand name of Trigger, export of readymade garments and selling of readymade garments for other domestic brands.

The profitability for the year was affected on account of lower sales realization both in export and domestic markets.

DIVIDEND

Due to inadequacy of profits, your directors have not recommended any dividend for the year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures for the Company. Hence the provision of Section 129(3) read with rule 5 are not applicable for the Company.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year ended 31_{st} March 2020, Four Board Meetings were held. The dates on which the Board meetings were held are 22.05.2019, 02.08.2019, 07.11.2019, 13.02.2020.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms:

- i) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed:
- ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and Statement of Profit and Loss Account of the Company for that period;



- iii) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv) that the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020 on a going concern basis;
- v) that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi) that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There are no Loans, Guarantees given, or Investments made by the company as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUBSECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Thus disclosure in Form AOC-2 as per Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure 1 of this report.

All related party transaction are placed before the Board for approval on a quarterly basis.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNT TO RESERVES

In absence of profits, there are no transfers of any amount to the general reserve for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of Annual Return is prepared in Form MGT-9 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and the same is enclosed as Annexure - 2 to this Report.

THE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (ACT) READ WITH THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Information with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is prepared and the same is enclosed as Annexure - 3 to this Report.



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Company had formulated a Risk Management Policy for dealing with different kinds of risks which it faces in day to day operations of the Company. Risk Management Policy of the Company outlines different kinds of risks and risk mitigating measures to be adopted by the Board. The Company has adequate internal control systems and procedures to combat the risk.

The Risk management procedure is reviewed by the Board of Directors on a Quarterly basis at the time of review of Quarterly Financial Results of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The provision of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 were not applicable to the Company for the year. The Report on Corporate Social Responsibility as Per Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is hence not required.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies, Act, 2013 Shri Prnav Sriraman (DIN: 07914177) and Shri S Kalyanasundaram - (DIN: 00142619) retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS REPORT

M/s. Gopalaiyer and Subramanian, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Regn. No.000960S) have issued Auditors Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020 and there are no qualifications in Auditors' Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS REPORT

The provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company.

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

No Managerial Person has been appointed. Hence, the Statement of particulars of Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel as per Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.



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

No Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

Details of pending legal cases are furnished in Note No.34 to the accounts.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no Material changes and commitments in the business operations of the Company from the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020 to the date of signing of the Director's Report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sincere thanks to the Banks, Insurance Companies, Central and State Government Departments for their support and cooperation extended to the Company from time to time.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under review there were no employees in receipt of remuneration covered by Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Our humble prayers to **Sri Venkateswaraswamy Vari of Then Thirumalai** for the continued prosperity of the Company.

On behalf of the Board **KG Baalakrishnan** Director DIN: 00002174

Coimbatore **28.07.2020**



Form No. AOC-2 Annexure - 1

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis. There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

S. No	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of Contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of Contracts/ arrangements/ Transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances if any
	K G Denim Limited Section 2(76)(v) Public Company in which a director holds along with his relatives more than 2% of its paid-up share capital.	Purchase Contract	2 Years till 31.03.2021	Purchase/ Sale of Garments and accessories under Section 188(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013. For the year 2019-20 purchase of Garments Rs.3100.408 lakhs, sales of accessories Rs.9.83 lakhs.		Nil



Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the Financial Year ended on 31.03.2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1. CIN : U18101TZ1999PLC008956

2. Registration Date : 30.07.1999

3. Name of the Company TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED

4. Category / Sub-Category of the Company PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

5. Address of the Registered office and contact details 2, FCI Complex, Karamadai,

Coimbatore – 641 104.

6. Whether listed company Yes / No No

7. Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any

II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated: -

SI.No.	Name and Description of main products / Services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Readymade Garments	14101	92.01%

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

SI.No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GIN	Holding / Subsidiary /Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1.	K G Denim Limited	L17115TZ1992PLC003798	Holding Company	100%	Section 2(46)



IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01st April 2019)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31st March 2020)				% Changed	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Shares		Physical	Total	% of Shares	during the year
A. PROMOTERS									
(1)INDIAN									
1.Individual/HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Bodies Corp.	0	4500000	4500000	100	0	4500000	4500000	100	0
5. Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(1):	0	4500000	4500000	100	0	4500000	4500000	100	0
(2) Foreign									0
a)NRIs Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b)Other Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c)Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d)Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e)Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Shareholding of Promotoer	0	4500000	4500000	100	0	4500000	4500000	100	0
(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	0	4500000	4500000	100	0	4500000	4500000	100	0
B.PUBLIC Shareholding	Nil								

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

		Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Sharehol			
		(As on 1st April 2019)			(
		No. of	% of	% of shares	No. of	% of	% of shares	% Change in
Sno	Shareholder Name	shares	Shares of the Company	pledged/encumberred to total shares	shares	Shares of the Company	pledged/encumberred to total shares	Shareholder during the year
1	K G Denim Limited	4500000	100%	0	4500000	100%	0	0%

(iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding

Not Applicable

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Not Applicable

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: Nil



VINDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding	Un Securied	Danasit	Total
	depsoits	Loan	Deposit	Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the finanial year				
(i) Principal Amount	565.96			565.96
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-			-
Total (i+ii+iii)	565.96			565.96
Change in Indebtendeness during the financial year				
Addition	0			0
Reduction	74.84			74.84
Net Change	-74.84			-74.84
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	491.12			491.12
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-			-
Total (i+ii+iii)	491.12			491.12

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

- A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: Nil
- B. Remuneration to other Directors: Nil
- C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD: Nil

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of penalty/ punishment compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT1	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY	7100		1000 IIIIpodod	000.11	
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN					
DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

There are no Penalties/Punishment/Compounding of offences during the year.



Annexure- 3

The conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

- 1) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: Not Applicable
- a) Energy conservation measures taken: Nil
- 2) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: Nil
- 3) The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

- i. The Efforts made towards technology absorption: NIL
- ii. The Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Nil
- iii. Details of technology imported during the past 3 years:

No technology has been imported during the past 3 years.

- a. The details of technology import: -Nil
- b. The year of import: -Nil
- c. Whether the technology has been fully absorbed: -NIL
- d. If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Nil
- iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil
- C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT GO:
- 1) The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:

(Rs. lakh) **Particulars**Used
Rs. 14.54
Earned
Rs. 2029.22
Rs. 338.91



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of **TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED**, Coimbatore ("the company)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trigger Apparels Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2020, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



Sno.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Ongoing Litigations – Contingencies	We have performed the following Audit
1.	The Company has ongoing litigations with third parties which according to the management has no significant impact on the results, if the potential exposures were to materialize. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed in the Financial Statements by the Company after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matters involved. The outcome of such litigation is uncertain, and the position taken by management involves significant judgement and estimation to determine the likelihood and/or timing of cash outflows and the interpretation of preliminary and pending court rulings.	Procedures in relation to the Management's estimation on the outcome of the ongoing litigation. 1. Evaluation of design and implementation of controls relating to management's estimation on the outcome of the ongoing litigations and completeness of disclosures. 2. Tested the controls relating to Management's estimation and position taken on those litigations with the supporting documentation. 3. Had discussions with the Management and inhouse legal counsel and/or legal team, perusal of the legal opinion and minutes of Board to confirm the operating
2.	Companies accumulated losses. The company has been incurring continuous losses which has exceeded the capital and free reserves of the company. The Company has been evaluating various options and plans to reduce the same and the effect of which will get reflected in the future years	effectiveness of these controls We have performed the following Audit procedures in relation to the Management's perception on the subject 1. Evaluation of design and implementation of the management's assessment on the current operations and estimation of future cash flows. 2. Tested the Management's controls relating to Management's assessment of the current operations and future cash flows. 3. Analysed and discussed cash flows, profits and other relevant forecasts with the management. 4. Read the minutes of the management meeting on the review of the situation and future plans of action.

Information other that Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, for example, Corporate Overview, Key Highlights, Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Management Discussion & Analysis Report, etc., but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.



Our Opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind As and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not



detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

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

In our opinion proper books of accounts and required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- (a) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (b) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (c) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (d) 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 B".
- (e) With respect to other matter to be included in the Auditor report in accordance with the requirements of sec 197(16) of the act, as amended, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence reporting on the compliance of Section 197 does not arise.
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the financial statements.
 - 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.

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian Chartered Accountants (FRN: 000960S) CA. R. Mahadevan Partner (M No. 027497)



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 15 of the Independent Auditors' Report of the even date to the members of M/s. TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

In terms of information and explanation sought by us and given by the Company and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report the following:

- (i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. The fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the books of accounts, the company does not own any immovable properties in its name and hence verification of title deeds in the name of the company does not arise.
- (ii) The inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed at the time of verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLP's or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv). In respect of loans, investments and guarantees, the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified and hence Clause 3 (v) is not applicable.
- (vi). We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to Rules made thereunder by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, *prima facie* the prescribed records have been maintained by the company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii). a. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, excise duty, service tax, customs duty, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, wherever applicable.



- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, income tax, goods and service tax, excise duty, service tax, customs duty, cess and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (viii). Based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Hence Para 3(ix) is not applicable to the company.
- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (xi) No provision of managerial remuneration has been made by the Company for the year on the basis of request from the Managing Director for waiver of same.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 & 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standards (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, Clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- (ix) The Company has not entered into any cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
 - (x) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian Chartered Accountants FRN: 000960S

> CA. R.Mahadevan Partner M.No. 027497

Coimbatore 29.07.2020



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 16(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of the even date to the members of M/s. TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of section 143 of the Act.

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s **TRIGGER APPARELSLIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 deemed to be prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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



judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

- 6. 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 transaction 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 accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisation 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.

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



Opinion

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

For Gopalaiyer and Subramanian Chartered Accountants FRN: 000960S

> CA. R.Mahadevan Partner M.No. 027497

Coimbatore 29.07.2020



TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED 2 FCI COMPLEX KARAMADAI COIMBATORE – 641104 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
ı.	ASSETS				
1	Non-cu	rrent assets			
	(a)	Propery,plant and equipment	1	66.47	71.92
	(b)	Other non current assets	2	0.70	0.70
				67.17	72.62
2	Curren	t assets			
_	(a)	Inventories	3	1505.31	1432.79
	(b)	Financial Assets			
	` ′	(i)Trade receivables	4	531.37	789.25
		(ii)Cash and cash equivalents	5	274.52	119.34
		(iii)Bank balance other than (ii) above	6	18.31	17.40
		(iv) Other financial assets	7	72.47	81.72
	(d)	Other current assets	8	345.52	164.58
				2,747.50	2,605.08
				2,814.67	2,677.70
II.	_	AND LIABILITIES			
1	EQUITY	•			
	(a)	Equity Share capital	9	450.00	
	(b)	Other Equity	10	(1,909.63)	(1,500.46)
_		Total Equity		(1,459.63)	(1,050.46)
2	LIABILI				
		rrent liabilities			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities		460.04	E42.2E
		(i) Long Term Liabilities	11	469.94	512.25
	(b)	Long-term provisions	12	25.40	25.04
	(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	13	(563.47) (68.13)	(385.66) 151.63
	Curron	t liabilities		(66.13)	151,63
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(4)	(i) Borrowings	14	491.12	565.96
		(ii)Trade payable	15	3829.15	2993.16
		(iii)Other financial liabilities	'3	0.00	0.00
	(b)	Other current liabilities	16	20.60	15.70
	(c)	Short-term provisions	17	1.56	1.71
	(=/	•		4,342.43	3,576.53
				2,814.67	2,677.70
	The notes	form an integral part of these financial statements			

For GOPALAIYER AND SUBRAMANIAN Chartered Accountants CA. R MAHADEVAN

Partner

Membership No.27497

Coimbatore 28 July 2020

KG BAALAKRISHNAN Director DIN: 00002174



TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED
2 FCI COMPLEX KARAMADAI
COIMBATORE – 641104
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	Note No	31.03.2020	31.03.2019		
I.	Revenue from operations	18	4,673.18	4,038.88		
	Other income	19	3.54	56.98		
	Total Revenue (I + II)		4,676.72	4,095.86		
II.	Expenses:					
	Cost of Packing Materials Consumed	20	58.71	74.49		
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	21	4,000.68	2,036.20		
	Changes in inventories of finished goods WIP and Stock-in-Trade	22	(73.95)	727.37		
	Employee benefits expense	24	281.56	371.06		
	Finance costs	25	89.97	92.90		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1	8.71	9.39		
	Other expenses	26	903.74	1,056.62		
	Total expenses		5,269.42	4,368.03		
III.	Profit before exceptional items and tax (II-III)		(592.70)	(272.16)		
IV	ADD: Exceptional items: Gratuity Provision Reversed					
IV	Gratuity Valuations through OCI		-	-		
v	Profit before tax (III- IV)		(592.70)	(272.16)		
•	Tront botore tax (iii 14)		(372.70)	(272.10)		
VI	Tax expense:					
	(1) Current tax		_	_		
	(2) MAT Credit Entitlement		_	-		
	(2) Deferred tax		(177.81)	(53.34)		
	(4) Prior Year Taxes		-			
			(177.81)	(53.34)		
VII	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (V - VI)		(414.89)	(218.82)		
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income		_	_		
	Items that will not reclassified to Profit or Loss					
	Gratuity Valuations through OCI		(5.72)	(179.36)		
	Tax Expense on above			,		
ıx	Profit (Loss) for the period		(409.17)	(39.46)		
X	Earnings per equity share:					
	(1) Basic		(9.09)	(0.88)		
	(2) Diluted		(9.09)	(88.0)		
	Weighted average Number of shares		45,00,000	45,00,000		
	The Notes form an Integral Part of these financial statements					

For **GOPALAIYER AND SUBRAMANIAN** Chartered Accountants

CA. R MAHADEVAN

Partner

Membership No.27497

Coimbatore 28 July 2020

KG BAALAKRISHNAN Director

DIRECTOR DIN: 00002174



TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED 2 FCI COMPLEX KARAMADAI COIMBATORE – 641104 STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		VEADENDED	(NS. III LAKIIS)
		YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED
	PARTICULARS	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net profit before tax and extraoridinary items	-592.70	-272.17
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and Amortization expenses	8.71	9.39
	Profit/Loss on sale of assets		0.00
	Finance cost	89.97	92.90
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	-494.01	-169.88
	Adjustments for:		
	(Increase)/Decrease inTrade and other receivables	257.88	122.37
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-72.52	734.76
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	9.25	87.89
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-current assets	0.00	-0.10
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current assets	-180.94	213.77
	Increase/(Decrease) inTrade and other payables	835.99	-780.90
	Increase/(Decrease) in- Gratuity valuation through OCI	5.72	179.36
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	5.11	-124.49
	Cash generated from operations	366.48	262.78
	Cash flow before extraoridnary items	366.48	262.78
	Cash flow after extraordinary items	366.48	262.78
	Income Tax	0.00	0.00
	Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	366.48	262.78
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-3.26	-18.91
	Fixed Deposits with banks	-0.91	-0.92
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	-4.17	-19.83
c.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Proceeds from short term borrowings	-74.84	9.13
	Proceeds from Long term borrowings	-42.31	-244.61
	Interest paid	-89.97	-92.90
	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	-207.12	-328.38
	Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	155.18	-85.43
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April, 2019		
	(Opening Balance)	119.34	204.77
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2020		
	(Closing Balance)	274.52	119.34
	Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following		
	Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 5)	274.52	119.34
	Balance asper Statement of Cash Flows	274.52	119.34

For **GOPALAIYER AND SUBRAMANIAN** Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
CA. R MAHADEVAN

Partner

Membership No.27497

Coimbatore 28 July 2020

KG BAALAKRISHNAN Director DIN: 00002174



TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED 2 FCI COMPLEX KARAMADAI COIMBATORE – 641104

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Notes	Amount
As at 31st March, 2018		450.00
C hanges in Equity Sahre Capital	9	-
As at 31st March, 2019		450.00
C hanges in Equity Sahre Capital	9	-
As at 31st March, 2020		450.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Capital	Securities			
	Redemption	Premimum	General		
	Reserve	Revenue	Reserve	Surplus	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2018		-	-	(1,460.99)	(1,460.99)
Profit for the year				(218.83)	(218.83)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year				179.36	179.36
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				(39.47)	(39.47)
Dividends				-	-
Dividend distribution tax				-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2019				(1,500.46)	(1,500.46)
Balance as at 1st April 2019		-	-	(1,500.46)	(1,500.46)
Profit for the Year				(414.89)	(414.89)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year				5.72	5.72
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				(409.17)	(409.17)
Dividends				-	-
Dividend distribution tax				-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2019	<u>-</u>	-		(1,909.63)	(1,909.63)

For **GOPALAIYER AND SUBRAMANIAN**Chartered Accountants **CA. R MAHADEVAN**Partner
Membership No.27497

Coimbatore 28 July 2020

KG BAALAKRISHNAN Director DIN: 00002174



Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Plant &	Electrial	Furniture &	Office		
	Machinery	Machinery	Fixtures	Vehicles	Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying Amount						
Balance as at 31st March 2019	84.12	4.43	68.03	2.09	50.17	208.84
Additions	-	-	-	-	3.26	3.26
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	84.12	4.43	68.03	2.09	53.43	212.10
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 31st March 2019	74.41	0.84	31.77	1.08	28.81	136.91
Additions	0.91	0.34	2.59	0.09	4.78	8.71
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	75.32	1.18	34.36	1.17	33.59	145.62
Net Carrying Amount						
Balance as at 31st March 2019	9.71	3.59	36.26	1.01	21.36	71.92
Balance as at 31st March 2020	8.80	3.25	33.66	0.92	19.84	66.48



TRIGGER APPARELS LIMITED 2 FCI COMPLEX KARAMADAI COIMBATORE – 641104

Note 2 Other-Non Current Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Hote 2 Other Hon Carrent Assets			(113: III = altilis)
Particulars		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a. Capital Advances			
Advance for Capital Goods - Unsecured considered good		_	_
b. Security Deposits			
Security Deposits - Unsecured considered good		0.70	0.70
Total		0.70	0.70

Note 3 Inventories

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Dominularo	24.02.2020	34 03 3040
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a. Raw Materials and components	1.80	3.23
Goods-in transit	-	-
	1.80	3.23
b. Work-in-progress	-	-
Goods-in transit	-	-
	-	-
c. Finished goods	1,503.51	1,429.56
Goods-in transit	-	-
	1,503.51	1,429.56
Total	1,505.31	1,432.79

Mode of Valuation : Refer Note 24.2 in Significant Accounting Policies

Note 4 Trade Receivables

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Current Receivables		
Trade Receivables Unsecured Considered Good	531.37	789.25
Total	531.37	789.25

Note 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. In Lakhs)

•			
Particulars		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a. Balances with banks		270.40	118.51
b. Cheques, drafts on hand		-	-
c. Cash on hand		4.12	0.83
Total	·	274.52	119.34

Note 6 Other Bank Balances

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Margin Money Deposits	18.31	17.40
Total	18.31	17.40

Note 7 Other Financial Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Advances		
For Material Purchase	-	26.11
For Expenses / Others	63.74	47.39
For Claims Recoverable	-	1.52
Prepaid Expenses	8.73	6.70
Total	72.47	81.72



Note 8 Other Current Assets			(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Particulars			31.03.2019
a.	Duty Drawback Receivable		3.16	2.76
b.	Rebate on State Levies Receivables		32.05	11.45
C.	Input Credit GST Receivable		279.18	110.55
d.	Export Sales Special Incentive Receivable		31.13	39.82
	Total		345.52	164.58

Note 9 Share capital	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Authorised		
5000000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each 1000000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs.100 each	500.00	500.00 -
Issued		
4500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	450.00	450.00
Subscribed & Paid up		
4500000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	450.00	450.00
Total	450.00	450.00

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year 45,00,000 Number	450.00	450.00
Denim Limited	-	_
Shares outstanding at the end of the year 45,00,000 Number	450.00	450.00

Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	Name of Shareholder		No. of Shares held &
		% of Holding	% of Holding
1	KG Denim Limited (Holding company)	45,00,000 - 100%	45,00,000 - 100%

Terms and Conditions of Equity shares :-

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder In the event of liquidation the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount in proportion of their shareholding There are no shares allotted as fully paid without payments being received in cash, bonus share or shares bought back

Note 10 Other Equity			(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particulars		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	
Surplus				
Opening balance		(1,500.46)	(1,460.99)	
(+) Total Comprehensive Income		(409.17)	(39.47)	
(-) Fair Value of Receivables		_	_	
(-) Adj for deferred assets on additional depreciation		_	-	
Closing Balance		(1,909.63)	(1,500.46)	
Total		(1.909.63)	(1.500.46)	

Note 11 Long Term Liabilities		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Trade Payables	-	-
(b) Others :- Security Deposit	469.94	512.25
Total	469.94	512.25

Note 12 Long Term Provisions		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Provision for employee benefits Gratuity (unfunded)	25.40	25.04
Total	25.40	25.04



Note 13 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

()		
Particulars Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Balance	(385.66)	(332.32)
Value of Depreciation as per books of accounts & IT purpose(DT	-	-
Liability)		
Deferred Tax Asset on Others	-	-
Carried forward loss (Deferred Tax Assets)	(177.81)	(53.34)
Add: Adj to Reserve & Surplus for Depreciation*	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset	(563.47)	(385.66)

Note 14 Short Term Borrowings

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Secured (a) Loans repayable on demand Working capital from banks (Secured) There are no case of default in repayment of loan and interest as on the date of Balance Sheet	491.12	565.96
Total	491.12	565.96

Secured loan: Working Capital Loan from Indian Overseas Bank is Secured by an exclusive first charge on the fixed and current assets besides corporate guarantee by Holding company viz KG Denim limited. The Loans are also personally guaranteed by Shri KG Baalakrishnan, Director

Note 15 Trade Payable

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		(**** *** _****************************
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Trade Payable for Goods Purchased	3,678.38	2,925.11
Trade Payable for Services Received	150.77	68.05
Total	3,829.15	2,993.16

Note 16 Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		()
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Customer Credit Balance	18.00	10.36
(b) Duties and Taxes	2.60	5.34
Total	20.60	15.70

Note 17 Short Term Provisions

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Provision for employee benefits Gratuity (unfunded)	1.56	1.71
Total	1.56	1.71



Note 18 Revenue from operations

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Sale of Garments - Domestic	2,437.97	3,650.35
Sale of Garments - Export	2,095.41	350.52
Export Incentive	131.40	23.50
Other operating revenues : Accessories Sales	8.40	14.51
Total	4,673.18	4,038.88

Note 19 Other income

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Interest Income	1.73	1.31
Prior Year Income - Reversal of Excise Duty (GST Input TRAN 1)	-	42.06
Other Income	0.02	13.12
Insurance Claim Received	-	0.49
Bad Debits Written Back	1.79	-
Total	3.54	56.98

Note 20 Packing /Consumable Purchase

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Stock	3.23	10.62
Add Purchases	57.28	67.10
Total	60.51	77.73
Less Closing Stock	1.80	3.23
Raw materials Consumed	58.71	74.49

Note 21 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

(Rs. In Lakhs)

		(Its. III Eakils)
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Garments purchase Garments Accessories Purchase	4,000.68	2,036.20
Total	4,000.68	2,036.20

Note 22 Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in- (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Stock :		
Work-in-Process	-	-
Finished Goods	1,429.56	2,156.92
Traded Items	-	-
	1,429.56	2,156.92
Closing Stock :		
Work-in-Process	-	-
Finished Goods	1,503.51	1,429.56
Traded Items	-	-
	1,503.51	1,429.56
Total	(73.95)	727.37



Note 23 Employee Benefits Expense

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
(a) Salaries and incentives	269.38	303.41
(i) Provident fund(ii) Superannuation scheme	2.44	6.33
(b) Gratuity as per actuarial valuations	5.94	56.66
(c) Social security (ESI)	0.39	0.66
(d) Staff welfare expenses	3.41	4.00
Total	281.56	371.06

Note 24 Finance costs

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Bank Charges	33.67	38.61
Interest Expenses	56.30	54.29
Total	89.97	92.90

Note 25 Other expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Rent	47.77	51.82
Insurance	28.00	19.17
Rates and taxes, excluding, taxes on income	9.12	10.24
Payments to the auditor as		
a. As Auditor	0.60	0.60
b. Tax matters	1.05	1.30
Legal, Professional & Consultancy Charges	73.47	8.79
Printing and Stationery	2.64	1.90
Postage, Telegrams and Telephones	7.91	13.86
Traveling Expenses and Maintenance of Vehicles	45.76	53.41
Repairs & Maintenance	3.05	5.73
Loss on Sale of Export License	10.12	1.20
Commission on Sales	488.46	653.50
Selling Expenses	21.42	10.01
Freight Outwards	110.11	83.04
Training & Recuritment	3.61	0.24
Bad Debts Written off	-	51.69
Miscellaneous expense	50.65	90.12
Total	903.74	1,056.62



NOTE 26

Note: - 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trigger Apparels Limited incorporated in India is a manufacturer and seller of readymade garments

- II. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company
- (a) Basis of preparation
- (i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customers with effect from 1st April 2018.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in terms of Ind AS.

(iii) Going Concern

The accounts are prepared on the basis of going concern concept

(iv) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

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 recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.



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.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment and other fixed assets is provided on a Straight-Line Method, over the estimated useful lives of assets.

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, and management believe that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Asset Class	Useful Life
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and bank, current account balances.

(e) Inventories

Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Packing Materials are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost comprise all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used are 'Weighted Average cost' as applicable. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.



- (f) Financial assets
- (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- (2) those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Segment Reporting:

The company has only one segment -Apparels (Readymade Garments)

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.



Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are exclusive of GST and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts and value added taxes.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

The Company has elected to recognize cumulative effect of initially applying Ind As 115 retrospectively as on adjustment to opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2018 on the contracts that are not completed contract as at that date. There was no impact of above on the opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2018 and on the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

The Company recognized the above standard retrospectively with cumulative effect.

Sale of goods

The Company earns revenue primarily from Sale of Garments. It has applied the principles laid down in Ind AS 115 and determined that there is no change require in the existing revenue recognition methodology. In case of sale to domestic customers, sale is made on ex-factory basis and revenue is recognized when the goods are dispatched from the factory gate, in case of sale at Franchisee Outlet, revenue is recognized on goods sold to end customers. In case of export sales, revenue is recognized on shipment date, when performance obligation is met.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives

"Export Incentives under various schemes are accounted in the year of export.

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations



Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(iii) Employment retirement benefits

- a) Contribution to Provident Fund has been made to the respective authorities.
- b) Gratuity liability as per the Actuarial Valuation has been provided in the accounts as at the year end.

(t) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognized at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realized gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(u) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the



same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(v) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to taken into account:

- -the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- -the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- (ii): Critical estimates and judgements -

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

Management also need to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes



together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

NOTE: 27 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are 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:

- 1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
- 2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the used of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.



Financial Assets and Liabilities as	Non	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
at 31st March 2020	current						
Other Assets							
Trade Receivables		556.88	556.88			556.88	556.88
Cash and cash equivalents		274.01	274.01			274.01	274.01
Other Bank balances		17.40	17.40			17.40	17.40
Other Financial Assets		361.68	361.68			361.68	361.68
Total		1,209.97	1,209.97	-	-	1,209.97	1,209.97
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	469.94	491.12	961.06	-	-	961.06	961.06
Trade payables		3,826.48	3,826.48	-	-	3,826.48	3,826.48
Other Financial Liabilities			-	-	-	_	-
Total	469.94	4,317.60	4,787.54	-	-	4,787.54	4,787.54

Financial Assets and Liabilities as	Non	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
at 31st March 2019	current						
Other Assets							
Trade Receivables		789.25	789.25			789.25	789.25
Cash and cash equivalents		119.34	119.34			119.34	119.34
Other Bank balances		17.40	17.40			17.40	17.40
Other Financial Assets		192.27	192.27			192.27	192.27
Total		1,118.26	1,118.26	-	-	1,118.26	1,118.26
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	512.25	565.96	1,078.21	-	-	1,078.21	1,078.21
Trade payables		2,993.16	2,993.16	-	-	2,993.16	2,993.16
Other Financial Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-
Total	512.25	3,559.12	4,071.37	-	-	4,071.37	4,071.37

NOTE: 28 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

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

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
- iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
- iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,



Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 7 days to 180 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. 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. The Company does not hold collateral security. The Company evaluated 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.

Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Market Risk- Foreign currency risk.

(a) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

As at 31st March 2020

Foreign	Currency	in	Laki	าร
---------	----------	----	------	----

Particulars	USD	EURO	GBP
Trade Receivables	0.90	2.12	-
Trade Payable	0.10	0.85	

As at 31st March 2019

Foreign Currency in Lakhs

Particulars	USD	EURO	GBP
Trade Receivables	0.25	1.28	-
Trade Payable	-	-	-



NOTE 29 - COVID

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24th March 2020 announced a nation-wide lockdown as a measure to contain the spread of COVID 19 which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Owing to the lockdown, the operations of the Company were impacted due to shutting down of all offices including distribution, and retail outlets. The Company has resumed the retail outlets in a phased manner as per directives issued by the Central Government and respective State Government and is closely monitoring the impact of the pandemic on all aspects of its business. The Company is taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety and well-being of all its employees & consumers those visiting to the retail outlet and ensuring full compliances with the directives issued by the Government in this regard.

The Management has exercised due care, in concluding on significant accounting judgements and estimates, inter-alia, recoverability of receivables, assessment for impairment of inventory based on the information available to date, both internal and external, to the extent relevant, while preparing these financial results as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020. Based on the assessment of current indicators of future economic conditions, the Management does not envisage any significant impact on its financial results and financial position as on March 31, 2020. The impact COVID 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly, the eventual outcome may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial results.

There has been an erosion in the Company's net worth. The company has been incurring continuous losses which has exceeded the capital and free reserves of the company. The Company has been evaluating various options and plans to reduce the same and the effect of which will get reflected in the future years, Hence, the going concern assumption is being continued.

NOTE: 30 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:		
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-409.17	-39.86
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	45,00,000	45,00,000
Earnings Per Share - Basic (Face Value of Rs. 10 Per Share)	-9.09	-0.88
Diluted earning per share is same as basic earning per share	-9.09	-0.88

NOTE 31: GRATUITY

In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard AS - 15, details of actuarial provision are given below which is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors though the company has provided the liability in accounts, to meets its liability from internal generation.

I. PRINCIPAL ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS		
[Expressed as weighted averages]	31-03-2019	31-03-2020
Discount Rate	7.58%	6.62%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	0.00%	0.00%
All amounts are in Rupees		

All allounte are in Rupece						
II. CHANGES IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE OBLIGATION (PVO)						
PVO as at the beginning of the period 1,51,24,373 26,75,045						
Interest Cost	11,57,657	2,02,768				
Current service cost	45,08,829	3,90,831				
Past service cost	0	0				
Benefits paid and Charges deducted	-1,79,726	0				
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation (balancing figure)	-1,79,36,088	-5,72,460				
PVO as at the end of the period	26,75,045	26,96,184				

III. CHANGES IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS - RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES:							
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of							
the period	0	0					
Expected return on plan assets	0	0					
Contributions	1,79,726	0					
Benefits paid and Charges deducted	-1,79,726	0					
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets [balancing figure]	0	0					
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the							
period 0							

IV. ACTUAL RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS				
Expected return on plan assets	0	0		
Actuarial gain (loss) on plan assets	0	0		
Actual return on plan assets	0	0		

V. ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNIZED					
Actuarial gain (loss) for year - obligation	1,79,36,088	5,72,460			
Actuarial gain (loss) for year - plan assets	0	0			
Subtotal	1,79,36,088	5,72,460			
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-1,79,36,088	-5,72,460			
Unrecognized actuarial gains (losses) at the end of the period	0	0			

/I. AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET AND RELATED ANALYSES						
Present value of the obligation	26,75,045	26,96,184				
Fair value of plan assets	0	0				
Amount determined under para 63 of Ind AS19	26,75,045	26,96,184				
Net Defined Benefit Liability recognized in the balance sheet	26,75,045	26,96,184				
Present value of future reduction in contribution under para 65 of Ind AS 19	0	0				
Net Defined Benefit Asset recognised under para 64 of Ind						
AS19	0	0				

VII. EXPENSES RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS:					
Current service cost	45,08,829	3,90,831			
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	11,57,657	2,02,768			
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the period	0	0			
Past service cost	О	0			
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	56,66,486	5,93,599			



VIII. AMOUNT RECOGNIZED FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD IN THE STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME [OCI]				
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Obligations	-1,79,36,088	-5,72,460		
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets- (gain)/loss	_	-		
Effect of Balance Sheet asset limit	_	0		
Amount recognized in OCI for the current period	-1,79,36,088	-5,72,460		

IX. MOVEMENTS IN THE LIABILITY RECOGNIZED IN THE BALANCE SHEET						
Opening net liability adjusted for effect of balance sheet limit 1,51,24,373 26,75,0						
Amount recognised in Profit and Loss	56,66,486	5,93,599				
Amount recognised in OCI	-1,79,36,088	-5,72,460				
Contribution paid	-1,79,726	0				
Closing net liability	26,75,045	26,96,184				

X. AMOUNT FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD		
Present Value of obligation	26,75,045	26,96,184
Plan Assets	0	0
Surplus (Deficit)	-26,75,045	-26,96,184
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities -(loss)/gain	1,79,72,423	8,51,989
(loss)/gain	-36,335	-2,79,529
Experience adjustments on plan assets -(loss)/gain	0	0



Annexure to Notes Accounts:

NOTE: 32.1 Accounting Standard AS – 18 on "Related Party Disclosure"

(Rs. In lakhs)

		2019-20			2018-19	
Particulars	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel
Purchase of Garments	3100.40	24.45		944.98		-
Purchase of Service						
Sale of goods	9.83		-	4.67	-	-
Sale of Assets						
Sale of Services						
Processing Charges Paid			-		-	-
Sale of Garments				12.39		

NOTE: 32.2 Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2020

(Rs. In lakhs)

	2019-20				2018-19	
Particulars	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel	Holding Co	Other Related Parties	Key Management Personnel
Debtors				-	-	-
Creditors				-	-	-
-for Goods						
Purchase	3586.61		-	2826.70	0.34	-
Advance Against Purchase					-23.60	

Holding Company K G Denim Limited

Other Related Parties
Sri Kannapiran Mills Limited
K G Fabriks Limited
The Rajaratna Mills Textile Division



NOTE: 33. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has no dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(Rs. In lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

NOTE: 34. Contingent Liability

(Rs. In lakhs)

	2019-20	2018-19
Claim against the company not acknowledged a debts	6.74	6.74

NOTE: 35. Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

NOTE: 36. Figures have been rounded off to Rs. in lakhs.

