TRIDENTGROUP™
Being different is normal

E-212, Kitchlu Nagar
Ludhiana-141001
Punjab, India

Talk: +91 161 5039999
Fax: +91 161 5038800
Visit: tridentindia.com

TRIDENT/CS/2018
September 14, 2018

The Manager Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051	The Manager Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code:- TRIDENT	Scrip Code:- 521064

Dear Sir/ Madam

Sub: Annual Report of Trident Limited for FY 2017-18

In continuation to our letter No. TRIDENT/CS/2018 dated August 20, 2018, we wish to inform you that the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company was held today i.e. September 14, 2018 at the Registered Office of the Company at Trident Group, Sanghera – 148101 and the business mentioned in the notice dated August 7, 2018, were duly transacted.

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 34 and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we submit herewith Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 containing *inter alia* Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) as approved and adopted by the members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

This is for your kind information and necessary records please.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For **Trident Limited**

TRIDENT LIMITED ★ SANGHERA-148101, INDIA ★ TRIDENTGROUP™ Being Different is normal

(Ramandeep Kaur)
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No.: F9160

Encl: As above



ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

is greater
than

TRIDENTGROUP™
Being different is normal

three

TRIDENT LIMITED



index

One great victory is often a lot more important than numerous small wins – no matter how much longer it takes or how much more effort it demands. **Because, that victory has the power to create a real difference!**

And that is what our philosophy is and has been. Over the years we have collected our share of wins, put in our efforts in 3 separate avenues, and garnered results as well. But it's how all of it has gradually built up to create the bigger, stronger Trident with a lot more potential than ever before, that truly stands out today. As Trident, we are geared to claim a greater share of success in the industry, with our driven efforts, mastery of skill and strategic implementations of ideas. **Because to us, one is greater than three, and the future will always be bigger than the past ever was!**

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Forward-Looking Statement

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

You can also find this report online on:
www.tridentindia.com

one company three businesses



Operating with a mission to create value in all business segments, Trident Limited (hereinafter known as Trident) is a leading textile and paper company, contributing to the economic and social development of the country. Led by the visionary founder and Group Chairman, Mr. Rajinder Gupta, we are positioned for delivering long-term sustainable growth.

Established in 1990, and headquartered in Ludhiana, Trident was initially a Yarn manufacturing company, with its first unit set up in 1993. Gradually, we forward integrated into Home Textiles (bath linen) eventually into Paper manufacturing and then widening our textiles unit to bed linen. We aggressively expanded our three businesses verticals, bringing our deep-rooted knowledge and experience into the picture.

With an innovative approach and focus on new product development, Trident has created a niche for its products for customers in domestic and international markets. Our commitment towards growth has helped us scale our efforts to provide employment and contribute to the nation's economy while creating value for our shareholders.

Vision

Inspired by challenge, we will add value to life and together prosper globally.

Our values

To provide customer satisfaction, through teamwork based on honesty and integrity, for continuous growth and development.

Business portfolio

	Home Textiles	Yarn	Paper
Leadership	Among the world's largest integrated Home Textile manufacturers	One of the largest spinning installations at a single campus in India and 5th Largest Company in terms of overall spindlage.	The world's largest wheat straw based paper manufacturer
Capacity	Bath-Linen **672** Looms **90,000** MT per annum Bed-Linen **500** Looms **42.96** million meters per annum	Spindles **5,42,448** spindles Rotors **6,464** Rotors	**1,75,000** TPA **49.4** MW Captive power **1,00,000** TPA Chemicals
Manufacturing location	→ Barnala, Punjab → Budni, Madhya Pradesh	→ Barnala, Punjab → Budni, Madhya Pradesh	→ Barnala, Punjab
Product portfolio	**Bed Linen** → Solid/ Printed Sheets → Top-up sheets → Duvets → Comforters → Fitted Sheets → Pillow cases → Quilts → Decorative pillows → Coverlets → Dohars **Bath Linen** → Luxury → Organic → Spa & Hotel → Beach → Designer → Jacquard → Dobby Texture → Bath mats → Checkered → Waffle → Infants & kids → Bath rugs	→ 100% cotton combed yarn → 100% cotton compact yarn → Open-End yarn → Core-Spun yarn → Blended yarn → Zero twist yarn → Air Rich yarn → Slub yarn → Certified cotton yarn → Melange yarn → Speciality in others	→ Branded copier paper → Writing and printing maplitho paper → Bible and offset print paper → Bond paper → Stifner paper → Cartridge paper → Index paper → Watermark paper → Drawing paper → Digital printing paper

numbers that matter



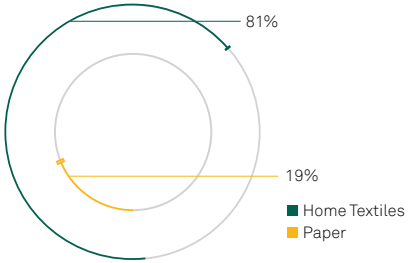
It's the key figures that tell a compelling story about Trident's achievements. Trident is committed to develop products that address the changing customer preferences, and hence innovates and partners with its customers through its diverse yet integrated business model. Through its products, it touches the lives of customers, enhancing comfort and convenience.

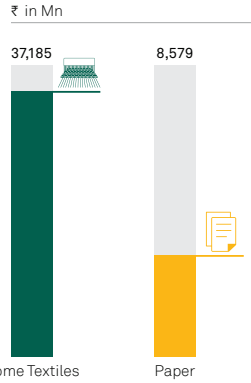
REVENUE, 2017-18

46,705

(₹ in Million)

Revenue mix (Segment wise)
2017-18





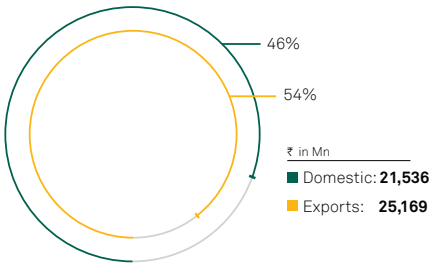
30,194

Market Capitalisation as on March 31, 2018
(₹ in million)

<1

Debt-equity as on March 31, 2018

Revenue mix
2017-18



Integration







Particulars	Unit	FY 18	FY 17	FY 16	FY 15	FY 14	FY 13	FY 12	FY 11	FY 10	FY 09
Sales	(₹ million)	46705	47729	37441	38158	38689	33353	27323	25207	18034	13981
Exports	(₹ million)	25169	26665	21500	21348	20847	17617	15491	13782	9159	7770
EBITDA	(₹ million)	9140	9919	7635	6951	7439	5778	3202	4158	3560	2605
PAT	(₹ million)	2637	3370	2423	1178	1970	493	-437	671	565	-530
Networth	(₹ million)	29414	27569	24756	22021	9309	7063	6505	5315	5028	4463
Fixed Assets (Net Block)	(₹ million)	32915	35678	46930	36812	17912	19622	21400	15885	15651	14691
Gross Debt	(₹ million)	27978	28494	34427	26504	18623	22398	22837	19033	17000	15537
Net Debt	(₹ million)	26210	27121	33608	26361	18223	22042	22606	18960	16669	14391
Long Term Debt	(₹ million)	16894	20456	21365	13961	7659	9492	12726	8663	9593	9129
EBITDA Margin	(%)	20	21	20	18	19	17	12	16	20	19
Interest Coverage Ratio	(Times)	7.73	7.03	5.26	3.37	3.54	2.46	1.86	3.29	3.40	3.13
Gross Debt-Equity Ratio	(Times)	0.95	1.05	1.39	1.20	2.00	3.17	3.51	3.58	3.38	3.48
Net Debt-Equity Ratio	(Times)	0.89	1.00	1.36	1.20	1.96	3.12	3.47	3.57	3.32	3.22
Net Debt to EBITDA	(Times)	2.87	2.74	4.40	3.79	2.45	3.81	7.06	4.56	4.68	5.52
EPS	(₹)	5.18	6.61	4.76	2.32	6.33	1.6	-1.59	3.02	2.54	-2.64
Cash EPS	(₹)	13.10	14.73	11.37	8.63	14.52	10.09	5.94	11.78	10.42	3.13
Book Value/share	(₹)	57.72	54.18	48.6	43.29	29.92	22.72	21.27	23.91	22.56	19.91
RoE	(%)	9.0	12.2	9.8	5.4	21.2	7.0	-6.7	12.6	11.2	11.9
RoCE	(%)	8.9	10.5	7.2	7.7	19.0	12.0	4.2	10.0	9.2	8.2
Dividend	(%)	15	15	9	6	3			12		
Dividend Payout Ratio	(%)	35	27	24	29	8			57		

Note: After Excluding fair valuation of land as per IND – AS, ROCE would be 10.3% (FY18), 12.2% (FY17) and ROE would be 12.2% (FY18), 17.0% (FY17)

delivering steady performance

Margin analysis

EBITDA margin: We recorded an EBITDA margin of 19.57% for 2017-18, against 20.78% in the previous year. The 5-year CAGR stood at 3.3% which was driven by operational efficiencies, achieved across our facilities.

PAT margin: We achieved a PAT margin of 5.65% for 2017-18, against 7.06% in the previous year. We experienced a continuous improvement in our profitability recording a 5-year CAGR of 30.14%.

Credit Ratings

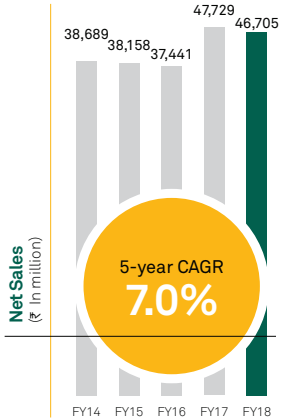
A+ Stable
Long-term credit rating by CRISIL

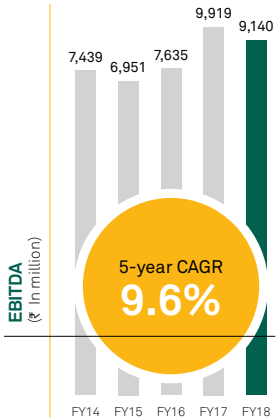
A1+
Short-term credit rating by CRISIL

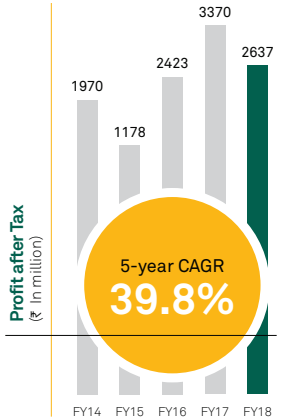
AA- Stable
Long-term credit rating by CARE

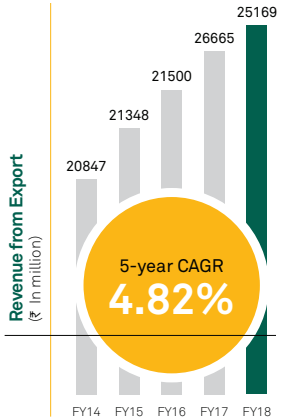
A1+
Short-term credit rating by CARE

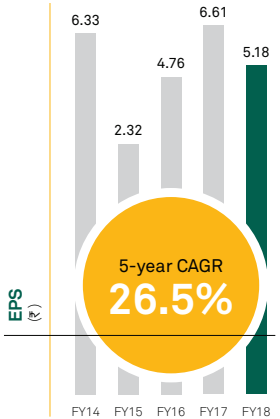
Profit & Loss Matrices



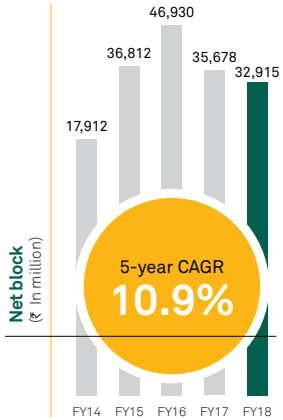


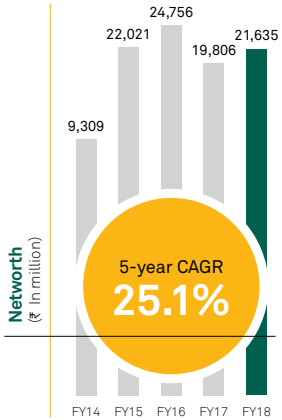


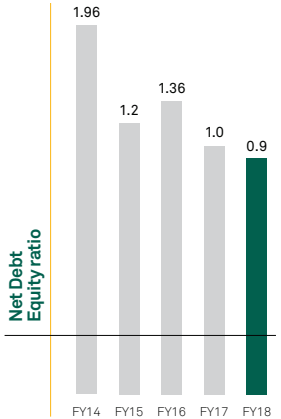


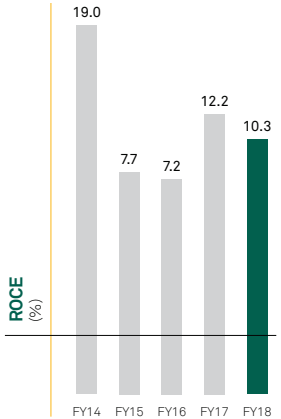


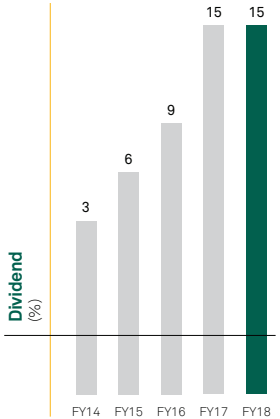
Balance Sheet Matrices











making a mark globally

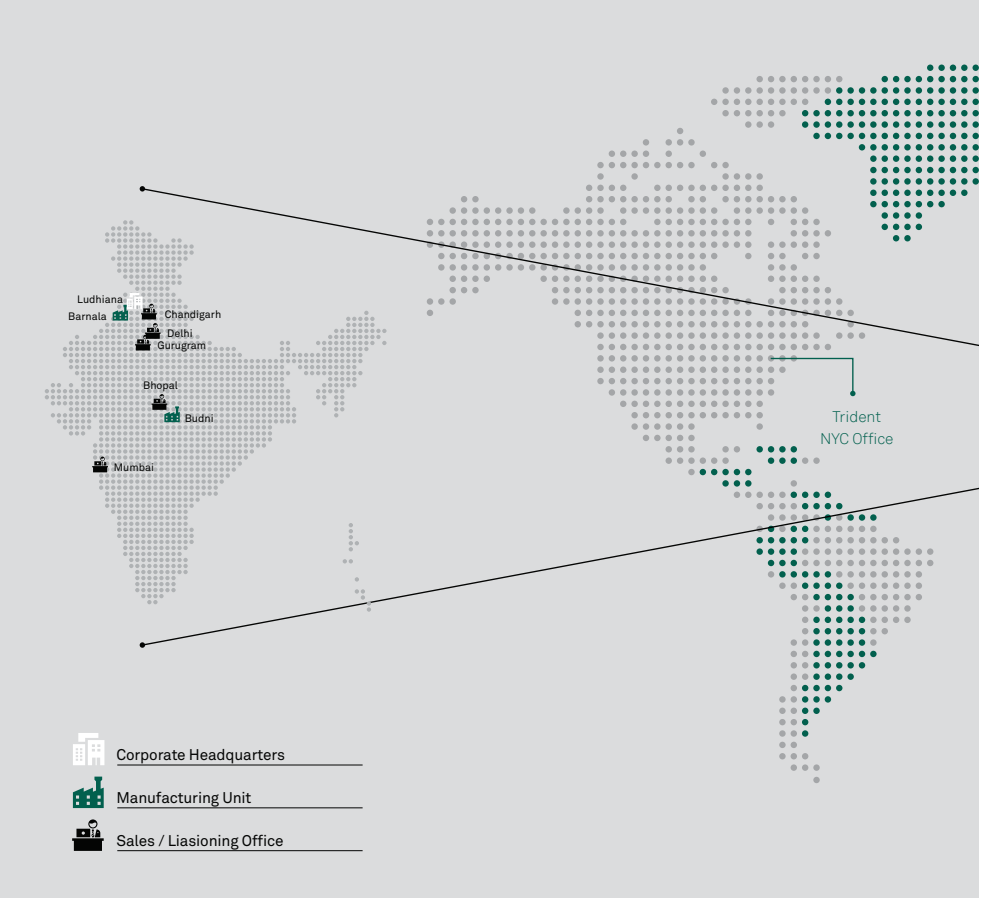
100
Presence of Trident in number of countries

23
Number of countries Paper is exported to

25,169
Revenue from exports during 2017-18
(₹ in million)

43
Number of countries Home Textiles is exported to

37
Number of countries Yarn is exported to







Chairman's message

People who don't buckle in, don't walk away. People who ooze good under pressure and smile when it rains on them. People who make bitter, better. Fix what's broken and improve what's not. People who stumble. Fall. Fail. Hurt. But are just not ready to give up until it is done. We are for these kinds of people. And we believe these people have the power to inspire all of us.

To our Shareholders,

At Trident, we have a belief of our passion, where our team does not buckle under pressure and deliver despite challenges.

One is greater than three' is an acronym that symbolizes Trident perfectly. It is the one sentence that unleashes the imagination to envision possibilities for future. Over the years, we have rapidly taken strides to grow as a conglomerate – something that was not even dreamt of at one point of time. Our operating and financial positions remain strong while our strategic roadmap is clear. We are confident of excelling in all our business verticals and thereby drive on our integrated business model to higher horizons.

I take this opportunity to thank the employees for living by our values, working safely and acting with integrity to achieve our goals. I also thank the Management and the Board for their continued trust and valuable guidance. As the industry prospects remain promising, we at Trident are well positioned, inspired and eager to lead the way.

Rajinder Gupta
Chairman, Trident Group

effective stakeholder engagement



Trident recognizes engagement with stakeholders as key to business sustainability. We have identified stakeholders who may affect or be affected by our long-term visions and goals. We proactively engage with our stakeholders on a timely basis to strengthen their trust and confidence.

Stakeholder	Issues that can affect	Engagement	Person responsible
Shareholders	→ Value-creation → Dividends → Share price → Governance → Risk management	→ Quarterly presentations → Annual Report → Investor / Corporate presentations → Media → Corporate website → Regulatory notices	→ Chairperson → CFO → Company Secretary → Investor Relations
Banks / Financial institutions	→ Liquidity → Financial performance → Compliance → Reporting and disclosures	→ Annual Report → One-on-meeting	→ CFO → Finance team
Employees	→ Bonus and incentives → Cordial working environment → Personal and career growth → Training and learning activities	→ Continuous employee engagement initiatives → Regular on-job training programmes → Off-site activities to build a cohesive working environment → Inculcating a healthy feedback mechanism	→ Human Resource manager → Divisional / Functional heads
Customers (B2B / B2C)	→ Quality products → Value for money → Consistent supply of products → New product launches → Brand recall → After sale service	→ Customer feedback mechanism → Social media → Seminars / Events → One-on-one meetings → Market weeks → Exhibitions / Trade fairs	Product divisional / functional heads
Business partners (vendors)	→ Ensure quality and consistent supply → Certifications → Reputation and financial health → Competitive price	→ Vendor meets / conferences → Surveys / feedbacks → Audits and quality checks → Proper renewal mechanism	Purchase / Procurement head
Government & Regulatory authorities	→ Capital investments → Taxation → Employment → Use of natural resources	→ Onsite government assessment → Timely submission of reports and taxes	→ CFO → Finance team → Secretarial team → Legal team
Social and community services	→ Contribute towards upliftment of lives across various fields	→ Several activities covering a wider stakeholder base → Review and assessment of the activities carried	→ CSR team

awards and accolades

- **Best Planned Maintenance Circle Award** in 8th TPM Circle Competition organised by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- **SEEM National Energy Management Award 2016**

  Gold in **Industries (Paper) category** under Paper and Chemical Division, Barnala

  Silver in **Industries (Textile) category** under Yarn Division, Budni
- '4th Outstanding Achievement Award 2016' by Federation of Madhya Pradesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Bhopal, in recognition of excellence in Large Enterprise of the year under the category – Large Enterprise.
- **National Energy Management Award 2017 by Confederation of Indian Industry** in the following categories :

  Energy Efficient Unit in Home Textiles, Budni, Madhya Pradesh

  Excellent Energy Efficient Unit in Home Textiles, Barnala, Punjab

  Excellent Energy Efficient Unit in Paper and Chemical, Barnala, Punjab

  Most Useful Presentation in Paper and Chemical, Barnala, Punjab

- Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) Award for Excellence for Energy Conservation by Textile Mills by the Board of Trustees of CITI's Birla Economic and Textile Research Foundation at the Award ceremony held in Mumbai
- Paperex Award for Excellence in the below mentioned categories in 13th International Exhibition & Conference on Pulp, Paper and Allied Industries:

  1. First prize under category Largest Exhibitor – National Sector
  2. First prize under category Innovative Display
- Trident Limited has been assessed as best performer in terms of energy saving under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme Cycle I in the Pulp and Paper Sector by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India, Ministry of Power on the National Energy Conservation Day function held today at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
- TEXPROCIL Export Awards 2016-2017 in the below mentioned categories:

  1. Gold Trophy for the Second Highest Global Exports (Overall)
  2. Gold Plaque for the Highest Exports of 'Bed Linen/Bed Sheets/Quilts' (Category I)
  3. Silver Trophy for the Second Highest Exports of 'Terry Towels' (Category III)
- "Excellence in operations in Quality" Award for FY 17 from IKEA
- Trident Limited has been awarded the shield for Largest Reduction in Accident Frequency Rate in Textile Industry (Cotton) more than 5 Lac Man hours from Department of Labour, Punjab for following divisions:

  1. First Prize in Home Textile Division, Dhaula for the year 2017
  2. First Prize in Home Textile Division, Dhaula for the year 2016
  3. Second Prize in Yarn Division, Sanghera for the year 2017
- Trident Limited has been certified for the coveted Sustainable Textile Production (STeP), permitting to use the OEKO-TEX® "MADE IN GREEN" label on its products
- Trident Limited has achieved Platinum Level Status for 2017 in accordance with the JC Penny Qualifications.

brands our customers trust

Premium Collection: Experience Elegance

Trident Nectarsoft™ · Trident Indulgence® · Trident Organica™ · Air Rich™ · Macaron™ Collection

Kids Collection: Your's Softly

Trident Cuddlies™ · Trident bath buddy®

24 x 7 Collection: Everyday Luxury

Trident Everyday™ Towel Collection · Trident Everyday® Plus Towel Collection · Trident Home Essentials Plus · Trident Classic · Trident feather tales™

Active Lifestyle Collection: For a Sport Called Life

Trident Play™ · Trident Play® lite

Copier Paper Range

Trident DIGIPRINT® Premium Digital Printing Paper · Trident Royal Touch® Copier Paper · Trident Spectra® Copier Paper · Trident Natural™ Copier Paper · Trident Eco Green® Copier Paper · Trident My Choice™ Copier Paper

ideas
are bigger than obstacles

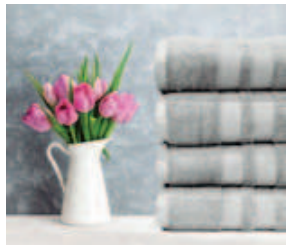
Spectra Bond Paper

A new product by Trident which a Eco-Friendly in ultra-white shade. It is agro based, watermarked business stationary paper with premium feel and excellent stiffness ideal for letter heads, certificates and corporate stationary.



Bath Linen


Nectarsoft


Indulgence


Macaron


Feather Tales


Organica


Classic

Bed Linen

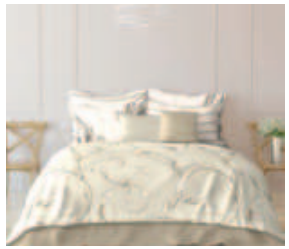

Celebration


Classic


Everyday


Home Essentials


Macaron


Nectarsoft

directors profile

Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff
(DIN 00013580)

Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff is the Managing Partner of Shardul Amarchad Mangaldas & Co. with over 35 years of extensive experience. Her broad and varied representation of public and private corporations and other entities before legal institutions has earned her national and international acclaim. Ms Shroff is the National Practice Head of Dispute Resolution at the Firm, leading Firm's litigation and arbitration teams and has extensive knowledge in matters of dispute resolution and arbitration. She also mentors the Competition Law practice at the Firm.

With regards to Competition Law, Ms Shroff regularly advises international and national clients on various aspects of the Competition Act, 2002. She was a key member of the high-powered SVS Raghavan Committee, which contributed to formulating the legal framework for the new Competition law and a draft of the new Competition Act, besides being part of the Standing Committee of Parliament reviewing the Competition Act, 2000.

For her legal acumen and thought leadership, Ms Shroff is frequently featured by several international publications. She is ranked 'Band 1' for Competition Law & Dispute Resolution by Chambers and Partners 2018; 'Market Leading Lawyer' by Asialaw Profiles 2018 and 'Leading Lawyer' for Dispute Resolution by Legal 500, 2018 among others. She has been recently conferred 'Lifetime Achievement Award' at the Legal Era Awards 2017-18 and was awarded 'India Managing Partner of the Year' by Asian Legal Business Asia Law Awards 2017. Ms Shroff has been recognised as one of the Most Powerful Women in Indian Business by Business Today, five years in succession (2013-17). She has also been awarded the "Disputes Star of the Year", India by Asialaw Asia-Pacific Dispute Resolution Awards, 2017. Ms Shroff has been recognised in the C-Suite Women edition of Business World titled 'The Expert Arbitrator' and as one amongst "The Professionals - High motivation levels, focus on goals and working for the greater good".

Mr Rajinder Gupta
(DIN 00009037)

Mr Rajinder Gupta is founder of Trident Limited and had been Managing Director of the Company from 1992 to 2012. Mr Gupta is a first generation entrepreneur having rich & varied exposure of promoting industrial ventures over last two decades. He is the person behind the stupendous growth of the Trident Group. His business acumen, foresightedness and integrity has led Trident Group to prosper globally and reach zenith. Mr Gupta has been awarded with the prestigious "Padmashree" title by Late Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the then President of India, in 2007, in recognition of his distinguished services in the field of trade and industry. He has also been awarded "PHD Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Entrepreneurship Award" by The President of India and also conferred with the "Udyog Ratna" award by PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Mr Gupta is also nominated Vice-Chairman of Punjab State Planning Board with status of a Cabinet Minister. He is also the Chairman of FICCI Regional Advisory Council (Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh & HP) and member of Managing Committee of ASSOCHAM. He was also the Chairman of CII Punjab State Council. He is also actively associated with several philanthropic ventures.

Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal
(DIN 00040000)

Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal is a former Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer from the batch of 1977 and has served the Government of India in various capacities, including Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Additional Secretary, Department of Commerce. Mr Mittal has hands on experience in Infrastructure, International Trade, Urban Development, Renewable Energy, Agriculture Development and Micro-Credit, Corporate Governance, Banking, Insurance, Pension and Finance. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Science and a Master's Degree in Physics from the University of Allahabad.

Mr Rajiv Dewan
(DIN 00007988)

Mr Rajiv Dewan is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and is a practicing Chartered Accountant. He possesses rich and varied experience of 30 years in tax planning, management consultancy, business restructuring, capital market operations, SEBI-related matters and other corporate laws. Prior to starting his own practice, Mr Dewan worked in senior positions in renowned textile companies.

Mr Deepak Nanda
(DIN 00403335)

Mr Deepak Nanda possesses more than three decades of experience in business development, client relationship, contract negotiations, project implementation and delivery, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of businesses.

He has vast of experience in working closely with different State Governments, PSUs, boards and corporations, educational institutions in North-West India helping them develop e-governance strategies, IT roadmaps, deploying key solutions and facilitating change management. He holds a Master of Science degree in chemistry from the Panjab University, Chandigarh and has also participated in the Programme on Strategic IT Outsourcing at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.





Management Discussion and Analysis



Economic review

Global

The modest improvement in global activity that commenced in 2016 strengthened in the first half of 2017. This was on account of stronger domestic demand in advanced economies as well as improved performance in China and other large emerging market economies. This improved demand translated into increased global investment, stronger manufacturing activity and domestic demand and output growing faster from the second half of 2016 into the first half of 2017. The result is that real global GDP growth is expected to report its sharpest improvement in years – an estimated 60 bps from 3.1 per cent in 2016 to 3.7 per cent in 2017. (Source: IMF)

US

US, the world's largest economy entered its ninth straight year of growth in 2017 (2.3% compared to 1.6% in 2016) catalysed by a government spending spillover by the previous administration coupled with US$1.5 trillion worth of tax cuts, stimulating investments. Private consumption growth continued to be robust despite modest real income gains and moderate wage growth, as personal savings rate declined. (Source: IMF)

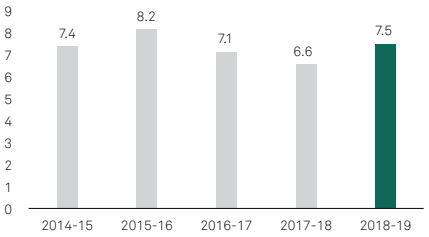
Europe

The European economy performed significantly better propelled by resilient private consumption, stronger global growth and declining unemployment. Investment also picked up amid favourable financing conditions and a brightened economic scenario. In 2017, the Eurozone grew at an estimated 1.6% compared to 1.7% in 2016. (Source: IMF)

China

China's growth was estimated at 6.8% in 2017, which was up from a 26-year (6.7%) low in 2016, but well exceeding the government's target of 6.5%. China witnessed the fourth quarter growth rate of 6.8 per cent, which was unchanged from the third quarter. China's exports rose 6.9 % from the previous year to US$188.98 billion in October 2017. In 2018, China's growth is projected at 6.6% (Source: WEO, NBS).

GDP at Market Prices (in %)



Emerging Asia continued to deliver strong growth in the face of growing protectionism concerns, ageing society and slow productivity growth. Emerging Asia reported GDP growth of 6.4% in 2017 following a rebound in trade and domestic consumption volumes.

GCC

Being oil-dependent, GCC countries were affected by the oil price decline (~60% since 2013), which resulted in macro-economic instability, inadequate job creation and slow growth. GDP growth was subdued at 1.8% in the region in 2017 despite initiatives to boost the non-oil private sector economy amid fiscal consolidation. (Source: World Bank)

Indian

After registering GDP growth of over 7 per cent for the third year in succession in 2016-17, the Indian economy is headed for somewhat slower growth, estimated to be 6.6 per cent in 2017- 18. Even with this lower growth for 2017-18, GDP growth has averaged 7.3 per cent for the period from 2014-15 to 2017-18, which is the highest among the major economies of the world. That this growth has been achieved amidst lower inflation, improved current account balance and notable reduction in the fiscal deficit to GDP ratio makes it all the more creditable. In addition to the introduction of GST, the year also witnessed structural reforms undertaken towards resolution of problems associated with non-performing assets of the banks, further liberalization of FDI, etc., thus strengthening the momentum of reforms. After remaining in negative territory for a couple of years, growth of exports rebounded into positive one during 2016-17 and strengthened further in 2017-18. (Source: Economic survey and CSO)

The strong growth registered in the third quarter was primarily on account of the good performance of the manufacturing and construction sectors. The manufacturing sector registered a growth rate of 8.1% as compared to 6.9% in the previous quarter while the construction sector recorded a growth rate of 6.8% in contrast to 2.8% during the previous quarter.

Outlook

With GST being stabilised, India's GDP is expected to increase from 6.6% in FY18 to 7.5% in FY19. With a tremendous growth in the economy along with government's support, the Indian economy is expected to overtake Japan to be the 3rd largest economy by 2028. India's exports is also expected to improve in coming years benefitting from the trade war between US and China. Moreover, India's exports is expected to rise with India and China entering into a bilateral trade roadmap. This roadmap is for a medium and long-term period that will help to set timelines and action points for both the countries. It will help to increase bilateral trade between both the countries in a balanced and sustainable manner. (Source: PIB, Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mckiney; BofAML; Commerce Ministry)

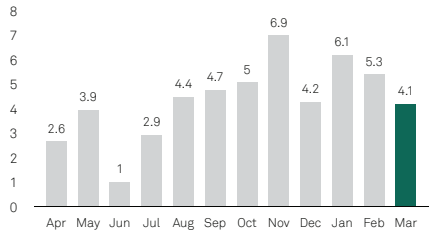
Global textile industry

Over the years, the textile industry has witnessed volatility in raw material prices and continuous change in fashion and trends of the customers. Low labour costs has allowed the developing countries like India, China and Bangladesh to focus on manufacturing while developed countries like Europe and US took a consumption side. The global textile industry is dominated by China followed by India and US being one of the largest market for textile products.

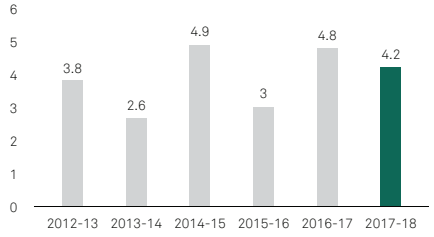
Overall the textile industry has witnessed changes in consumption pattern, which has resulted in textile players moving up the value chain and looking at better value added products which offer better quality. Textile players are now focusing on upgrading their machinery and utilize better technology to enhance productivity. Among the emerging nations, currently China is a dominant player in the global textile trade. This however is likely to change owing to increasing labour and production cost in the region, offering a wide opportunity to India.

The global textile and clothing industry trade is estimated at US$800bn and has been growing at around 10% CAGR over the period of 2012-2017. Out of the total industry size, 60% is captured by clothing or apparel segment while the rest is from the textile segments. The textile and clothing trade is expected to grow at around 4% annually over the next decade and is expected to reach US$1300bn. (Source: Third Party Report)

Core Sector Growth in 2017-18 (in %)



Core Sector Growth (in %)



Global home textile industry

The global home textile market is valued at US$104.2bn, which is expected to grow 3.5% CAGR over 2015-2020 and reach close to US$131.5bn. Growth in the home textiles would be supported by growing household income, increasing population and growth of end use sectors such as housing, hospitality, healthcare, etc. In the global textile market bed linen and bed spread account for the largest market share of 43.9% in 2014. This is expected to reach ~60.8bn by 2020; this represents a growth of almost 4.4% CAGR between 2015-2020 and market share of almost 46%. Bath / Toilet Linen accounting for the second largest market share is expected to grow at a second fastest growth rate of 3.5% after Bed Linen & Bedspread and is expected to reach at US$26.4 billion by 2020 representing 20.1% market share.

Global home textile and market size 2020(E)

Bed & bath linen has lion's share in home textile exports segment

Segment	US$ in billion	Share in %
Bed linen & Bed Spread	60.8	45
Bath/Toilet linen	26.4	20
Floor	17.6	15
Kitchen linen	11.2	10
Upholstery	15.4	10

Global consumption of home textile

Counties	(in %)
United states	28
Europe	26
Rest of world	46

Global home textile exports market

Counties	(in %)
United states	56
Europe	40
Rest of world	4

(Source: Global home textiles market Outlook)

Indian textile industry

India has presence across the entire textile supply chain which includes spinning, weaving, knitting, processing and garmenting. The textile industry contributes to 7% industry output in value terms, 2% of India's GDP and to 15% of the country's export earnings. With over 45 million people employed directly and 60 million people employed indirectly, the textile industry is one of the largest employment providing industry in the country. Out of the total size of US$24.55 trillions, India's export share stands at ~US$40 bn and has emerged as the third largest exporter of textiles and apparels in the World after China (37%) and EU (25%) with an overall market share of ~5%. India is expected to have a market share of 15-20% of the global textile and apparel trade from the present 5%.

The domestic textile and apparel industry in India has shown promise over last decade and is expected to reach a market size of US$ 250 billion by 2023 from US$ 150 billion in 2016. Textile and apparel exports from India are expected to increase to US$82 billion by 2021 from US$ 36.66 billion in 2016. Key drivers to this growth would be increasing investments along with policy support by the government (Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme – TUFS, 100% foreign direct investment - FDI), rise in disposable income, better penetration in smaller cities and rapid urbanization. The domestic market is also expected to grow at 12% p.a. or higher.

India Home Textile Industry

India's contribution to the home textile industry is at ~11% behind China with 35% share. The US home textile market which is ~17% of the total home textile market, India share stands at ~31% just behind china with ~39%. In terms of cotton textile products like bed sheets, India is the largest supplier globally with ~48% share. The Home textile industry is expected to continue on its upward journey owing to rising consumerdriven by the dominance of organised retail. Since the US is a large and homogenous market, it attracts Indian companies. However, Europe's free trade agreement with other countries places Indian companies at a disadvantage, led by higher duty (Indian exporters pay 8-10% vis-à-vis nil duty to be paid by Pakistan and Bangladesh).

Advantage India – Cotton

During the year, the cotton production of India increased from 34.5 million bales in 2016-17 to 37.7 million bales in 2017-18. In 2017-18, Pakistan opened its gates to import Indian cotton. This came in as a challenge in terms of increase in cotton price. This also helped India to increase its cotton exports from 5.8 million bales in 2016-17 to 6.7 million bales in 2017-18. During the year, Indian cotton production suffered a major hit due to pink ball worm attack which affected the quality of cotton and drove its prices higher. (Source: Economic Times)

GST impact on the domestic textile sector

The recently introduced Goods & Services Tax (GST) will likely be addressing all major concerns of industry. GST would help reduce costs for manufacturers in the textile industry as it is likely to consider various fringe taxes like Octroi, entry tax, luxury tax etc. The GST Council has exempted taxes on silk and jute fibre, cotton, natural fibre, while all kinds of yarns and all categories of fabric will attract 5% tax rate. Manmade fibre and yarn will attract 12% tax rate. Manmade apparel up to ₹ 1,000 will attract a 5% tax, lower than the existing 7%. Those costing above ₹ 1,000 will continue to attract 12%. Due to the extensive procedure costs and delays made in the processing of duty drawback, the manufacturers/traders were not inclined towards exports. Under GST, the system of duty drawback will lose its significance, which would give a significant boost for promoting the export of textile products. The positive impact of GST will be largely felt by companies engaged in manufacturing and/or dealing with fibre and yarn components, since the presence of unorganized units is relatively large compared to the fabric and garment units. However, the GST would affect the cotton value chain of the textile industry including all garments for men and women like shirts, trousers, saree, apparels, shoes and any more clothing materials which is chosen by most small medium enterprises as it currently attracts zero central excise duty (under optional route). This near-term disruptions could take a potential toll on the financial performance of most players, the textile industry as a whole is poised to grow as organized units gain market share back from their unorganized counterparts. In the current scenario, there has been a mixed response to these rates by the textile industry. Although in the near term, there could be some disruptions in the context of higher tax rates, but in longer term GST is expected to be beneficial by creating more opportunities.

Advantage of GST on Indian textile industry:

- GST is based on the concept of one tax one nation. This eliminates the cascading affect or tax on tax effect of traditional system of indirect tax.
- Availability of input tax credit under GST which was earlier available as CENVAT credit to manufacturing only
- GST will lead to a shift in textile industry from unorganized sector to organized sector.

Positives from Union Budget 2018-19

- Government of India allocated around ₹ 7,148 crore for the textile Industry Of which ₹ 2,300 crore have been allocated for the Amended Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and ₹ 2,164 crore for Remission of State Levies (ROSL), which is expected to be beneficial for exporters of made-ups and apparels, as backlog will be cleared and working capital will be released.
- The government has also proposed to contribute 12 per cent of the new employees' wages towards Employee Provident Fund (EPF) over the next three years, which is expected to boost hiring in the apparel segment and has also extended fixed-term employment to all sectors.
- The government has allocated ₹ 112.15 crore towards schemes for powerloom units.
- The government has allocated ₹ 30 crore (for the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks, under which there are 47 ongoing projects.
- The handloom clusters under the National Handloom Development Programme will get ₹ 396 crore and the Integrated Processing Development Scheme will get ₹ 3.8 crore.

Growth drivers

Gained significant share in the US home textile import market

India's market share in US imports of terry towels and cotton sheets has consistently increased from 28% and 22% in Calendar Year 08 to 40% and 50% in Calendar Year 16, respectively. This growth was driven by various structural advantages in favour of India – a) India is now the world's largest cotton producer and net exporter with abundant cotton availability, while competing countries such as China and Pakistan are net cotton importers. This has led to a higher cotton price spread with India's cotton price being lower than that of other countries; b) cost-competitiveness in key areas such as labour and power. China's increased focus on high margin man-made textiles has also helped India gain market share in the cotton home textile segment.

Per capita spend on apparel

Per capita spend on apparel Per capita apparel consumption in developing countries like India is expected to increase by more than 2 times in next 10 years (CAGR of 9-11%) and will make developing countries the drivers of incremental growth, while the developed markets will still remain important because of their large size.

Increase in disposable income

The per capita net national income during 2017-18 is estimated to be ₹ 1,11,782 showing a rise of 8.3 per cent as compared to ₹ 1,03,219 during 2016-17. Strong economic growth is expected to increase per capita income, resulting in more disposable income to spend on fashionable clothes. The increase in income would improve the general standard of living, which in turn would further propel demand for apparel.

Increasing urbanisation

Urbanization in India has been increasing with a large number of people shifting to the cities and towns for better livelihoods. According to Census 2011, the current rate of urbanization in India stands at 31.16% rising from 27.86% in 2001 and 25.72% in 1991. Rising urbanization leads to increase in demand for new designs and fashions to match new lifestyles. A large percentage of these new city dwellers are expected to be in their twenties thus possibly making first-time independent choices for various categories of clothing items including denims, shirts, and footwear. Urban people spends around 6.4% as textile expenditure and thus a rise in urbanization will boost the demand of textile industry.

Growing Ecommerce to drive the demand

The disruption of digital internet technology in India coupled with wide scale of usage devices such as smart phones, laptops and tablets having internet connection have resulted in an unprecedented growth of e-commerce. With the changing lifestyle and rising incomes, people are left with less spare time. Ecommerce has leveraged this opportunity and is providing consumers with what they want, with just a few simple clicks, making seamless and faster shopping experience. The huge success of ecommerce companies led Indian textile companies to explore the online market through their own ecommerce platforms. Textiles companies are increasingly looking to build up consumer loyalty by selling their products on their websites and establishing a direct connect with their consumers.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

The government has allowed 100% FDI in this sector. The textiles industry in India is experiencing a significant increase in collaboration between global majors & domestic companies. FDI in textiles (including dyed, printed) grew at a CAGR of 17.13% during the period from FY10 to FY17.

Government initiative

Government has announced a special package of reforms for generation of around 1.11 crore jobs in apparel and made-ups sectors, and for a cumulative increase of US$32.8 billion in exports and investment of ₹ 80,630 crore over next 3 years. The package includes a slew of measures which are labour-friendly and would promote employment generation, economies of scale and boost exports. The Government is providing additional production-linked incentive of 10% under the Amended Technology Upgradation Scheme (ATUFS), for promoting employment in garmenting segment. Furthermore, the Government has designed Pradhan Mantri Paridhan Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMPRPY) to incentivize employers in the apparel sector for generation of new employment. Under the PMPRPY, government provides additional 3.67% of the employer's contribution, in addition to Government bearing 8.33% of employer contribution of Provident Fund (EPF). The government has extended duty drawback facility for one year on all textile products to boost exports, and has increased rates in some cases for the benefit of Indian exporters. Under the revised norms, home textiles attract drawback of 7.5% now as against 7.3% earlier. Similarly, incorporation of blanket and other cotton products in this category will attract drawback rate of 8% now from 7.2% earlier. In a notification dated November 1, 2017 the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) extended the duty drawback benefit for textile exporters to overcome the barriers they face in exports.

Indian home textile market overview

Bed linen and bed spread segment accounted for 58.1% of the Indian home textile market worth US$ 2.1b in 2014, and is expected to witness highest growth over 2015-20 (CAGR of 7.4%) to reach US$ 3.3b. Bath/Toilet linen, which held the second largest market share in 2014, is expected to register a CAGR of 6.9% to reach US$ 0.9b by 2020.

The global home textile market's total consumption by retail value currently stands at US$ 109bn, while the global home textile export market is estimated at US$ 45bn. The home textile export market is dominated by India, China and Pakistan; with India's market share continuously rising. The US (US$ 18bn) and Europe (US$ 25bn) are key markets, driven by the dominance of organised retail. Since the US is a large and homogenous market, it attracts Indian companies. However, Europe's free trade agreement with other countries places Indian companies at a disadvantage, led by higher duty (Indian exporters pay 8-10% vis-à-vis nil duty to be paid by Pakistan and Bangladesh).

Size of the Indian home textile market expected in 2020

Segment	US$ in billion
Bed linen & Bed Spread	3.3
Bath/Toilet linen	0.9
Floor	0.3
Kitchen linen	0.2
Upholstery	0.9

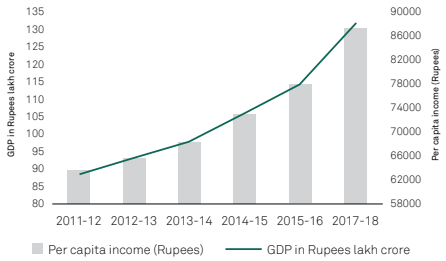
Global paper sector overview

Globally over 400 million tonnes of paper and paper products are consumed. The world's three largest paper producing countries are China, the United States, and Japan (these three countries account for approximately half of the world's total paper production), while India accounts for a small but growing share of the global market. The global paper and pulp mills industry has contracted slightly over the past five years, primarily due to the shift to digital media and paperless communication across most developed economies. However, demand in emerging markets has partially offset the decline by driving increased demand for paper used in packaging materials.

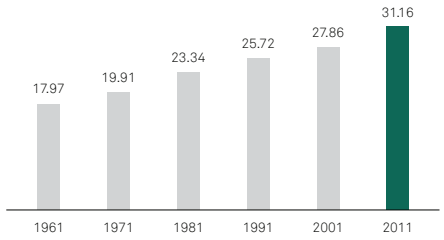
Per capita consumption

Countries	Kilograms
US	229
China	74
India	13
world	57

Real GDP and per capita Income over the years



Rate of Urbanisation (In %)



Source: Census of India

Indian paper sector overview

The Indian Paper & Paperboard industry is one of the oldest organised manufacturing industries in India and the first paper mill was started in 1812 in Serampore, West Bengal. The industry accounts for approximately 4% of the world's production of paper.The domestic demand in India grew from 9.3 million tonnes in FY08 to 15.3 million tonnes in FY16 at a CAGR of 6.4%. In spite of the sustained growth witnessed by the industry, the per capita paper consumption in India stands at a little over 13 kg, is way behind the global average of 57 kg and 200 kg in North America.

For the Indian paper industry, strong economic growth has been accompanied by equally robust demand for paper. The demand drivers and growth triggers have come from a combination of factors such as rising income levels, growing per capita expenditure, rapid urbanization and a larger proportion of earning population which is expected to lead consumption and there is enormous potential for the paper industry in the country. According to CARE Ratings, the overall paper demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.6% is likely to touch 18.5 million tonnes in 2018-19.

Printing and Writing segment demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4.2% and reach 5.3 million tonnes in FY19. The demand is expected to grow on account of an anticipated pick-up from the education sector with improving literacy rates and growing enrolment as well as increasing number of schools and colleges.

About the Company

Trident Limited, the flagship company of the Trident Group, is a leading manufacturer of yarn, Bath Linen, Bed Linen and wheat straw-based paper, Chemicals and Captive Power. It started as a cotton yarn manufacturer in 1990 under the name of Abhishek Industries Limited and later diversified into home textiles. Currently, the company has manufacturing facilities in Barnala (Punjab) and Budhni (Madhya Pradesh). Its founder-promoter Rajinder Gupta is a first-generation entrepreneur with wide-ranging exposure of promoting industrial ventures.

The company's first yarn plant in Sanghera, Punjab, which produces both cotton and blended yarn, was financed by a public issue in October 1992. With the amalgamation of Abhishek Spinfab Corporation Ltd in 1999 and Varinder Agro Chemicals Ltd in 2002, Trident diversified into terry towels and paper. The company has significantly invested in modernising assets and in forward/backward integration. In FY11, Trident undertook expansion of cotton yarn manufacturing in Barnala and Budhni, mostly through debt funding and the rest through equity/internal accruals. In FY16, with a view to expand business, Trident forayed into bed linen by commissioning a bed linen facility in Budni.

The company has a strong client base in about 100 countries including nine of the top 10 retailers in the US, six leading retailers in Europe and five of the top seven retailers in Australia and New Zealand. Apart from this, in FY17, the company expanded its home textile presence to around 450 retail outlets across India.

Manufacturing capacity

In Bath linen, Company has a capacity of 672 looms producing 90,000 MTPA and in Bed linen, company has a capacity of 500 looms producing 42.96 million meters per annum in Budni, MP. In Yarn, company has 10 operating units with a capacity of 542,448 spindles with 6,464 rotors producing 115,200 ton per annum of Yarn. Company is the largest wheat straw based paper manufacturer with a capacity of 175,000 MTPA in Punjab.

Products	Location	Capacity
Bath Linen	Budni	300 looms
Bath Linen	Punjab	372 looms
Bed Linen	Budni	500 looms producing 42.96 million meters per annum
Yarn	Budni	5 units of 3,65,568 spindles and 2,880 rotors
Yarn	Punjab	5 units of 1,76,880 spnidles and 3,584 rotors
Paper	Punjab	1,75,000 MTPA
Chemical	Punjab	1,00,000 TPA

Business strategy

1. **Focus on value added products:** The Company will enhance its product mix by increasing the percentage of Value added products in its product portfolio. This will help Trident in enhancing its profitability.

2. **Increasing customer base:** The Company is focusing on increasing its customer base and deepening its market presence. The Company strives to increase the volume with existing customers and also add new customers in its stride to fill in the capacities.

3. **Cost optimization:** The Company is continuously taking cost optimization measures in major areas of operations (i.e. power, steam & conversion ratio) to ensure competitiveness. The Company increased its production capacity by 10% in FY2017-18. The Company utilizes in-house energy generated from its 50 MW plant that helps it to optimize power cost in comparison to state electricity board.

Business segment review

1. Cotton yarn

Revenue contribution

Year	% contribution
FY2016-17	33
FY2017-18	34

Geographic presence, FY2017-18

Domestic	66%
Exports	34%
Total	**100%**

The Company possesses one of the largest spinning installations at a single campus in India. Comprising a diverse range of yarn portfolio – from cotton, compact, dyed to blended yarns, the company is among the leading yarn producers in the region. The manufacturing facilities are equipped with state-of-the-art technology ensuring manufacturing of quality products that are certified globally.

Market share

- **5th** Largest Company in terms of overall spindlage
- **7th** Largest in terms of capacity allocated exclusively to external market
- **1.10%** Market share for overall spindles installed in India
- **1.25%** Market share of domestic yarn market

Capacity

- **5,42,448** Spindles
- **6,464** rotors
- **1,15,200** TPA of cotton, compact and blended yarns

(Source: Research Report)

Product basket

- 100% cotton combed yarn
- 100% cotton compact yarn
- Open-End yarn
- Core-Spun yarn
- Blended yarn
- Zero twist yarn
- Air Rich yarn
- Slub yarn
- Certified cotton yarn
- Melange yarn
- Speciality in others



International market presence

China, HK, Vietnam, Indonesia, South Korea, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Tunisia, Mauritius, Bahrain, UAE, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Belgium, South Africa, USA, Canada, Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Australia, New Zealand etc.

2. Home textile

Revenue contribution

Year	Revenue (₹ Cr)	% contribution
FY2016-17	3795	49
FY2017-18	3719	48

Geographic presence, FY2017-18

Domestic	11%
Exports	89%
Total	**100%**

Home Textiles is the largest revenue contributor for Trident. The company has fully integrated manufacturing processes, which provide strong control over the production value chain. The company has plants in Budni (MP) and Barnala (Punjab). Trident has one unit with capacity of 300 looms and three units with the aggregate capacity of 372 looms in Barnala for bath linen. For bed linen, there is one unit with capacity of 500 looms and 42.96 million meters p.a. in Budni. Capacities for bed and bath linen are vertically integrated by installed capacities for yarn, for which there are five units with capacity of 3,65,568 spindles and 2,880 rotors in Budni, and five units with capacity of 1,76,880 spindles and 3,584 rotors in Punjab.

The Company is also present on all major e-commerce platforms and the Company is further striving to increase the revenue contribution from the e-commerce segment. Home Textiles segment accounts for 65% of the global home textile segment.

Online platforms

Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra, Jabong, Paytm Mall, EBay and Grofers.

Bed linen

Overview

The Company has expanded its target market size in the home textile industry to 65% by venturing into the bed linen segment. Led by its full backward integration in the segment, the company is well placed to service clients by having full control over production quality.

The manufacturing facilities of Bath Linen can manufacture Bed Linen of counts of 200 & more.

Product basket

- Solid/ Printed Sheets
- Top-up sheets
- Duvets
- Comforters
- Fitted Sheets
- Pillow cases
- Quilts
- Decorative pillows
- Coverlets



Bath linen

Overview

Over the last decade, India has not only been successful in defending its market leadership; but also gained market share in the terry towel exports to US due to premium product portfolio, competitive cost of production, better availability of quality raw materials and favourable government policies. Between CY07-17, US terry towel Imports has grown at a CAGR of 2.6% from US$ 1.29bn to US$ 1.66bn, during the same period India's terry towel export to US have grown at a CAGR of 6% from US$ 359mn to US$ 642mn and India's market share has increased by 10.9ppts from 27.9% to 38.8% gaining market share from Turkey and RoW.

Trident is the second largest Indian exporter of terry towel to US, with a market share of ~12-13% and it accounts for ~30% of Indian towel exports to the US. While Indian exports of terry towel to US were growing at a CAGR of 6%, Tridents exports of terry towel grew at a CAGR of 12% from ₹ 445 Crores in FY2005-06 to ₹ 1736 crore in FY2017-18.

The domestic urban home textile market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 11.3% between 2016-21 to ₹ 438 bn by 2021 driven by growing per capita income, increasing affluence of the Indian consumer and growing trend of nuclearisation of families.

3. Paper

Revenue contribution

Year	Revenue (₹ Cr)	% contribution
FY2016-17	872	18
FY2017-18	858	19

Geographic presence, FY2017-18

Domestic	94%
Exports	6%
Total	**100%**

Overview

Trident is the largest manufacturer of wheat straw based paper manufacturer with an installed capacity of 175,000 TPA, which contribute ~19% of its overall revenue. The company uses wheat straw (residue left after harvesting wheat, which typically wheat farmers sell for extra income) for manufacturing paper, which provides it with a locational advantage as Punjab is the highest wheat producing state in the country (facilitates easy procurement at attractive pricing). Additionally, the use of wheat straw is environment friendly. With production capacity of ~450TPD, The Company saves 5,000 trees per day by using wheat straw instead of wood. This, in turn, results in a reduction of 5,520lbs of CO2 emissions per 1,000 reams of paper produced.

The manufacturing facilities are technology advanced as well and Trident has adopted fuzzy logic for burner management in lime-kiln, in-house QC and R&D lab.

Amongst branded copier segment, Trident's market share is around ~10% with roughly 6000 MT monthly volumes. The Company produces branded copier paper, writing & printing maplitho paper and bible & offset print paper. Branded copier accounts 48 % of Trident's paper revenue in FY2017-18 up from 45% in FY2012-13. Trident has consistently increased its share of copier paper over the years. Copier paper contributed 45% of the company's overall Paper sales volume in FY2012-13, which increased to 48% in FY2017-18.

Between FY2013-18 Trident's paper revenue grew at a CAGR of 3.4% to ₹ 857.9 Cr in FY2017-18. Trident paper product portfolio includes Branded copiers, Maplitho paper, Bible and offset printing paper.

The Company intends to further increase the share of branded copier and leverage on the industry-wide growth in the segment. Copier paper in India is witnessing a CAGR of ~8% v/s ~4% in other paper and stationery.

Trident commands the highest market share in north India, and is the fourth largest player in India. Easy procurement at attractive pricing as discussed earlier also provides multiplesourcing alternatives to the company.

Demand for the branded copier segment is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 9-10% over FY17-22 owing to rise in incremental spend on stationery by corporates and rise in the number of offices, coupled with steady growth in service industry.

4. Chemicals

Trident is amongst North India's largest commercial and battery grade sulphuric acid manufacturer with an installed capacity of 100,000 TPA. It caters diverse battery needs and finds usage in the production of zinc sulphate, alum, detergent and dye and fertilizers.

We produce three grades of sulphuric acid, which are utilized in various industries for, amongst others, production of zinc sulphate, alum, detergent, dye, and fertilizer, battery manufacturing, metal pickling, power plant, pharmaceutical products. Our sulphuric acid is manufactured by burning of elemental sulphur using the double contact double absorption technology. We have an absorption process at Dhaula which has minimum emissions.



Risk Management

Price risk	Mitigation strategy
Increase in raw material price could impact the profitability of the company	The Company plans to save landed costs and inventory management keeping in view the historical cycle of input prices. The Company stores the raw material to further mitigate risk of rising prices.
Currency risk	**Mitigation strategy**
Currency fluctuations could impact the revenues of the Company	The Company uses hedging for mitigating risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuations.
Debt risk	**Mitigation strategy**
The inability of the Company to pay its debts could impact its image	This Company repaid H 5447 mn of debt in FY2017-18, ~53 % of which was high cost. Further, its debt-equity ratio improved to 0.9 x in FY2017-18 (1.0x in FY2016-17) owing to repayment as well as partial prepayment of high-cost debt. As of March 31, 2018, out of the total long-term debt of H 16.9 bn, more than 70% falls under TUFS at a low interest rate.
Geographical risk	**Mitigation strategy**
Concentration in a particular territory could lead in depleting market presence of the Company	The Company's 46% of the total revenue is derived from the domestic market. Trident has presence in around 100 countries and caters to a wide customer base. Also, the Company's products are presence on various e-commerce platform proving it an adequate hedge against the risk.
Policy risk	**Mitigation strategy**
Implementation of any policy which is not in favour of the Company could hamper the operations of the Company	The GoI has laid great emphasis on Make in India as well as promoting exports and has also provided various incentives such as the rebate of state levies, duty drawback, ATUFS, etc. The Company has capitalized on these schemes and has benefitted from them.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths

- Easy availability of cotton and wheat straw which are important raw material
- A strong customer base of prestigious and loyal customers
- One of the market leaders in terry towel market of India
- Ventures in fast growing bed linen segment

Weakness

- The paper industry is cyclical in nature
- The company is present in a highly competitive market

Opportunities

- Expansion into value added products
- Increase in export demand and rise in Indian Companies

Threats

- Growing pressure is leading to a price competition in the market

Human Resource

People are the single biggest competitive advantage a company can have. This is because human resource can never be replicated and it contributes immensely to the success of an organisation. The Company realises this and is hence aiming to deliver higher performance from its employees by taking initiative to train and develop its talent pool. Various training workshops and modules are organised at regular intervals that help promote harmonious team work and good employee growth in the Company. In 2017-18, the Company's manpower strength stood at 12,579 as compared to 12,825 in 2016-17. Industrial Relations remained cordial during the year under review.

Finance review

Profit and loss account analysis

Gross revenues

Gross revenues increased by 2.1 % to ₹ 4670.5 cr in 2017-18, compared with ₹ 4722.9 cr reported in 2016-17. This was on account of destocking by US customers and unfavourable currency movements

Operating profit

Operating profit (EBITDA) decreased by 7.9 % to ₹ 914 cr in during 2017-18 from ₹ 991.9 cr in 2016-17, largely because of volatility in raw material costs.

Depreciation

Depreciation for the year under review stood at ₹ 404 cr, compared with ₹ 412.4 cr recorded in the previous year, up/down by 2 % on a y-o-y basis.

Finance costs

Finance cost for the year under review decreased/increased by 16.2 % from ₹ 141 cr to ₹ 118.2 cr because of payment of high cost debts in addition to scheduled repayments.

Other income

Other income for the year under review stood at ₹ 94.1 cr, down by 11 % from the last year because of lower forex gains.

Total tax expenses

Total tax expenses for the year stood at ₹ 128.1 cr, which included current tax of ₹ 85.2 cr, tax adjustments related to earlier years of ₹ 0.5 cr and deferred tax charges of ₹ 42.3 cr.

Net profit

Consolidated net profit for the year under review stood at ₹ 263.7 cr, a 21.8 % decrease over the previous financial year.

Balance Sheet analysis

Net worth

The Company's net worth stood at ₹ 2941.4 cr as on March 31, 2018 increasing by 6.7 %, compared with ₹ 2756.8 cr as on March 31, 2017. The net worth comprised paid-up equity share capital amounting to ₹ 497.8 cr as on March 31, 2018. The Company's reserves and surplus stood at ₹ 2443.6 cr.

Loan profile

The total loan funds stood at ₹ 2797.8 cr while long-term borrowings stood at ₹ 1410.8 cr. The Company's net debt as on March 31, 2018 stood at ₹ 2620.4 cr (including short-term borrowings amounting to ₹ 1108.4 cr).

Total assets

The Company's total assets increased to ₹ 6331.2 cr in 2017-18 from ₹ 6184 cr in 2016-17, representing an increase of 2.4 %. Capital work-in-progress (WIP) for the year increased by 60.4 % to ₹ 176.1 cr in 2017-18, compared with ₹ 109.8 cr in 2016-17.

Non-current investments

The Company's long-term non-current investments during the year under review increased to ₹ 104.3 cr from ₹ 100.5 cr in the previous year.

Sundry debtors

Sundry debtors of the Company stood at ₹ 460.4 cr in FY18, an increase of 22.7 % over the previous year.

Loans and advances

Total loans and advances amounted to ₹ 27.5 cr, comprising 0.4 % of the Company's total assets. Short-term loans and advances for the year stood at ₹ 15.5 cr (an decrease of 15 % from the last year).

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company had on its books cash and cash equivalents worth ₹ 48 cr as on March 31, 2018 as compared to ₹ 27.8 cr in March 31, 2017.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities stood at ₹ 1697.7 cr, mainly comprising trade payables of ₹ 169.3 cr.

Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company's internal audit system has been continuously monitored and updated to ensure that assets are safeguarded, established regulations are complied with and pending issues are addressed promptly. The audit committee reviews reports presented by the internal auditors on a routine basis. The committee makes note of the audit observations and takes corrective actions, if necessary. It maintains constant dialogue with statutory and internal auditors to ensure that internal control systems are operating effectively.

Cautionary statement

The management discussion and analysis report containing your Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectation may constitute certain statements, which are forward looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The statements in this management discussion and analysis report could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operation include raw material availability and prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principal markets, changes in the governmental regulations, tax regimes, forex markets, economic developments within India and the countries with which the Company conducts business and other incidental factors.



Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information about the Company

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company**
   L99999PB1990PLC010307
2. **Name of the Company** Trident Limited
3. **Registered address** Trident Group, Sanghera - 148 101
4. **Website** www.tridentindia.com
5. **E-mail id** investor@tridentindia.com
6. **Financial Year reported** 2017-18
7. **Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)**

Industrial Group	Description
131	Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles
1701/170	Manufacture of paper and paper products/ Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard
2011	Manufacture of basic chemicals
3510	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution*

* The Power produced is for captive use.

8. **List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)**
   i. Textiles (which inter alia includes Bath Linen, Bed Linen and Yarn)
   ii. Papers (Branded Copier, Bond Paper, Writing & Printing Maplitho, Bible & Offset Print)
   iii. Chemicals
9. **Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company**
   (a) Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)
   US Office:
   295, Fifth Avenue,
   Suite 612
   New York, NY 10016, USA
   UK office:
   Trident Europe Limited
   First Floor, Sovereign House, Stockport Road,
   Cheadle, Cheshire, England – SK82EA
   (b) Number of National Locations 15
10. **Markets served by the Company–Local/State/National/ International**
    The Clientele of the Company spans across about 100 countries in six continents.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1. **Paid up Capital (₹):** 50,959.6 Million
2. **Total Turnover (₹):** 46,705.4 Million
3. **Total profit after taxes(₹):** 2,637.4 Million
4. **Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as % of profit after tax (%)**
   CSR Spending accounts to 2.4% of Profit after Tax and 2.1% of average net profit of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years.
5. **List of activities in which expenditure in for above has been incurred:-**
   The CSR Activities of the Company are detailed at Annexure IV to the Directors Report in full Annual Report for FY 2017-18.

Section C: Other Details

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	**Domestic Subsidiary**: Trident Global Corp Limited **Foreign Subsidiary:** Trident Europe Limited
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company/ Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary Company (ies)?	
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the % of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	The Company participates in the BR Initiatives independently

Section D: BR Information

1. **Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR**
   (a) BR Initiatives of the Company are undertaken under the supervision of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company, which comprises of following directors:
   DIN: 00007988
   Name: Mr Rajiv Dewan (Chairman)
   Designation: Non-Executive Independent Director
   DIN: 00009037
   Name: Mr Rajinder Gupta
   Designation: Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
   DIN: 00403335
   Name: Mr Deepak Nanda
   Designation: Executive Non-Independent Director

(b) Details of the BR head

No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	00403335
2.	Name	Mr Deepak Nanda
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone number	+91 161-5039999
5.	E-mail id	deepaknanda@tridentindia.com

2. **Principle-wise(as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies**
   The National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These briefly are as follows:

Principle 1
Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

Principle 2
Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

Principle 3
Businesses should promote the well being of all employees.

Principle 4
Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

Principle 5
Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Principle 6
Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

Principle 7
Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

Principle 8
Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

Principle 9
Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(b) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Remarks
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for...	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	The policies have been formulated by taking inputs from the concerned internal stakeholders and are updated regularly in light of changing scenario and suggestions. Though there is no formal consultation with external stakeholders.
3	Does the policy conform to any national/ international standards? If yes, specify?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	As the Company deals with the stakeholders spread across the globe, so the policies have been designed in view of the industry practices and national/ international level standards.
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD / owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	Y MD	The policies have been approved by Board/Board Level Committees and have been duly signed by the Managing Director of the Company.

5	Does the Company have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Home / Investor Relations /Corporate Governance / Policies http://www.tridentindia.com/corporategovernance									
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	The Policies have been placed at the website of the Company. Further the members of the Company also discuss the policies of the Company at the time of dealing with Stakeholders. As regards internal stakeholders, the same are clearly communicated to them.									
8	Does the Company have in-house Structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Yes									The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for implementation of BR policies.
9	Does the Company have a Grievance Redressal Mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Yes									Any grievance / feedback related to the policies can be sent to the Company at whistleblower@tridentindia.com or investor@tridentindia.com by the stakeholders.
10	Has the Company carried out Independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Yes, the Policies are evaluated internally and updated/amended as per the changed business scenario.									

(b) If answer to any question at Serial number 1 against any principle is 'No', please explain why:

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The Company has not understood Principles	Not Applicable								
2.	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3.	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4.	It is planned to be done in next six months									
5.	It is planned to be done in next 1 year									
6.	Any other reason (Please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company review the performance of the BR Initiatives taken by the Company within time span of 3-6 months.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

Yes, the Company publishes its Business Responsibility Report annually and the same is available online at http://www.tridentindia.com/corporategovernance

Section E: Principle-Wise Performance

Principle 1

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior in the Organization. The Company exercises complete transparency in its operations with clear communication of the decisions impacting the stakeholders.

The Code of Corporate Governance & Conduct extends to all the members of the Board, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. Also the Company has formulated Member Service Rules which are applicable to all the employees of the Company. These Member Service Rules mandate the conduct by the employees of the Company with all the stakeholders in a fair and ethical manner.

The Company has set up an adequate control mechanism in place to address the issues relating to ethics, bribery and corruption.

The Company also adopted a Vigil Mechanism and a Whistle Blower Policy applicable to all Directors, Employees and Stakeholders including Vendors, Channel Partners, Business Associates including contractors or Customers of the organization, who can make Protected Disclosures regarding any unethical behavior or improper practices being followed under the Policy.

There is an Internal Complaints Committee wherein any wrongful conduct as regards sexual harassment or any discrimination can be reported.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what % was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof.

As detailed in the Corporate Governance Report, 11 investors' complaints were received during the financial year 2017-18. No Complaint was outstanding as on March 31, 2018 and all complaints stand resolved.

During the reporting period, no complaint was received as regards ethics, bribery and corruption from any of the stakeholder.

Principle 2

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/ or opportunities.

E-Melange Sheets [Bed Linen]

Good nature Sheets [Bed Linen]

Agro-waste based Paper

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

(a) Reduction during sourcing/ production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

The Company continuously strives to innovate and unlock the value of its product to present the best to its customers. At the same time being a socially responsible citizen, the Company reconciles economy with ecology.

We endeavour to make the products durable with multi attributes so as to reduce the burden on resources.

The E-Melange range of Bed Linen are designed in an environment friendly way and the effect of dyeing appearance is exquisite and highly appealing.

The Good nature range of Bed Linen is made up of environmentally friendly fabrics without inorganic chemicals and colours.

The Company is one of the few companies manufacturing paper with wheat straw (unconventional raw material). Besides, the Company's captive power plant utilizes waste from other processes as well as biomass for power generation, strengthening its credentials as an environment- friendly organization.

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

Not Applicable

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what % of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof.

Yes, the business model of the Company has their roots in an agro-based economy which leads to prosperity of farmers. The Company procures its raw material requirement from within a radius of 150 kms of the plant area.

Realizing the responsibility towards environment, the Company continuously innovates for Green Initiatives. The major breakthrough has been achieved in the Textiles wherein Company has used a green process of dyeing which reduces wastage of water.

We discourage the use of child labour or forced labour at the premises of business associates in the area of ethical sourcing. We would not be able to ascertain the % of our inputs which have been sourced sustainably.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

Yes, the Company take services from the local and small producers. Further, the raw materials used by the Company are agro-based so they are sourced from local economy.

(1) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Through its sustained efforts, the Company has helped local farmers and service providers to prosper their respective businesses. The Company procures cotton, wheat straw and other inputs from local farmers. Also, the Company provides financial and other assistance to farmers who produce these agriculture products. This increases the capacity and capability of farmers and also the quality of the products produced.

The Company's manufacturing sites act as an economic centre for the communities in the vicinity. The Company ensures that it engages local villagers and small businesses around its manufacturing facilities in variety of productive employment i.e. housekeeping, horticulture etc.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the % of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof.

The Company is having mechanism to recycle its products. The Company is very cautious about the waste management, therefore wastes are treated in such a way which is best for the environment.

Trident maintains a zero liquid discharge facility for towel processing, saving fresh water of 6 million litres per day directly. The facility has a biological plant for biodegradation of wastewater and an RO system to recover 92% of water.

The Company's captive power plant utilizes waste from other processes as well as biomass for power generation, strengthening its credentials as an environment- friendly organization. Also, the power plant is equipped with the

latest multi-fuel AFBC boilers with complete automated DCS operation and intelligent load management system. The plant can consume agro-wastes (rice husk), ETP sludge, methane (from ETP), pet coke and imported coke.

Principle 3

1. **Please indicate the Total number of employees. –** 12,579 permanent employees
2. **Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis. –** 2,066 contractual employees
3. **Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees. –** 2,163 women employees
4. **Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities-** 51 permanent employees with disabilities
5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management.-** No
6. **What % of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?-** Not Applicable
7. **Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year. -** Not Applicable

No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as at end of the financial year
1	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	-	-
2	Sexual harassment	-	-
3	Discriminatory employment	-	-

8. **What % of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill upgradation training in the last year?**
   (a) Permanent Employees - 20.2%
   (b) Permanent Women Employees - 18.3%
   (c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees – 6.1%
   (d) Employees with Disabilities - 51.0%

Principle 4

1. **Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?**

   Yes

2. **Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.**

   Yes

3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details there of.**

   The Company has taken special initiatives for the benefit of local communities and other disadvantaged and marginalized stakeholders. The Company also actively participated in the CSR activities to benefit the local communities nearby the Company's manufacturing facilities.

   Under the CSR programme, the Company has taken following initiatives to benefit the local and marginalized stakeholders:-

   Saakshar : Trident educates the illiterate masses of the villages beyond the scope of mere reading-writing and numeric. The Company holds and conducts its Adult Education Programme 'Saakshar' in association with the village Panchayats and Anganwadi centres. Regular awareness campaigns are conducted to highlight the importance of women education and functional literacy for a more independent lifestyle. People are educated and made aware about combating social disparities.

   Nirmal Narmada Abhiyan: Trident's CSR team runs mass awareness drive to clean the most polluted Ghat- The Sethani Ghat in Hoshangabad City – along with other ghats in Budni and Hoshangabad. The Company has installed dustbins at multiple places (close to and on the ghats) and conducts monthly cleanliness review of River Narmada and its ghats in the city.

   Mobile dispensary & Medical Camps: Trident runs a fully-equipped mobile dispensary that carries a team of Doctors to the remote & tribal areas around Budni. This dispensary provides free primary health care services to poor rural masses of all age groups.

   Mega medical camps, in association with the CMC Hospital was conducted by the Company at Ludhiana and Barnala Location. More than 50,000 people have benefited from the medical camp and mobile dispensary endeavours.

   Enhancing earning ability in Women: Trident promotes women empowerment and extends its support to several self-help groups of women in rural areas of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. Making women self-sustaining and confident.

   It encourages women to use their skills like traditional hand embroidery, block printing, stitching, crochet work and jute-products making, etc. Members of Hastakala Self Help Groups have also been provided with Sewing Machines to help increase their earning ability.

   Further, the other CSR initiatives taken by the Company are detailed in full Annual Report.

Principle 5

1. **Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?**

   The Company advocates the supremacy of human rights and all its policies acknowledge this. The Company discourages its business associates from doing any violation of Human Rights.

2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?**

   The Company did not receive any stakeholder complaint in 2017-18 regarding violation of human rights.

Principle 6

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/ NGOs/ others.**

   The Company as a responsible corporate citizen considers its obligation to maintain highest standards of the environmental management and ensure for all its members, consultants, contractors and customers a safe and healthy environment free from occupational injury & diseases. However, the policy of the Company in this regard governs the conduct of the Company only.

2. **Does the Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

   The Company is very much concerned about the climate change due to industrialisation, so it adopts best of processes & techniques, so that it minimises the negative effect on the environment. Decision to manufacture Paper from wheat straw was one of the most important initiatives taken by the Company. This saves thousands of trees from cutting down, which is one of the best ways to preserve our precious environment from being exposed to be polluted.

   Trident maintains a zero liquid discharge facility for towel processing, saving fresh water of 6 million litres per day directly. The facility has a biological plant for biodegradation of wastewater and an RO system to recover 92% of water.

   The Company endeavours to impact the environment positively with cleaner production methods, use of energy efficient and environment friendly technologies.

3. **Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N**

   Yes, potential environmental risks are identified as a part of the Company's risk management activity and feature in the Company's risk library. The Company regularly reviews its environmental risks and undertakes initiatives to mitigate them.

4. **Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?**

   The Company continues to work towards cleaner tomorrow by use of cleaner fuels and maximum utilisation of energy produced during the manufacturing process. Further, the adoption of globally-accepted manufacturing principles such as CLRI (Cleaning, Lubricating, Re-tightening and Inspection) and TPM (Total Productive Maintenance) strengthens the health of assets. However no Compliance Report has been filed.

The Company has been assessed as best performer in terms of energy saving under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme Cycle I in the Pulp and Paper Sector by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India, Ministry of Power. The award is recognition of the Company's outstanding efforts to continuously conserve energy efficiency and supporting India's journey towards sustainable development.

The Company was also awarded with the following awards during the Financial Year 2017-18:

Award	Category	Division
National Energy Management Award 2017 by Confederation of Indian Industry	Energy Efficient Unit	Home Textiles, Budni, Madhya Pradesh
	Excellent Energy Efficient Unit	Home Textiles, Barnala, Punjab
	Excellent Energy Efficient Unit	Paper and Chemical, Barnala, Punjab
	Most Useful Presentation	Paper and Chemical, Barnala, Punjab
Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) Award for Excellence	For Energy Conservation by Textile Mills	
Best performer in terms of energy saving by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India, Ministry of Power	Under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme Cycle I in the Pulp and Paper Sector	

5. **Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on– clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

   All the manufacturing facilities of the Company are ultra modern and fully automated which makes efficient use of energy and technology. The Company uses the steam produced as a by-product, in the production of energy / power, which makes it highly energy efficient. The power plant is equipped with the latest multi-fuel AFBC boilers with complete automated DCS operation and intelligent load management system. The plant can consume agro-wastes (rice husk), ETP sludge, methane (from ETP), pet coke and imported coke. The other initiatives taken by the Company for energy efficiency are detailed in Annexure I to the Directors' Report included in the Annual Report for FY 2017-18.

6. **Are the Emissions / Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?**

   Yes, the Emissions/ Waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year.

7. **Number of showcause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on the end of Financial Year.**

   There is no show cause / legal notice received from CPCB / SPCB which is pending as on the end of financial year in relation with non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Principle 7

1. **Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:**

   Yes, our Company was member of the following Organizations as on March 31, 2018:

   i. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry [FICCI]
   ii. Confederation of Indian Industry [CII]
   iii. The Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India [ASSOCHAM]
   iv. All India Management Association [AIMA]
   v. Confederation of Indian Textile Industry

vi. PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry
vii. Federation of Indian Export Organisations [FIEO]
viii. The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council [TEXPROCIL]
ix. Apparel Export Promotion Council [AEPC]
x. Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council
xi. Indian Paper Manufacturers Association [IPMA]
xii. Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association [IARPMA]
xiii. Northern India Textile Mills Association [NITMA]

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advance mentor improvement of public good? Yes/ No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**

The Company appreciates the importance of trade associations. Trade associations provide a forum for information sharing and discussion with both trade association officials and representatives of various sectors. The Company participates in the discussions, meetings and seminar organized by the various associations and actively put forth its viewpoint on various policy matters and inclusive development policies. The Company utilizes these forums for pushing new policy initiatives and agendas.

Principle 8

1. **Does the Company have specified programmes/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.**

Being a responsible corporate citizen, Trident has a value system of giving back to society and improving life of the people and the surrounding environment. The Company's CSR initiatives are inspired by the opportunity to contribute to a more secure and sustainable future. The details on the same have been shared in the Section 'Corporate Social Responsibility' that forms part of the 'Management Discussion & Analysis' in the Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18.

2. **Are the programmes/ projects undertaken through in-house team/ own foundation/ external NGO/ government structures/ any other organization?**

Programmes as covered under CSR Activities are undertaken through Company as well as external organizations also. Activities undertaken by external organizations are directed and monitored by the Company on regular intervals /periods.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

The CSR programmes and their impacts/ outcomes are monitored and reviewed by the CSR Committee of the Board and management periodically to understand the impact of these programmes.

4. **What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects-Amount in ₹ and the details of the projects undertaken.**

In 2017-18, the Company spent ₹ 62.4 million on various CSR initiatives, detailed in Annexure IV to the Directors' Report included in the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18.

5. **Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain.**

The Company has made a special team along with a special CSR Department. These employees visit the areas to understand the problems being faced by the community and determine the action required to be taken. The same is then discussed with CSR Head for budget allocation and implementation. The Company strives to reach out to the end user itself to have a maximum impact. For eg: Free Medical Camp in collaboration with CMC Hospital, Ludhiana and Barnala, distribution of notebooks and providing desks for students in schools, Initiatives to enhance earning ability of Women, etc.

Principle 9

1. **What % of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.**

The Mission of the Company is to continue growth by leading national and international standards and embracing ethical means in harmony with the environment, ensuring customer delight, stakeholder trust and social responsibility.

There were no Customer complaints/consumer cases pending as on the end of financial year.

2. **Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/ No/ N.A./ Remarks (additional information)**

The Company fully complies the laws of land. All the display and disclosure requirements as per applicable Statutes are complied with.

3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof.**

There have been no cases relating to unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour against the Company in the last five years.

4. **Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?**

Customers' satisfaction is the Company's goal, which motivates the Company to keep its products as per the consumers' requirements. To understand the customers better, the Company adopts several procedures including customer surveys, customer audits and direct feedback. The Company Conducted regular Retailer meets for better market research and customer service. Feedback is also taken by the management during the visit of Customers at the manufacturing facilities. This helps the Company in preparing and planning the future business strategies and profitability.

The Company has achieved "Platinum Level Status for 2017 in accordance with the JC Penny Qualifications" and also received "Excellence in operations in Quality" Award for Financial Year 2017 from IKEA. The recognitions conferred upon the Company is attributed to quality standards and customer centric approach and motivate Company to drive in Company's efforts to continue its quality excellence, commitment, ethical business practices, sustainability and social responsibility.

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 28th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018.

Financial Results

The financial performance of your Company for the year ended on March 31, 2018 is summarised below:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	Growth(%)
Total Income	46,705.4	47,728.9	-2.1
Total Expenses	42,787.4	43,344.0	-1.3
EBITDA	9,140.3	9,919.2	-7.9
EBITDA Margin	19.6%	20.8%	-120bps
Depreciation	4,040.3	4,124.1	-2.0
EBIT	5,100.1	5,795.1	-12.0
Interest (Finance Cost)	1,182.1	1,410.1	-16.2
Profit before tax	3,918.0	4,385.0	-10.6
Tax Expenses	1,280.6	1,015.2	26.1
Profit after tax	2,637.4	3,369.8	-21.7
Other Equity	23,990.9	22,149.2	8.31
EPS (Diluted) (₹)	5.1	6.6	-21.7
Cash Earnings per share (₹)	13.1	14.7	-11.02
Dividend (%)	15	15	0.0

Corporate Overview

The Company operates in diversified business segments viz. Home Textiles, Paper and Chemicals. The Company also has a captive power plant to cater the needs of its various business segments.

Results of Operations

Financial performance and review

The total income of the Company during the year under review have been ₹ 4,6705.4 million as against ₹ 4,7728.9 million in the previous financial year. The Operating Profit (EBITDA) for the year stood at ₹ 9,140.3 million as compared to ₹ 9,919.2 million in the previous financial year, a decrease of 7.9 percent. The Company has earned a net profit of ₹ 2,637.4 million as against ₹ 3,369.8 million in the previous financial year, registering a decrease of 21.7 percent. During the year under review, the additions to Other Equity amount to ₹ 1,841.7 million.

The Company's earnings per share was ₹ 5.1 and cash earnings per share was ₹ 13.10 during the current year.

A detailed discussion on financial and operational performance of the Company is given under "Management Discussion and Analysis Report" forming part of this Annual Report.

Changes in Share Capital

The changes in Share Capital of the Company during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018 are summarized as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Date	Particulars	No. of shares	Nominal Value	Premium per share	Total Securities Premium	Equity share capital	Cumulative Issued & Paid up Share Capital
April 1, 2017	Opening Balance	509,579,260				5,095,792,600	5,095,792,600
May 9, 2017	Allotment under ESOP scheme	16,307	10	1.20	19,568	163,070	5,095,955,670
Issued & Paid Up Share Capital as on date							5,095,955,670

Consequent to the allotment, the Paid Up Share Capital of the Company as on date stands revised to ₹ 5,095.96million comprising of 509,595,567 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each as compared to ₹ 5,095.79 million comprising of 509,579,260 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each..

Dividend

Your Company has a dividend policy that balances the dual objectives of rewarding shareholders through dividends whilst also ensuring availability of sufficient funds for growth of the Company.

The dividend distribution policy is annexed as Annexure VII and is also available on the official website of the Company at the following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Dividend_Distribution_Policy.pdf

Consistent with this policy, during the year under review, the Board declared two Interim Dividends - Ist Interim Dividend of ₹ 0.6/- (6%) per equity share of ₹ 10/- each and 2nd Interim Dividend of ₹ 0.6/- (6%) aggregating to ₹ 1.2/- (12%) per equity share of ₹ 10/- each in its meeting held on August 12, 2017 & January 29, 2018, respectively. Your Directors are pleased to recommend a Final Dividend of ₹ 0.3/- (3%) per equity share of ₹ 10/- each for Financial Year 2017-18, for the approval of the equity shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If approved, the total dividend payout (interim and final dividend) for the financial year 2017-18 will be ₹ 1.5/- (15%) per equity share of ₹ 10/- each at par with the total dividend of ₹ 1.5 (15%) per equity share of ₹ 10/- paid for the previous financial year 2016-17.

Contribution to the Exchequer

The Company contributed a sum of ₹ 281.6 million to the exchequer by way of Goods and Service Tax in addition to other direct taxes during the year under review.

Also, the Company contributed a sum of ₹ 43.3 million to the exchequer by way of Central Excise Duty which was applicable till June 30, 2017.

Exports

The exports of the Company accounted 55 percent of net sales. During the year under review, export sales marginally decreased to ₹ 25,169 million as against ₹ 26,665 million in the previous year.

Credit Rating

The Company follows a disciplined financial approach and has been continuously working on improving its financial risk profile. Your Directors are pleased to share that CRISIL has upgraded Long Term rating of the Company to 'CRISIL A+/ Stable' from 'CRISIL A/ Stable' and reaffirmed the Short Term rating as 'CRISIL A1'. Also, CARE has upgraded Long Term rating of the Company to 'CARE AA-/ Stable' from 'CARE A+' & Short Term rating to 'CARE A1+' from 'CARE A1'.

These ratings symbolize low credit risk with adequate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.

Expansions/Modernisations

Keeping in view the current business synergies, the Company has proposed the expansion plans in the State of Madhya Pradesh with total capital outlay in tune of ₹ 7,200 crores by 2025:

Paper:

- Paper Unit with the capacity of 500 tonne per day

Textile:

- Processing & CSP capacity in Bed Sheet
- Bed Linen Unit comprising of 500 looms
- Terry Towel Unit comprising of 300 looms
- Spinning unit comprising of 3 lacs spindles & 2000 Rotors
- Technical Textile Unit
- Garments/ Rugs/ Top of Bed and Fashion Bedding

Utilities:

- Co-gen Power Plant/ Solar Power Plant
- Multi-Specialty Mini Health Centre

The aforesaid projects shall be eligible for various incentives & benefits under Mega Projects Policies of the State and Central Government and are subject to technical feasibility, financial viability and evaluation.

Further the schedule of implementation shall be in a phased manner as may be approved by the Board from time to time, after financial closure & evaluation of all opportunities that will maximize value and is in the best interest of the Company & its stakeholders.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by the Company, in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards [Ind AS], are provided in the Annual Report of the Company.

Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As on the last day of financial year under review, the Company had two subsidiaries - Trident Global Corp Limited, the Indian wholly owned subsidiary and Trident Europe Limited, the overseas wholly owned subsidiary.

Trident Global Corp Limited majorly serves as the Retail Arm of the Company. It is the face of the Company in the domestic markets. Further, Trident Europe Limited provides the proximity to the European Markets & enhances the Brand Presence of the Company.

The audited accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are available on the official website of the Company at http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Audited_Financial_Statements_FY-2017-18_TGCL_Subsidiary.pdf and http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Audited_Financial_Statements_FY-2017-18_TEL_Subsidiary.pdf

The annual accounts of the Company and of the Subsidiary Companies are open for inspection by any investor at the Registered Office of the Company. The Company will also make available copies of these documents to investors upon receipt of request from them. The investors, if they desire, may write to the Company to obtain a copy of the financial statements of the Subsidiary Companies.

The Company has adopted Policy for determining Material Subsidiary and the same is also available on the official website of the Company at the following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiary.pdf

Further, Trident Infotech Inc. and Trident Global Inc. are two foreign Associate Companies of the Company. Lotus Texpark Limited is an Indian Associate Company of the Company. The statement containing highlights of performance of each Subsidiary & Associate Company, salient features of their financial statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company is attached as Annexure 'AOC-I' and Note 48 to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the reference of the members. The same is not being repeated here for the sake of brevity.

Directors

Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal [DIN: 00040000] was appointed as an Additional Directors of the Company by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 12, 2017 in the category of Independent Director for a period of five years w.e.f. August 12, 2017, which was duly approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2017.

Pursuant to provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Rajinder Gupta [DIN: 00009037] and Mr Deepak Nanda [DIN: 00403335], Directors of the Company, retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors have recommended their re-appointment for the approval of the shareholders of the Company in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Also, the Company has received declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as applicable under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'].

Number of Board Meetings

During the year under review, the Board duly met four (4) times with a maximum gap of 110 days between any two consecutive meetings. The details of the Board meeting are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

Review of performance of the Board

The Company has duly approved Nomination and Remuneration Policy prescribing inter-alia the criteria for appointment, remuneration and performance evaluation of the directors. As mandated by Section 134 & 178 read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as applicable on the Company, the Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on January 29, 2018 have reviewed the performance of non-independent directors, Chairperson and Board as a whole alongwith review of quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between Board and management and expressed their satisfaction over the same.

Further the Board, in its meeting held on May 7, 2018 also reviewed the performance of the Board, its committees and all Individual Directors of the Company and expressed its satisfaction over the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Energy conservation continues to be an area of major emphasis in your Company. A statement giving details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, in accordance with Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as Annexure I hereto and forms part of this report.

Disclosure on ESOP

The Company introduced Employees Stock Options Plan, 2007 in the financial year 2007-08, after approval by the shareholders by way of a special resolution dated June 29, 2007. The Company has made two grants under the scheme till date. The first grant was made on July 9, 2007 and second grant was made on July 23, 2009 by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (earlier known as Compensation Committee) as per the terms & conditions of Trident Employee Stock Options Plan, 2007. The options were granted at the latest available closing market price prior to the date of meeting.

The Certificate from the Auditors of the Company that the Scheme has been implemented in accordance with the applicable SEBI Guidelines and the resolution passed by the shareholders would be placed at the Annual General Meeting for inspection by members.

The Company had also introduced Trident Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2009 and Trident Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2015, by way of trust route, after the approval of shareholders in their meeting held on August 27, 2009 and September 12, 2015, respectively. The Company has not yet implemented the said scheme and there has not been any grant under these both schemes till date. The disclosures as required under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 has been given on the website of the Company under the following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/ESOP_Disclosure_for_FY_2017-18.pdf

Responsibility Statement of Directors

Directors' Responsibility Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Act is annexed as Annexure II hereto and forms part of this report.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, containing criteria of performance evaluation of Independent Directors, has been designed to keep pace with the dynamic business environment and market linked positioning. The Policy has been duly approved and adopted by the Board pursuant to recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and forms part of this report as Annexure III.

Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The details of familiarization program for independent directors are available on the official website of the Company at the following link:http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Familiarization_Program_for_Independent_Directors_FY_2017-18.pdf

Statutory Committees

The Company has duly constituted Board level Committees as mandated by the applicable laws and as per the business requirements. The details of the same are provided in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company which forms part of this report.

Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower policy

The Company has implemented Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower policy and the oversight of the same is with Audit committee of the Company. The policy inter-alia provides that any Directors, Employees, Stakeholders who observe any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics, policies, improper practices or alleged wrongful conduct in the Company may report the same to Chairman of the Audit Committee or e-mail on the email-Id : whistleblower@tridentindia.com. Identity of the Whistle Blower shall be kept confidential to the greatest extent possible.

The detailed procedure is provided in the policy and the same is available on official website of the Company at following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Vigil_Mechanism_and_Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf

During the year under review, there were no instances of fraud reported to the Audit Committee/ Board. Further, all recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee & Business Responsibility Report

CSR Committee comprises of Mr Rajiv Dewan (Chairman of the Committee), Mr Rajinder Gupta and Mr Deepak Nanda, members of the Committee. The disclosure of the contents of CSR Policy as prescribed and amount spent on CSR activities during the year under review are disclosed in 'Annual Report on CSR activities' annexed hereto as Annexure IV and forms part of this report.

The Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by them from an environmental, social and governance perspective, in the specified format is included in the Annual Report of the Company.

Risk Management Policy

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy with the objective of ensuring sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business. In order to achieve the key objective, the policy establishes a structured and disciplined approach to Risk Management, in order to guide decisions on risk related issues. The detailed Risk management framework has been provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report of the Company.

Internal Control

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed. The details of Internal Control System are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report of the Company.

Fixed Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has neither accepted any fixed deposits nor any amount was outstanding as principal or interest as on balance sheet date and disclosures prescribed in this regard under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

No Default

The Company has not defaulted in payment of interest and/or repayment of loans to any of the financial institutions and/or banks during the year under review.

Corporate Governance

Your Company is committed to adhere to the best practices & highest standards of Corporate Governance. It is always ensured that the practices being followed by the Company are in alignment with its philosophy towards corporate governance. The well-defined vision and values of the Company drive it towards meeting business objectives while ensuring ethical conduct with all stakeholders and in all systems and processes.

Your Company proactively works towards strengthening relationship with constituents of system through corporate fairness, transparency and accountability. In your Company, prime importance is given to reliable financial information, integrity, transparency, fairness, empowerment and compliance with law in letter & spirit. Your Company proactively revisits its governance principles and practices as to meet the business and regulatory needs.

Detailed compliances with the provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2017-18 are given in Corporate Governance Report, which is attached and forms part of this report. The certificate of Practising Company Secretary on compliance with corporate governance norms is also attached thereto.

Human Resources Development and Industrial Relations

The human resources development function of the Company is guided by a strong set of values and policies. Your Company strives to provide the best work environment with ample opportunities to grow and explore. Your Company maintains a work environment that is free from physical, verbal and sexual harassment. The details of initiatives taken by the Company for development of human resources are given in Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

The Company maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels during the year under review. Further, no case was filed under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year under review.

Auditors & Auditors' Report

During the year under review, M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants has retired as Statutory Auditors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the shareholders of the Company in their 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2017 have approved the appointment of M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005 as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants for a term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of ensuing 27th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to annual ratification by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the appointment of M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants is being placed before the shareholders for ratification.

M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company have submitted Auditors' Report on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 being the first year of their Audit. The Auditors' Report for the year is self-explanatory & does not contain any modified opinion, hence need no comments.

Cost Audit

The Board of Directors of your Company, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, have re-appointed M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi as cost auditors for the financial year 2018-19 to carry out an audit of cost records of the Company in respect of textiles, paper and chemical divisions. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 is under finalization and shall be filed with the Central Government within the prescribed time limit.

Secretarial Audit

M/s Vinod Kothari & Co., Company Secretaries, Kolkata have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules in this regard.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 is annexed as Annexure V and forms part of this report. The Secretarial Audit Report for the year is self-explanatory & does not contain any qualification/adverse remarks, hence need no comments.

The Board of Directors of your Company, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, have re-appointed M/s Vinod Kothari & Co., Company Secretaries, Kolkata as Secretarial Auditors for the financial year 2018-19 to carry out secretarial audit of the Company.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of annual return in Form No. MGT-9, is annexed as Annexure VI and forms part of this report.

Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The Particulars of loans, investments or guarantees have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Disclosures regarding Managerial remuneration and particulars of employees

In accordance with the provisions of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Annual Report excluding this information is being sent to the members of the Company. The said information is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request. The full Annual Report including the aforesaid information is being sent electronically to all those members who have registered their email addresses and is available on the Company's website at http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Annual_Report_FY_2017-18.pdf

Contracts or arrangements with related parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the year under review with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the period under review, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy on Materiality of and Dealing with Related Party Transactions and accordingly, the disclosures in Form No. AOC-2 is not applicable. The related party disclosures are provided in the notes to financial statements.

The Policy on Materiality of and Dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on the official website of the Company at the following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Policy_on_Materiality_of_and_Dealing_with_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf

Secretarial standards

The Company has complied with all the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Green Initiatives

Electronic copies of the full Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18 and the Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting are sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant. For members, who have not registered their email addresses, physical copies of Abridged Annual Report are being sent in permitted mode.

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required with respect to the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Disclosure in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the ESOP scheme relates, as there is no provision of money by Company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
2. Material changes and commitments after the closure of the financial year till the date of this Report, which affects the financial position of the Company.
3. Change in the nature of business of the Company.
4. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
5. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
6. Any remuneration or commission received by Managing Director of the Company, from any of its subsidiary.
7. Significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
8. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

Acknowledgments

It is our strong belief that caring for our business constituents has ensured our success in the past and will do so in future. Your Directors acknowledge with sincere gratitude the co-operation and assistance extended by the Central Government, Government of Punjab, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Financial Institution(s), Bank(s), Customers, Dealers, Vendors and society at large.

Your Directors also wish to convey their appreciation for collective contribution & hard work of employees across all levels. The Board, also, takes this opportunity to express its deep gratitude for the continued co-operation and support received from its valued shareholders and their confidence in management and look forward to their continued support in future too.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

Pallavi Shardul Shroff
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

Deepak Nanda
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

Annexure I to the Directors' Report

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and forming part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018.

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

- Installation of Variable Frequency Drives on motors.
- Maintenance of Factor of Power.
- Installation of Stage reduction of Boiler feed pumps and VFD.
- Efficient planning of fuel mix of Boiler.
- Insulation of Boiler and Steam Lines.
- Conversion of Conventional lighting with LEDs.
- Improvements in Recovery System for reducing steam consumption.
- Installation of heat exchanger.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

- Usage of cotton waste as a fuel.
- Increase in biomass consumption.
- Usage of Solar Water Heating System.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

Capital investment of ₹ 21.7 million on installation of energy conservation equipment.

(B) Technology Absorption

i. Efforts made towards technology absorption :

Replacement of screw compressor by centrifugal compressor.

ii. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution :

Reduction in Coal Consumption due to increase in Condensate return (Hot Water) to Boiler.

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) :

(a) details of technology imported :

The latest state-of-the-art technology in spinning, weaving, fabric dyeing, cutting, stitching, packing from the world's renowned supplier considering in mind improved product quality & reduced energy consumption.

(b) year of import : 2015-18

(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed : Yes

(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and reasons thereof : Not applicable

iv. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

Expenses incurred on Research and Development are booked under respective General Accounting Heads and as such no amount can be quantified separately under the head Research and Development expenses.

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(i) Activities relating to exports, initiatives taken to increase exports; development of new export markets for products and services; and export plans

The Company is exporting its products to about 100 countries across the globe. The Company is growing its market base. Consistent efforts are being made to capture new avenues for exports.

(ii) Total foreign exchange used and earned

(₹ million)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Earnings	25,169	26,665
Outgo	904.4	415.4
Travelling expenses	168.0	0.9
Other expenses	9.0	122.7

Annexure II to the Directors' Report

Directors' Responsibility Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The statement of the Directors' responsibility on the annual accounts of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2018 is provided below:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed alongwith proper explanation relating to material departures from the same;

b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the Company for that period;

c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Shardul Shroff
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

Deepak Nanda
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

Annexure III to the Directors' Report

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Preamble

Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 provide that the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee has to formulate Nomination and Remuneration Policy detailing therein interalia, the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director; remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees; review of performance of non-independent directors and Chairman of the Board and performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

Accordingly, the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of Trident Limited has been designed to keep pace with the dynamic business environment and market linked positioning. The Policy has been duly approved and adopted by the Board pursuant to recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") of the Company.

Applicability

This Policy is applicable to:

(a) Directors (Executive, Non-Executive and Independent)

(b) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

(c) Senior Management Personnel

(d) Other employees as may be decided by the Committee ("NRC")

Objective

The Policy provides criteria for:

1) Determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;

2) Performance evaluation of Independent Directors, non independent Directors, Chairman and the Board;

3) Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees, as may be decided by the Committee;

Definitions

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013, Rules framed thereunder and any amendments thereto;

"Board of Director"or **"Board",** means the collective body of the Directors of the company;

"Company", "This Company", "The Company", "Company" wherever occur in the policy shall mean "Trident Limited";

"Independent Director" means a Director, referred to in section 149(6) of the act and Regulation 16(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.;

"Key Managerial Personnel" means

a. the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager and in their absence the Whole Time Director;
b. the Company Secretary;
c. the Chief Financial Officer; and
d. any other person appointed as the KMP by the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Nomination and Remuneration Committee" or **"Committee"** shall mean a Committee of Board of Directors of the Company, constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

"Policy" or **"This Policy"** means, "Nomination and Remuneration Policy".

"Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

"Senior Management" means the personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team and comprising all members of management one level below the Board/Executive Directors, including all the functional heads.

Interpretation

Terms that have not been defined in this Policy shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Companies Act, 2013, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and/or any other SEBI Regulation(s) as amended from time to time.

In case of any dispute or difference upon the meaning/ interpretation of any word or provision in this Policy, the same shall be referred to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the decision of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in such a case shall be final.

Guidelines

I. Qualifications

Criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed as a Director / KMP / Senior Management Personnel of the Company:

a. Directors

Any person who in the opinion of the Board is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience and is not disqualified in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions can be appointed as a Director of the Company.

b. Independent Directors

For appointment as Independent Director, he/she should possess qualifications as mentioned in Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, he/she should also fulfill the requirements of Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c. Senior Management Personnel and KMP and Other Employees

The Company has specific job descriptions for the various positions in the Organization Structure. The job descriptions detail the minimum qualifications and experience requirements of the specific position, including for KMP and other Senior Management Personnel, which commensurate with the size of its business and the nature and complexity of its operations. These positions will be filled internally as well as by lateral hiring. Any new recruit in the Company is to match the requirements prescribed for the position.

II. Remuneration

a. Provisions relating to remuneration of Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees

The Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees receive basic salary, allowances and other perquisites and performance based remuneration. The Company policy is that remuneration should be fair and reasonable and should be reflective of market competitiveness so as to attract the best talent. The following are the guiding factors:

- The scope of duties, the role and nature of responsibilities;
- The level of skill, knowledge, experience, local factors and expectations of individual;
- The Company's performance, long term strategy and availability of resources;
- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors, KMPs, Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmark; and
- Remuneration involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The remuneration of Managing Director, Key Managerial Personnel and other Senior Management Personnel are determined and reviewed by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while the HR department reviews the remuneration of other employees. Any increase in the maximum aggregate remuneration payable beyond permissible limit under the Companies Act, 2013 shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders' and/or of the Central Government, as may be applicable.

b. Provisions relating to remuneration of Non- Executive / Independent Director(s)

- The amount of sitting fees shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force and as decided by the Board from time to time.
- The Non-Executive/ Independent Director(s) may also receive remuneration / compensation / commission etc as per criteria/limit thereof prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
- Non-Executive Directors may also receive stock options. Limits shall be set for the maximum number of stock options that can be granted to Non-Executive Directors in any financial year and in the aggregate. However Independent Directors shall not be entitled to any stock option.
- Any increase in the maximum aggregate remuneration payable beyond permissible limit under the Companies Act, 2013 shall be subject to the approval of the Shareholders' and/or of the Central Government, as may be applicable.

III. Evaluation

Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV of the said Act and Regulation 25 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 provides that the Independent Directors shall at its separate meeting review performance of non-independent directors, Chairperson of the Company and the Board as a whole. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors excluding the Director being evaluated.

The evaluation will be done on following parameters:

1. Role which he/she is expected to play, internal Board Relationships to make decisions objectively and collectively in the best interest of the Company to achieve organizational successes and harmonizing the Board;
2. Attendance and contribution at Board and Committee meetings;
3. Subject expertise, skills, bahaviour, experience, leadership qualities, understanding of business and strategic direction to align company's values and standards;
4. Ability to monitor the performance of management and satisfy himself with integrity of the financial controls and systems in place by ensuring right level of contact with external stakeholders;
5. Vision on Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility;
6. Ability to create a performance culture that drives value creation and a high quality of discussions;
7. Effective decision making ability to respond positively and constructively to implement the same to encourage more transparency;
8. Open channels of communication with executive management and other colleague on Board to maintain high standards of integrity;
9. Contribution to enhance overall brand image of the Company;

Based on evaluation criteria, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board shall annually review the performance of each and every Director. Based on the rating of performance, the Board can decide to extend or continue the term of appointment or to introduce new candidate as a member of the Board or Retirement of the member based on his/her performance rating.

Disclosures

The Company shall make the necessary disclosures of the policy in the Board Report as required under the Act and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Annexure IV to the Directors' Report

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. Brief Outline of the company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:

Brief Outline of the Company's CSR Policy

Trident Limited believes in corporate excellence and social welfare. This corporate philosophy is the force behind integrating Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) into Trident values, culture, operation and business decisions at all levels of the organization. Being a responsible corporate citizen, Trident has a value system of giving back to society and improving life of the people and the surrounding environment.

The Company's CSR initiatives are inspired by the opportunity to contribute to a more secure and sustainable future. Trident believes that the corporate strategy which embraces social developments as an integral part of the business activities ensure long term sustainability of business enterprises. With this belief, the Company is committed to make substantial improvements in the social framework of the nearby community. Looking at the social problems which the country faces today, we believe that every such contribution shall bring a big change in our society.

Overview of Projects or Programs Proposed to be Undertaken

During the year under review, the Company has undertaken many initiatives beyond business with the aim for inclusive development. The Company gives preference to the development of local area i.e. area in the vicinity of its manufacturing locations or offices. These included contributions for improving availability of health care facilities to economically weaker sections of the society, promoting/ sponsoring education in economically and educationally backward areas of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, and sponsoring Skill Development Initiatives, promoting earnability of rural females etc.

Weblink

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company is available on http://www.tridentindia.com/report/CSR_Policy.pdf

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

- Mr Rajiv Dewan, Chairman [DIN: 00007988]
- Mr Rajinder Gupta, Member [DIN: 00009037]
- Mr Deepak Nanda, Member [DIN: 00403335]

(₹ million)

	Particulars	Amount
3.	**Average net profit of the company for the last three financial years**	2,911.0
4.	**Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the amount as in item 3 above)**	58.2
5.	**Details of CSR spent during the financial year**	
	(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year;	58.2
	(b) Amount unspent, if any;	Nil

(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(₹ million)

(1) Sr. No.	(2) CSR project or activity identified	(3) Sector in which the project is covered (clause no. of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)	(4) Projects or Programs 1. Local area or other 2. Specify the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken	(5) Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	(6) Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub heads: 1. Direct expenditure on projects or programs 2. Overheads	(7) Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	(8) Amount Spent: Direct or through implementing agency *
1.	Healthcare - Primary and preventive healthcare including diagnostic and safe drinking water	Cl. (i) Promoting preventive health care & safe drinking water	Local Area Punjab, Barnala	9.7	1.4	1.4	Through implementing agency
			Local Area Punjab, Ludhiana		3.9	5.3	
			Local Area Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal		0.7	6.0	
			Other Area Andhra Pradesh, Tirupati		0.5	6.5	
					2.5	9.0	
					0.7	9.7	
2.	Education - CSR at Manufacturing locations and local area	Cl. (ii) Promoting education	Local Area Punjab, Barnala	51.5	44.2	53.9	Direct
					1.5	55.4	
			Local Area Madhya Pradesh, Budni		0.3	55.7	Direct
			Local Area Punjab, Sangrur		0.5	56.2	Through implementing agency
			Other Area Punjab, Gidarbaha		5.0	61.2	
3.	Community Development	Cl. (iii) promoting gender equality, Setting up old age homes & day care centers	Local Area Punjab, Barnala	1.2	0.1	61.3	Direct
			Local Area Madhya Pradesh, Budni		1.1	62.4	Direct

* CSR activities have been carried out directly as well as through support to several other Governmental/Non-Governmental Organisations and Medical/Charitable Institutions.

6. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report:

Not Applicable in view of para 5(b) above.

7. Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee :

It is hereby affirmed that the implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

Deepak Nanda
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

Rajiv Dewan
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00007988

Annexure V to the Directors' Report

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule no.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Trident Limited

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company as specified in Annexure I and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the period covered by our audit, that is to say, from April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as "Audit Period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Audit Period according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):-
   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations");
   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
6. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:
   a. Textile (Development and Regulation) Order, 2001;
   b. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 read with rules issued thereunder;
   c. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
   d. The Noise Pollution (Regulation and control) Rules, 2000;
   e. Environment (Protection) Act, 1985 and rules issued thereunder;
   f. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991;
   g. Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

   We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
   a. Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

   During the Audit Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

Management Responsibility:

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

We further report that:

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Resolutions have been approved by majority while the dissenting members', if any, views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the Audit Period, the Company has not incurred any specific event that can have a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc., except as follows:

(i) Allotment under ESOP:

Company had introduced ESOP Plan, 2007 after approval of shareholders by Postal Ballot on June 29, 2007 in accordance with SEBI (ESOP) Guidelines, 1999. The Company has made two grants under this scheme. Grant I was made on July 9, 2007 and Grant II was made on July 23, 2009. Company had also introduced Trident ESOS, 2009 after approval of shareholders at the meeting held on August 27, 2009. The Company had also introduced Trident ESOS, 2015 in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 which was approved by shareholders at the meeting held on September 12, 2015. However, there has been no grant under both the schemes yet.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (formerly known as Compensation Committee – as authorised under the Scheme) at its meeting held on May 09, 2017 approved the allotment of 16,307 equity shares to employees. E-form PAS-3 for the allotment has been filed and listing and trading approval of the stock exchanges have been received.

For **M/s Vinod Kothari & Company**
Company Secretaries in Practice

Arun Kumar Maitra
Partner
Membership No: A3010
CP No.: 14490

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 28, 2018

Annexure I

List of Documents

1. Corporate Matters

1.1 Minutes books of the following meetings were provided in original
   1.1.1 Board Meeting;
   1.1.2 Audit Committee;
   1.1.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
   1.1.4 Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
   1.1.5 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
   1.1.6 Risk Management Committee;
   1.1.7 Financial Management Committee;
   1.1.8 Annual General Meeting;
   1.1.9 Separate Meeting of Independent Directors;
   1.1.10 Strategy Committee;

1.2 Agenda papers for Board Meeting along with Notice;
1.3 Annual Report 2017;
1.4 Memorandum and Articles of Association;
1.5 Disclosures under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
1.6 Policies framed under Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations;
1.7 Trident Employees Stock Options Plan, 2007;
1.8 Documents pertaining to Listing Regulations compliance;
1.9 Documents pertaining to proof of payment of Dividend;
1.10 Forms and returns filed with the ROC & RBI;
1.11 Checklists duly filled for specific laws;
1.12 Register maintained under Act, 2013;
1.13 Computation of profits u/s 198 of Act, 2013;
1.14 Documents under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
1.15 Disclosures under SEBI (Substantial Acquisition & Shares Takeover) Regulations, 2011.

Annexure VI to the Directors' Report

Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return

as on the Financial Year ended on 31/03/2018

[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:

i)	CIN	L99999PB1990PLC010307
ii)	Registration Date	April 18, 1990
iii)	Name of the Company	TRIDENT LIMITED
iv)	Category/ Sub Category of the Company	Public Company / Limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered Office and Contact details	Trident Group, Sanghera - 148101, India Tel : +91 161 5039999 Fax : +91 161 5039900 Email : investor@tridentindia.com Website : www.tridentindia.com
vi)	Whether Listed Company	Yes
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Alankit Assignments Limited (unit : Trident Limited) Alankit Heights, 1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension New Delhi - 110 055 Tel : +91 11 23541234, 42541234 Fax No. : +91-11- 41543474 Email : rta@alankit.com Website : www.alankit.com

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)

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the Company #
1	Textiles	131	80.7
2	Paper	170	18.1

On the basis of Gross Turnover

III. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Trident Global Corp Limited Registered Office : Trident Group, Sanghera - 148101, Punjab	U17200PB2011PLC035427	Subsidiary	100 %	Section 2(87)(ii)
2	Trident Europe Limited Address: First Floor, Sovereign House, Stockport Road, Cheadle, Cheshire, England, SK8 2EA	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100 %	Section 2(87)(ii)
3	Lotus Texpark Limited Registered Office : 93, Industrial Area A, Ludhiana - 141003, Punjab	U74999PB2006PLC030716	Associate	37.31 %	Section 2(6)
4	Trident Infotech Inc. Address: 9750 3rd Ave NE Ste 125 Seattle WA 98115	Not Applicable	Associate	49 %	Section 2(6)
5	Trident Global Inc. Address: 9750 3rd Ave NE Ste 125 Seattle WA 98115	Not Applicable	Associate	49 %	Section 2(6)

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	204,086,013	-	204,086,013	40.05	204,086,013	-	204,086,013	40.05	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other (Trust)	141,256,193	-	141,256,193	27.72	141,256,193	-	141,256,193	27.72	-
Sub-Total (A)(1)	**345,342,206**	**-**	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**345,342,206**	**-**	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**-**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)(2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1) +(A)(2)	**345,342,206**	**-**	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**345,342,206**	**-**	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**-**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	2,631,523	3,227	2,634,750	0.52	3,738,601	3,227	3,741,828	0.73	0.21
b) Banks / FI	8,300,480	-	8,300,480	1.63	8,030,760	-	8,030,760	1.58	-0.05
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	7,897,675	-	7,897,675	1.55	6,668,487	-	6,668,487	1.31	-0.24
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	**18,829,678**	**3,227**	**18,832,905**	**3.70**	**18,441,075**	**-**	**18,441,075**	**3.62**	**-0.08**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	84,909,745	6,865	84,916,610	16.66	81,395,156	6,520	81,401,676	15.97	-0.69
ii)Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	30,486,937	3,807,661	34,294,598	6.73	41,401,200	3,637,583	45,038,783	8.84	2.11
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	25,958,108	169,633	26,127,741	5.13	18,935,335	421,092	19,356,427	3.80	-1.33
c) Others (Trust)	65,200	-	65,200	0.01	15,400	-	15,400	0.00	-0.01
Sub-total (B)(2)	**141,419,990**	**3,984,159**	**145,404,149**	**28.53**	**141,747,091**	**4,065,195**	**145,812,286**	**28.61**	**0.08**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	**160,249,668**	**3,987,386**	**164,237,054**	**32.23**	**160,188,166**	**4,065,195**	**164,253,361**	**32.23**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**505,591,874**	**3,987,386**	**509,579,260**	**100.00**	**505,528,381**	**4,067,186**	**509,595,567**	**100.00**	**-**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Madhuraj Foundation	141,256,193	27.72	Nil	141,256,193	27.72	Nil	-
2	Trident Group Limited	150,501,616	29.53	Nil	150,501,616	29.53	Nil	-
3	Trident Industrial Corp Limited	30,000,000	5.89	Nil	30,000,000	5.89	Nil	-
4	Trident Capital Limited	20,000,064	3.92	Nil	20,000,064	3.92	Nil	-
5	Trident Corp Limited	1,462,833	0.29	Nil	1,462,833	0.29	Nil	-
6	Trident Comtrade LLP	21,500	0.00	Nil	21,500	0.00	Nil	-
7	Trident Corporate Services Limited	1,050,000	0.21	Nil	1,050,000	0.21	Nil	-
8	Trident Corporate Solutions Limited	1,050,000	0.21	Nil	1,050,000	0.21	Nil	-
	Total	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**Nil**	**345,342,206**	**67.77**	**Nil**	**-**

Notes :

1. The term "encumbrance" has the same meaning as assigned to it in regulation 28(3) of the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
2. Shareholders listed under Sr. No. 1 to 8 above are disclosed as promoter group under regulation 30(2) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as on March 31, 2018.

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	**Madhuraj Foundation**				
	At the beginning of the year	141,256,193	27.72	141,256,193	27.72
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	141,256,193	27.72	141,256,193	27.72
2	**Trident Group Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	150,501,616	29.53	150,501,616	29.53
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	150,501,616	29.53	150,501,616	29.53
3	**Trident Industrial Corp Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	30,000,000	5.89	30,000,000	5.89
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	30,000,000	5.89	30,000,000	5.89
4	**Trident Capital Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	20,000,064	3.92	20,000,064	3.92
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year (Refer Note 1)	20,000,064	3.92	20,000,064	3.92
5	**Trident Corp Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,462,833	0.29	1,462,833	0.29
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	1,462,833	0.29	1,462,833	0.29
6	**Trident Comtrade LLP**				
	At the beginning of the year	21,500	0.00	21,500	0.00
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	21,500	0.00	21,500	0.00
7	**Trident Corporate Services Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,050,000	0.21	1050000	0.21
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	1,050,000	0.21	1,050,000	0.21
8	**Trident Corporate Solutions Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,050,000	0.21	1,050,000	0.21
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	1,050,000	0.21	1,050,000	0.21

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	**Rainbow Integrated Texpark LLP (Refer Note 1)**				
	At the beginning of the year	30,000,000	5.89	30,000,000	5.89
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	30,000,000	5.89	30,000,000	5.89
2	**Asian Trading Corporation Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	14,881,167	2.92	14,881,167	2.92
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	14,881,167	2.92	14,881,167	2.92
3	**Glaze Ventures Private Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	13,418,530	2.63	13,418,530	2.63
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	(1,599,765)	(0.31)	(1,599,765)	(0.31)
	At the End of the year	11,818,765	2.32	11,818,765	2.32
4	**Trident limited - Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account**				
	At the beginning of the year	9,521,086	1.87	9,521,086	1.87
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	(167,199)	(0.03)	(167,199)	(0.03)
	At the End of the year	9,353,887	1.84	9,353,887	1.84
5	**Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.**				
	At the beginning of the year	7,715,596	1.51	7,715,596	1.51
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement during the year		
	At the End of the year	7,715,596	1.51	7,715,596	1.51
6	**Dolly Khanna**				
	At the beginning of the year	5,317,299	1.04	5,317,299	1.04
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	(829,311)	(0.16)	(829,311)	(0.16)
	At the End of the year	4,487,988	0.88	4,487,988	0.88
7	**Asian Cotspin Private Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,666,760	0.92	4,666,760	0.92
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	(291,624)	(0.06)	(291,624)	(0.06)
	At the End of the year	4,375,136	0.86	4,375,136	0.86
8	**Satyam Home Furnishings Private Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	3,075,867	0.60	3,075,867	0.60
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year		Nil movement durin g the year		
	At the End of the year	3,075,867	0.60	3,075,867	0.60

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
9	**MV SCIF MAURITIUS**				
	At the beginning of the year	1,129,500	0.22	1,129,500	0.22
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	200,611	0.04	200,611	0.04
	At the End of the year	1,330,111	0.26	13,30,111	0.26
10	**Emerging Markets Core Equity Portfolio (The Portfolio) of DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc. (DFAIDG)**				
	At the beginning of the year	84,208	0.02	84,208	0.02
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	1,101,328	0.21	1,101,328	0.21
	At the End of the year	1,185,536	0.23	1,185,536	0.23

Notes :

1. During the year under review, the constitution of M/s Rainbow Integrated Texpark Limited has been changed from Public Limited Company to Limited Liability Partnership i.e. Rainbow Integrated Texpark LLP.
2. The above information is based on the weekly beneficiary position received from Depositories.
3. The date wise increase or decrease in shareholding is available on the website of the Company at www.tridentindia.com

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
A	**Directors**				
1.	**Mr Rajinder Gupta**				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	Nil Holding/ movement during the year			
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
2.	**Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff**				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	Nil Holding/ movement during the year			
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
3.	**Mr Rajiv Dewan**				
	At the beginning of the year	23,290	0.00	23,290	0.00
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	Nil movement during the year			
	At the End of the year	23,290	0.00	23,290	0.00
4.	**Mr Deepak Nanda**				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	Nil Holding/ movement during the year			
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
B	**Key Managerial Personnel**				
1.	**Ms Ramandeep Kaur**				
	At the beginning of the year (Refer Note 1)	4,610	0.00	4,610	0.00
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	4,990	0.00	4,990	0.00
	At the end of the year	9,600	0.00	9,600	0.00
2.	**Mr Gunjan Shroff**				
	At the beginning of the year (Refer Note 1)	36,704	0.01	36,704	0.01
	Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	(9,000)	0.00	(9,000)	0.00
	At the End of the year	27,704	0.01	27,704	0.01

Notes :

1. The date wise increase or decrease in shareholding is available on the website of the Company at www.tridentindia.com

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

(₹ million)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	28,518.2	-	-	28,518.2
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**28,518.2**	**-**	**-**	**28,518.2**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	4,790.1	-	-	4,790.1
* Reduction	5,330.2	-	-	5,330.2
Net Change	**(540.1)**	**-**	**-**	**(540.1)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	27,978.1	-	-	27,978.1
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**27,978.1**	**-**	**-**	**27,978.1**

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

(₹ million)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director	Total Amount
		Mr. Deepak Nanda	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	21.4	21.4
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify		
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	**21.4**	**21.4**
	Ceiling as per the Act		196.8

B. Remuneration to other directors

(₹ million)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff	Mr Rajinder Gupta	Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal	Mr Rajiv Dewan	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	0.4	-	0.2	0.7	1.3
	Commission	-	-	5.0	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	**0.4**	**-**	**5.2**	**0.7**	**6.3**
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	-	0.6	-	-	0.6
	Commission	-	114.2	-	-	114.2
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	**-**	**114.8**	**-**	**-**	**114.8**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**0.4**	**114.8**	**5.2**	**0.7**	**121.1**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)					**142.5***
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					433.0

* Total remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and other Directors (being the total of A and B)

C. Remuneration to key managerial personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD

(₹ million)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		CEO	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	
			Mr Gunjan Shroff	Ms Ramandeep Kaur	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		21.4	4.3	25.7
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income- tax Act, 1961	Not Applicable	-	-	-
2	Stock Option		-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity		-	-	-
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit		-	-	-
	- others, specify		-	-	-
5	Others, please specify		-	-	-
	Total (A)		**21.4**	**4.3**	**25.7**

VII. Penalties /Punishment/Compounding of Offences:

A. COMPANY : Penalty / Punishment / Compounding : NIL
B. DIRECTORS : Penalty / Punishment / Compounding : NIL
C. OTHER OFFICER IN DEFAULT : Penalty / Punishment / Compounding : NIL

Disclosure Regarding Managerial Remuneration As Required Under Section 197(12) Of The Companies Act, 2013 Read With Rule 5(1) Of The Companies (Appointment And Remuneration Of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18 and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/ KMP	Designation/ Status	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2017-18 [in ₹ million]	% increase / (Decrease) in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median Remuneration of Employees
Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors					
1	Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff	Non-Executive Chairperson/ Independent	0.4	33.3	2.2
2	Mr Rajinder Gupta	Non-Executive Co-Chairman/ Non-Independent	114.8	(11.9)	637.7
3	Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal	Non-Executive/ Independent	5.2	*	*
4	Mr Rajiv Dewan	Non-Executive/ Independent	0.7	0.0	3.9
Remuneration paid to Executive Director and KMP					
5	Mr Deepak Nanda	Managing Director/ KMP	22.4	10.9	124.4
6	Mr Gunjan Shroff	Chief Financial Officer/ KMP	21.4	-3.6	Not Applicable
7	Ms Ramandeep Kaur	Company Secretary/ KMP	4.3	#	Not Applicable

* Appointed as Director during the year, hence data not comparable.
# Appointed as KMP for part of the previous year 2016-17, hence data not comparable.

2. During the Financial Year 2017-18, there is no increase in the median remuneration of employees;
3. There were 12,579 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2018;
4. There was no increase in the salaries of managerial personnel as well as other employees in the financial year 2017-18.
5. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure VII to the Directors' Report

Dividend Distribution Policy

Objective

The objective of the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is to reward its shareholders by sharing a portion of the profits, whilst also ensuring that sufficient funds are retained for growth of the Company.

This policy aims to ensure a regular dividend income for the shareholders and long term capital appreciation for all stakeholders of the Company. The Company would ensure to strike the right balance between the quantum of dividend paid and amount of profits retained in the business for various purposes. The Board of Directors will refer to the policy while declaring/ recommending dividends on behalf of the Company. Through this policy, the Company would endeavor to maintain a consistent approach to dividend pay-out plans.

Policy

The Company would endeavor to pay 6% of the face value per share as dividend every year, subject to the gross dividend payout not exceeding 33% of the net profit after tax of the Company.

The Company would endeavor to keep the gross dividend payout ratio up to 33% except for reasons to be recorded. The dividend for each year would be recommended by the Board at its discretion taking into account the free cash flow position, the profit earned during that year, the capex requirements and applicable taxes. The Board may also declare interim dividend at its discretion within the aforesaid payout ratio.

Depending on the long term growth strategy of the Company and the prevailing circumstances, the Board may increase the aforesaid threshold dividend of "6% of the face value per share" from time-to-time, while trying to ensure that sufficient funds are retained for growth of the Company.

Category of Dividends

The Companies Act provides for two forms of Dividend- Final & Interim. The Board of Directors shall have the power to recommend final dividend to the shareholders for their approval in the general meeting of the Company. The Board of Directors shall have the absolute power to declare interim dividend during the financial year, as and when they consider it fit.

Final Dividend

The Final dividend is paid once for the financial year after the annual accounts are prepared. The Board of Directors of the Company has the power to recommend the payment of Final Dividend to the shareholders in a general meeting. The declaration of Final dividend shall be included in the ordinary business items that are required to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting.

Process for approval of Payment of Final Dividend:

- Board to recommend quantum of final dividend payable to shareholders in its meeting in line with this Policy;
- Based on the profits arrived at as per the audited financial statements;
- Shareholders to approve in Annual General Meeting;
- Once in a financial year.

Interim Dividend

This form of dividend can be declared by the Board of Directors one or more times in a financial year as may be deemed fit by it. The Board of Directors of the Company would declare an interim dividend, as and when considered appropriate, in line with this policy. Normally, the Board could consider declaring an interim dividend after finalization of quarterly (or half yearly) financial accounts. This would be in order to supplement the annual dividend or in exceptional circumstances.

Process for approval of Payment of Interim Dividend:

- Board may declare Interim Dividend at its complete discretion in line with this Policy;
- Based on profits arrived at as per quarterly (or half- yearly) financial statements including exceptional items;
- One or more times in a financial year.

Dividend Guideline

The Board at its discretion, while approving the annual accounts in each financial year, also recommend the dividend for approval of the shareholders after taking into account the free cash flow position, the profit earned during that year, the Capex requirements and applicable taxes. A dividend policy stated by the current Board cannot be binding on the extant Board. However, the current Board can form a guideline on dividend payout in future in the interest of providing transparency to the shareholders.

Circumstances under which the shareholders may expect dividend

The Equity Shareholders of the Company may expect dividend only if the Company is having surplus funds after providing all expenses, depreciation etc and complying all other statutory requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Company's immediate expansion plan shall also be a big factor for taking the dividend decision and determining the dividend amount.

Preference Shareholders shall be entitled and paid dividend at the fixed rate as per the terms of issue. In case of the Cumulative Preference Shares, if the Company is not having distributable profits for any certain financial year or the Company is not able to pay the dividend, then this shall be accumulated and be paid lateron.

The financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend.

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, Dividend shall be declared or paid only out of:

(i) Current financial year's profit:

a) after providing for depreciation in accordance with law;

b) after transferring to reserves such amount as may be prescribed or as may be otherwise considered appropriate by the Board at its discretion.

(ii) The profits for any previous financial year(s):

a) after providing for depreciation in accordance with law;

b) remaining undistributed; or

(iii) out of i) & ii) both.

In computing the above, the Board may at its discretion, subject to provisions of the law, exclude any or all of (i) extraordinary charges (ii) exceptional charges (iii) one off charges on account of change in law or rules or accounting policies or accounting standards (iv) provisions or write offs on account of impairment in investments (long term or short term) (v) non cash charges pertaining to amortisation or ESOP or resulting from change in accounting policies or accounting standards.

The Board may, at its discretion, declare a Special Dividend under certain circumstances such as extraordinary profits from sale of investments.

Internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend

The decision regarding dividend pay-out is a crucial decision as it determines the amount of profit to be distributed among shareholders and amount of profit to be retained in business. The Board of Directors will endeavor to take a decision with an objective to enhance shareholders wealth and market value of the shares. However, the decision regarding pay-out is subject to several factors and hence, any optimal policy in this regard may be far from obvious.

The Dividend pay-out decision of any company depends upon certain external and internal factors.

External Factors

State of Economy - in case of uncertain or recessionary economic and business conditions, Board will endeavor to retain larger part of profits to build up reserves to absorb future shocks.

Capital Markets - when the markets are favorable, dividend pay-out can be liberal. However, in case of unfavorable market conditions, Board may resort to a conservative dividend pay-out in order to conserve cash outflows.

Statutory Restrictions - The Board will keep in mind the restrictions imposed by Companies Act with regard to declaration of dividend.

Internal Factors

Apart from the various external factors aforementioned, the Board will take into account various internal factors while declaring Dividend, which inter alia will include:

(i) Profits earned during the year;

(ii) Present & future Capital requirements of the existing businesses;

(iii) Brand/ Business Acquisitions;

(iv) Expansion/ Modernization of existing businesses;

(v) Additional investments in subsidiaries/associates of the Company;

(vi) Fresh investments into external businesses;

(vii) Any other factor as deemed fit by the Board.

Policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized

The profits earned by the Company can either be retained in business and used for acquisitions, expansion or diversification, or it can be distributed to the shareholders. The Company may choose to retain a part of its profits and distribute the balance among its shareholders as dividend. This Policy aims to reconcile between all these needs.

Provisions for dividend with regard to various classes of shares Dividend on Preference Shares:

Preference Shareholders shall receive dividend at the fixed rate as per the terms of allotment and shall stand in priority to equity shareholders for payment of dividend.

In case of participatory preference shares, the shareholders shall have the right in receiving a share in the other profits of the company.

Dividend on Equity Shares:

Equity Shareholders shall be entitled for the dividend, interim or final, as the case may be, if declared by the Board of Directors or the shareholders of the Company. Equity dividend shall stand second in priority after payment of dividend to the Preference Shareholders.

Review

This policy will be reviewed periodically by the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance at Trident Limited ('the Company') cares for the overall well-being and welfare of all constituents of the system and takes into account the stakeholders' interest in every business decision.

The Company is committed to pursue growth by adhering to the highest national and international standards of Corporate Governance. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is based on following principles:

1. Lay solid foundations for management
2. Structure the Board to add value
3. Promote ethical and responsible decision-making
4. Safeguard integrity in financial reporting
5. Make timely and balanced disclosures
6. Recognise and manage business risks
7. Respect the rights of the shareholders
8. Encourage enhanced performance
9. Remunerate fairly and responsibly
10. Recognise the legitimate interest of the stakeholders
11. Legal and statutory compliances in letter and spirit

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a "Combined Code of Corporate Governance and Conduct" (hereinafter referred to as 'Code') based on the principles of good Corporate Governance and best management practices being followed globally besides complying with the laws of land. The Code is available at the following link: https://tridentindia.com/webroot/reports/Combined_Code_of_Corporate_Governance_and_Conduct.pdf

Board of Directors

As on the date of report, the Board comprised of five directors, of which 80% are Non-Executive and 60% are Independent Directors. The Company has a Non-Executive Independent Chairperson. The Board also has representation of woman Independent Director and one Executive Director.

As per the disclosure received from the Directors,

(i) None of the directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Board level committees or acts as Chairman of more than five Board level committees.

(ii) Further none of the Independent Directors act as Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

(iii) The Managing Director do not serve as Independent Director in any other listed company

Board's Definition of Independent Director

"Independent Director" means a Non-Executive Director, other than a nominee director of the Company:

(i) who, in the opinion of the board of directors, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;

(ii) who is or was not a promoter of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company;

(iii) who is not related to promoters or directors in the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company;

(iv) who, apart from receiving director's remuneration, has or had no material pecuniary relationship with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

(v) none of whose relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two percent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed from time to time, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;

(vi) who, neither himself, nor whose relative(s) —

(A) holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been an employee of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed;

(B) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed, of —

(1) a firm of auditors or Company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the Company or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company; or

(2) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the Company, its holding, subsidiary or associate Company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;

(C) holds together with his relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the Company; or

(D) is a chief executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organisation that receives twenty-five per cent or more of its receipts or corpus from the Company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate Company or that holds two per cent or more of the total voting power of the Company;

(E) is a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the Company;

(vii) who is not less than 21 years of age.

Based on the above test of independence, Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff, Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal and Mr Rajiv Dewan are categorised as Independent directors during the year under review. Other details relating to the Board are as follows:

Name	Designation	Category	Shareholding in Company (No. of shares)	Total no. of Listed Companies in which serving as Independent Director	No. of directorships held in all public Companies #	No. of Board Committees' memberships held in all public companies @	No. of Board Committees' chairmanships held in all public companies @
Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff	Chairperson	Non-Executive, Independent	-	4	5	4	-
Mr Rajinder Gupta	Co-Chairman	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	-	-	5	1	-
Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal*	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	-	6	10	9	1
Mr Rajiv Dewan	Director	Non-Executive, Independent	23,290	1	7	-	2
Mr Deepak Nanda	Managing Director	Executive, Non-Independent	-	-	4	2	-

including Trident Limited and excluding foreign companies.

@ Board Committees, for this purpose include Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (including Committees' membership of Trident Limited).

* Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal has been appointed as an Additional Director by the Board w.e.f. August 12, 2017 and was regularized by the shareholders in their meeting held on September 23, 2017.

The Independent Directors do not hold any convertible instrument of Trident Limited.

Governance Structure

The Company has laid a strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting a Board with balanced mix of experts of eminence and integrity, forming a core group of top level executives, inducting competent professionals across the organisation and putting in place best system, process and technology.



Committees

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Risk Management Committee
6. Strategy Committee
7. Financial Management Committee
8. Restructuring Committee
9. Securities Committee

Meetings

Meeting details - Board and Committees

At least four Board meetings are held in a year, one in each quarter to review the financial results and other items of the agenda. The maximum gap between any two consecutive Board meetings does not exceed 120 days. Apart from the four scheduled Board meetings, keeping in view the business requirements, if any, additional Board meetings may be convened. Urgent matters are also approved by the Board by passing resolutions through circulation.

The Independent Directors of the Company also hold at least one meeting in a year without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of management to carry out the evaluations/ review as prescribed under the Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'].

The Company also holds at least one Audit Committee meeting in each quarter, inter-alia, to review financial results. The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors attended the meetings of Audit Committee on the invitation of Chairperson of the Audit Committee, for their respective agenda items. Meetings of other committees of the Board are held whenever matters falling under their terms of reference need discussion and decision.

Every Director on the Board/ Committee is free to suggest any item for inclusion in the agenda for the consideration of the Board/ Committee. The information as required under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Combined Code of Corporate Governance and Conduct are made available to the members of the Board/ Committee.

Following are the details of meetings of Board of Directors, Committees thereof and Independent Directors' Meeting held between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018:

Sr. No.	Meetings	No. of meetings held during the year	Date of meetings
1	Board of Directors	4	May 9, 2017, August 12, 2017, November 3, 2017 and January 29, 2018
2	Audit Committee	5	May 9, 2017, August 12, 2017, November 2, 2017, January 29, 2018 and March 12, 2018
3	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	2	May 9, 2017 and August 12, 2017
4	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	4	May 9, 2017, August 12, 2017, November 3, 2017 and January 29, 2018
5	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	3	May 9, 2017, August 12, 2017 and January 29, 2018
6	Risk Management Committee	4	May 9, 2017, August 12, 2017, November 3, 2017 and January 29, 2018
7	Independent Directors' meeting	1	January 29, 2018
8	Financial Management Committee	10	April 6, 2017, May 5, 2017, June 15, 2017, August 3, 2017, September 4, 2017, September 23, 2017, November 9, 2017, December 18, 2017, February 22, 2018 and March 24, 2018
9	Strategy Committee	1	March 10, 2018

There was a maximum time gap of 110 days between any two consecutive Board meetings as well as any two consecutive Audit Committee meetings.

Attendance of each Director at the meetings of the Company

The details of attendance of each Director of the Company in the Board and Committee meetings held during the financial year 2017-18 is given below:

Type of Meeting	Pallavi Shardul Shroff		Rajinder Gupta		Dinesh Kumar Mittal*		Rajiv Dewan		Deepak Nanda	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Board	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
Audit Committee	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-
Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4
Strategy Committee	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Risk Management Committee	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3
Independent Directors' Meeting	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Financial Management Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10

- Not a member of the Committee.

* Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal has been appointed as an Additional Director by the Board w.e.f. August 12, 2017 and was regularized by the shareholders in their meeting held on September 23, 2017.

The Chairman of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were present in Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 23, 2017.

Mr Rajinder Gupta, Mr Rajiv Dewan and Mr Deepak Nanda were present in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 23, 2017.

Agenda and Minutes

All the departments in the Company communicate to the Company Secretary well in advance with regard to matters requiring approval of the Board/Committees to enable her to include the same in the agenda for the Board/Committee meeting(s). Agenda papers are circulated to the Directors / Committee Members well in advance before the respective meetings of the Board / Committees.

The Company Secretary while preparing the agenda and minutes of the Board/Committee meeting is required to ensure adherence to the applicable provisions of the law including Companies Act, 2013. The applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) are also complied with by the Company. The draft minutes of the proceedings of each Board/Committee meeting are circulated to the Board/Committee members for their comments and thereafter considering the comments received, if any, the minutes are entered in the minute book within 30 days of the respective meetings. Copy of the signed minutes is also circulated to the Directors/ members of the Committees, as applicable, within 15 days of signing by the Chairman. The Board also takes note of the minutes of the Committee meetings duly approved by their respective Chairman.

All material information is incorporated in the agenda papers for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. The information regularly supplied to the Board, inter-alia, includes the following:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates thereon;
- Capital budgets and any updates;
- Quarterly results for the Company and its operating divisions or business segments;
- Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee and other committees;
- Legal compliances report and certificate;
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the board level, including appointment or removal of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company;
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices issued against the Company having material impact, if any;
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems, if any;
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company, if any;
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order, which may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the Company, if any;
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement, if any;
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property, if any;
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in human resources/ industrial relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme, etc., if any;
- Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets, which are material in nature and not in normal course of business, if any;
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material;
- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend and delay in share transfer etc, if any.
- Any other information as may require Board's deliberation or may be required by law to be placed before the Board.

Board Level Committees

The Board has constituted various Committees for smooth and efficient operation of the activities and is responsible for constituting, assigning, co-opting and fixing the terms of reference for the committees in line with the laws of land. The Chairman, quorum and the terms of reference of each committee have been approved by the Board.

Composition of committees

Audit Committee*
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff, Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

Nomination & Remuneration Committee^
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff, Independent Director
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

Strategy Committee^
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director (Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director
Mr Abhishek Gupta, Member
Mr Gunjan Shroff, Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee^
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

Financial Management Committee
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director
Mr Gunjan Shroff, Member

Restructuring Committee^
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

Risk Management Committee^
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

Securities Committee#
Mr Rajiv Dewan, Independent Director
(Chairman of Committee)
Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-Independent Director
Mr Deepak Nanda, Non-Independent Director

* Re – constituted on August 12, 2017
^ Re – constituted on May 6, 2017
# Constituted on August 12, 2017

Terms of reference of committees

The Board while approving terms of reference of the Committees ensures that the same is in line with laws of land. The Board proactively reviews terms of reference of the Committees and modifies the same, if necessary, to meet the strategic and business needs. Following are brief terms of reference of Board level committees:

Audit Committee

The terms of reference of Audit Committee are as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013. The broad terms of reference of Audit Committee as approved by the Board are as under:

i) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

ii) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

iii) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

iv) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c)of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;

g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

h) Going concern assumption;

i) Compliance with accounting standards.

v) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval;

vi) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

vii) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

viii) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

ix) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans, investments and guarantees;

x) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

xi) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

xii) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

xiii) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

xiv) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

xv) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

xvi) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

xvii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

xviii) Reviewing and overseeing the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism and / or Vigil Mechanism;

xix) Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

xx) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers, private placement / preferential issue etc. and related matter;

xxi) Reviewing the following information:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee; and
- Statement of deviations:
  a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1);
  b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

xxii) To review and approve all transactions/ agreements with related parties;

xxiii) To review all transactions that may be entered into with any person otherwise than on arm's length basis;

xxiv) To formulate policy on materiality of related party transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions;

xxv) Such other functions as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The terms of reference of Nomination & Remuneration Committee are as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013. During the year under review, the terms of reference of Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company have been amended in light of changing business requirements. The broad terms of reference of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as approved by the Board are as under:

i) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director;

ii) To determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole as well as its individual members;

iii) To identify, including screening and selection process, persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment & removal and carry out evaluation of every Directors' performance;

iv) To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, while ensuring that-

a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

c) remuneration to Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;

v) To formulate criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

vi) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Directors, on the basis of report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;

vii) To devise a policy on Board diversity;

viii) To formulate terms and conditions of the Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and/or Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS), determine eligibility criteria, grant & vesting of options, make allotment of shares pursuant to exercise of options and to administer, supervise and recommend modifications in the same;

ix) To ensure implementation of ESOS/ESPS as per SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits), Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

During the year under review, the terms of reference of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company have been amended in light of changing business requirements.

The broad terms of reference of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee include, inter-alia, monitoring of work related to transfer/ transmission/ conversion/de-materlisation/ rematerlisation / sub-division/ consolidation/ split-up of shares of the Company, approving/ratifying issue of duplicate share certificate, providing safe custody of the common seal of the Company and addressing all kinds of shareholders/investors queries and complaints.

Details of Shareholders' / Investors' Complaints

During the financial year 2017-18, 11 (Eleven) complaints were received from the shareholders. All complaints have been redressed to the satisfaction of the shareholders and none of them were pending as on March 31, 2018.

Strategy Committee

During the year under review, the terms of reference of Strategy Committee of the Company have been amended in light of changing business requirements.

The broad terms of reference of Strategy Committee include, inter-alia, formulation of long term and strategic planning as well as resource management, performance review and monitoring, review of projects, formation of Special Purpose Vehicles, approval of business alliance and decide upon business reconstruction.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The broad terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee include, inter-alia, formulating and recommending to the Board a CSR policy, recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities and monitoring the implementation of the CSR policy and Business Responsibility Guiding Principles suggested by SEBI from time to time.

Financial Management Committee

The broad terms of reference of Financial Management Committee include, inter-alia, deciding bank operating powers & modifications therein, other banking related issues of the Company, approval and monitoring of borrowings, investments, loans and corporate guarantees, creation of securities, conversion of loans into ₹/foreign currency or vice-versa and review of foreign exchange transactions of the Company.

Restructuring Committee

The broad terms of reference of Restructuring Committee include, inter-alia, exploring possible restructuring options for synergies, efficient utilization of resources, creating a stronger base for future growth, appointing various agencies for the aforesaid purposes and performing such other functions as may be assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Risk Management Committee

The broad terms of reference of Risk Management Committee include laying down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures, monitoring, reviewing and recommending updations in the risk management plan for the Company; insuring any compensation or damages to be paid in virtue of any legal liability including a liability arising from a breach of contract by way of insurance against the risk of meeting any liability, overseeing legal compliance by the Company, highlighting instances of non-compliance to Board with its recommendation to minimize the probable risk and providing its report/ recommendation on the overall compliance structure of the Company and performing such other functions as may be assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Directors' Remuneration

Policy for Directors' Remuneration

Executive Directors

The remuneration paid to the Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in accordance with Nomination & Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors subject to the approval by the shareholders, if required.

Non-executive Directors

Non-executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and/or Committees thereof.

The members of the Company, in the Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2017, have also approved the payment of Commission to Independent Directors of the Company for each financial year over a period for five years w.e.f. April 1, 2017 within the overall maximum limit of 1% (one percent) of the Net Profits of the Company over and above the sitting fees being paid to them for attending meetings of the Board and/or Committee thereof.

Further, the members of the Company, in the Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2015, approved payment of remuneration by way of commission @ 3% of net profits of the Company to Mr Rajinder Gupta, Non-executive Co-Chairman of the Board, for a period of five years w.e.f. April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020, over and above the sitting fees being paid to him for attending meetings of the Board and/or Committee thereof.

The details of the remuneration paid to the Directors along with their relationships and business interests are detailed below:

Relationships of Directors, their business interests and remuneration

(₹ million)

Name of the Director	Relationship with other Directors	Business relationship with the Company, if any	Remuneration paid/ payable for the year ended March 31, 2018			
			Sitting fee	Salary & Perquisites	Commission	Total
Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff	None	None	0.4	-	-	0.4
Mr Rajinder Gupta	None	Promoter	0.6	-	114.2	114.8
Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal	None	None	0.2	-	5.0	5.2
Mr Rajiv Dewan	None	None	0.7	-	-	0.7
Mr Deepak Nanda	None	None	-	22.4	-	22.4

Further, during the financial year 2017-18 the Company has neither advanced any loan nor granted any stock options to any of its directors. The Company has also taken Directors' and Officers' (D&O) Liability Insurance to protect its Directors'/ officers and their spouses' personal liability for financial losses that may arise out of their unintentional wrongful acts.

Pecuniary Relationships or Transaction of Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company

The Company does not have any direct pecuniary relationships or transactions with any of its non-executive directors. However, a sum of ₹ 8.5 million was paid to M/s Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., in which Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff, Chairperson of the Company is a partner, during the financial year 2017-18 towards fees for legal services. The said payment does not affect independence of Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff as the same is not material as per criteria prescribed.

Mr Rajinder Gupta, Co-Chairman, has entered into a lease agreement with the Company for taking on lease residential building of the Company. A sum of ₹ 0.9 million has been received from Mr Rajinder Gupta as lease rent during the year under review.

Terminaton of Agreement with Managing Director and Severance fees

The employment of Managing Director shall terminate automatically in the event of his ceasing to be a Director of the Company in the General Meeting and/or in the event of his resignation as a Director of the Company and subsequent acceptance of the resignation by the Board and no severance fee is payable to the Managing Director.

Directorships of Board Members in other Companies, Associations and Firms

The Directors of the Company also hold position as directors, committee members, partners and shareholders in other companies, associations and firms. The committee memberships/ chairmanships held by the Directors in other bodies corporate as on March 31, 2018 are in compliance with the Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Details of the same as on March 31, 2018 are given as follows:

Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff

Name of Companies, Associations and Firms	Position held/ interest
Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
Apollo Tyres Limited	Director – Board
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
First Commercial Services India Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
Amarchand Towers Property Holdings Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
Baghbaan Properties Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
PSNSS Properties Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
Juniper Hotels Private Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
Aavanti Realty Private Limited	Director – Board
One 97 Communications Limited	Director – Board
First Full Services Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
First Universal Virtual International Arbitration Centre Private Limited	Director – Board
UVAC Centre (India) Private Limited	Director – Board
Amarchand Mangaldas Properties Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
Singapore International Arbitration Centre (India) Private Limited	Director – Board
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co	Managing Partner
Aashirwaad Properties Firm	Partner
Bohimia Realty the Firm	Partner
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., North	Partner
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., Delhi	Partner
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas	Partner

Mr Rajinder Gupta

Name of Companies, Associations and Firms	Position held/ interest
Trident Group Limited	Chairman – Board
Trident Aerospace Limited	Director - Board
Abhishek Energy Corporation Limited	Chairman – Board
Trinetra Technologies Limited	Director - Board
Trident Infotech Inc.	Director - Board
Madhuraj Foundation	Trustee
Trident Trust	Trustee
Lotus Global Foundation	Trustee
Punjab Engineering College (Deemed to be University), Chandigarh	Chairman - Board of Governors
Punjab Cricket Association	President

Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal

Name of Companies, Associations and Firms	Position held/ interest
Balrampur Chini Mills Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
Max Financial Services Limited	Director – Board Chairperson – Audit Committee Member – Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
Bharti Airtel Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee Member – Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
Max India Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
Max Ventures and Industries Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee Member – Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
ONGC Tripura Power Company **Limited**	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee
Max Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited	Director - Board
Atyati Technologies Private Limited	Director - Board
Business Strategy Advisory Services Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
HSBC Asset Management (India) Private Limited	Director – Board
Max Life Insurance Company Limited	Director – Board Member – Audit Committee

Mr Rajiv Dewan

Name of Companies, Associations and Firms	Position held/ interest
Trinetra Technologies Limited	Director – Board
Trident Aerospace Limited	Director – Board
Trident Powercom Limited	Director – Board
Trident Brokers Limited	Director – Board
Trident Research Limited	Director – Board
Trident Brands Limited	Director – Board
JSW Vallabh Tinplate Private Limited	Director – Board
R Dewan & Co	Partner
Trident Trust	Trustee

Mr Deepak Nanda

Name of Companies, Associations and Firms	Position held/ interest
Trident Chemicals Limited	Director – Board
Trident Green Technologies Limited	Director – Board
Trident Aerospace Limited	Director – Board
M D E-Infra Consultants Private Limited	Director – Board Shareholding > 2 percent
SME Business Services Limited	Shareholding > 2 percent
District Cricket Association, Barnala	Chairman
Chandigarh Region Innovation & Knowledge Cluster [Punjab University]	Member

A brief profile of the Directors is given in the annual report, which forms part of the Corporate Governance report.

Evaluation of Directors

The performance evaluation of the Board, Committees of the Board and Individual Directors including Independent Directors is done by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated, as per criteria detailed in Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is annexed as Annexure - III to the Directors' Report.

Management

The Management Discussion and Analysis report is given in the annual report, which forms part of this Corporate Governance report.

Shareholders

a) Disclosures regarding appointment/ re-appointment of Directors

Pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, all the directors on the Board of the Company (other than Independent Directors) shall retire from office at the completion of the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, Mr Rajinder Gupta and Mr Deepak Nanda retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors have recommended re-appointment of aforesaid directors.

The brief profile of the Directors being re-appointed and other relevant information is given in the annual report, which forms part of the Corporate Governance report.

b) Means of communication

The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results and quarterly shareholding pattern are posted on Company's official website www.tridentindia.com. As per the requirements of the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company also provides information to the stock exchanges and updates its website on regular basis to include new developments in the Company. All material informations including press releases, corporate presentations and Investors presentations etc. about the Company are promptly sent to the stock exchanges where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed for the information of investors and analysts. Simultaneously the same is also uploaded on the Company's official website www.tridentindia.com.

Full version of the annual report including the notice of Annual General Meeting, Management's Discussion and Analysis Report, Corporate Governance Report, Financial Statements along with the notes thereon, Directors' Report and Auditors' Report are sent to the shareholders electronically within the stipulated time and are also uploaded on Company's official website at the following link : http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Annual_Report_FY_2017-18.pdf.

The Company generally publishes its financial results in Business Standard and Punjabi Jagran. During the year under review, the Company published its financial results in the following newspapers:

Financial Results	Newspapers	Date of publication
Unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2017	Business Standard Punjabi Jagran	August 14, 2017 August 14, 2017
Unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2017	Business Standard Punjabi Jagran	November 4/5, 2017 November 4, 2017
Unaudited financial results for the quarter and nine months period ended December 31, 2017	Business Standard Punjabi Jagran	January 30, 2018 January 30, 2018
Audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018	Business Standard Punjabi Jagran	May 8, 2018* May 8, 2018*

* Proposed

c) Compliance Officer

The Board has appointed following officials as compliance officers of the Company.
Ms Ramandeep Kaur, Company Secretary (e-mail ID: cs@tridentindia.com)
Mr Hari Krishan, Deputy Company Secretary (e-mail ID: harikrishan@tridentindia.com)

The compliance officers can be contacted for any investor related matters relating to the Company at Contact no. 1800-180-2999 (Toll Free)and fax no. +91-161-5039900.

d Annual General Body Meetings of the Company

Details of last three Annual General Meetings of the Company is given hereunder:

AGM	Day, Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
27th	Saturday, September 23, 2017 at 11:30 AM	Trident Group, Sanghera	i) To approve payment of Commission to Independent Directors of the Company. ii) To approve raising of finance iii) To approve raising of funds by way of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)
26th	Friday, September 9, 2016 at 11:30 AM	Trident Group, Sanghera	Re-Appointment of Mr Deepak Nanda (DIN : 00403335) as Managing Director of the Company.
25th	Saturday, September 12, 2015 at 11:30 AM	Trident Group, Sanghera	i) Approval and implementation of the Trident Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2015 through Trust Route ii) Authorization to the ESOS Trust for secondary acquisition of shares and provision of money for acquisition of shares of the Company iii) Issue and offer of Non-Convertible, Cumulative, Redeemable Preference Shares on Private Placement basis

e) Postal Ballot: No resolution was passed through postal ballot during financial year 2017-18.

There is no immediate proposal for passing any resolution through postal ballot. None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing a resolution through Postal Ballot.

Disclosures

a) Related party transactions

There was no material related party transaction, pecuniary transaction or relationship between the Company and its Directors, promoters or the management that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The details of related party transactions are detailed in the notes to the Financial Statements disclosed as per applicable Accounting Standards.

i) All details relating to financial and commercial transactions, where directors may have a potential interest are considered, recommended and approved by the Audit Committee. Such transactions are thereafter approved by the Board of Directors and, if required, by the Shareholders of the Company. The interested directors are not present in the meeting at the time of discussion on such agenda items and do not participate in the discussion or decision on such matters.

ii) Policy on Materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions has been duly adopted by the Company and the same is uploaded on the official website of the Company. The same can be accessed on the following link:http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Policy_on_Materiality_of_and_Dealing_with_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf.

b) Compliances made by the Company

The Company has continued to comply with the requirements as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 & Regulation 46(2)(b) to 46(2)(i) alongwith other applicable provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and other statutory authorities on all matters related to capital market and no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges, SEBI or any other authority on any matter related to capital market during the last three years.

c) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy in which any Employee, Director, Stakeholder who observes any unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, improper practices or wrongful conduct may report the same to the Audit Committee through email on the email ID: whistleblower@tridentindia.com. No personnel is denied access to the Audit Committee and whistle blower policy protects such whistle blowers from adverse personnel action.

d) Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The details of familiarization program for independent directors are available on the official website of the Company at the following link:

http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Familiarization_Program_for_Independent_Directors.pdf

e) Material Subsidiary

The Company has duly adopted Policy for determining material subsidiary. The same is available on the official website of the Company at the following link:

http://www.tridentindia.com/report/Policy_fo Determining_Material_Subsidiary.pdf

Based on criteria mentioned in provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Policy for determining material subsidiary, the Company do not have any material subsidiary as on March 31, 2018.

Corporate Ethics

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company consciously follows corporate ethics in both business and corporate interactions. The Company has framed various codes and policies, which act as guiding principles for carrying business in ethical way. Some of our policies are:

i) Combined Code of Corporate Governance and Conduct;

ii) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading;

iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;

iv) Policy on Materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions(amended on May 9, 2017);

v) Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy;

vi) Environment Health & Safety Policy;

vii) Nomination & Remuneration Policy;

viii) Preservation of Documents Policy *amended on May 7, 2018;*

ix) Website Content Archival Policy;

x) Policy for Determining Material Subsidiary;

xi) Materiality of Events policy;

xii) Risk Management Policy;

xiii) Familiarization Program for Independent Directors *updated on May 7, 2018;*

xiv) Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information;

xv) Policy on Board Diversity and Succession Planning;

xvi) Dividend Distribution Policy

The Company has also placed the policies on its website as per Statutory provisions.

General Shareholders Information

The following information would be useful to our shareholders:

a) Annual General Meeting

Date	September 14, 2018
Day	Friday
Time	11:00 AM
Venue	Trident Group, Sanghera

b) Financial calendar

Next financial year	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019

c) Dividend Payment Date: by September 29, 2018

d) The financial results will be adopted as per the following tentative schedule:

For the quarter ended June 30, 2018	July 2018 (4th week)
For the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2018	October 2018 (4th week)
For the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2018	January 2019 (4th week)
For the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2019	May 2019 (1st week)

e) Listing fees

Listing fees for the year 2018-19 have been paid to the stock exchanges, where the equity shares of the Company are listed, within the stipulated time.

f) Payment of Depository Fee:

Annual Custody/Issuer fee for the year 2017-18 has been paid to Central Depository Services (India) Limited within the stipulated time, and the same will be paid to National Securities Depository Limited within the stipulated time upon receipt of the invoice.

g) Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock code

As on March 31, 2018, the equity shares of the Company were listed on the following exchanges with the following stock codes :

Sr. No.	Name of stock exchanges	Stock code	Reuters code	Bloomberg
	BSE Limited			
1	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001	521064	TRIE.BO	TRID:IN
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited			
2	Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1 G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051	TRIDENT	TRIE.NS	TRID:IN

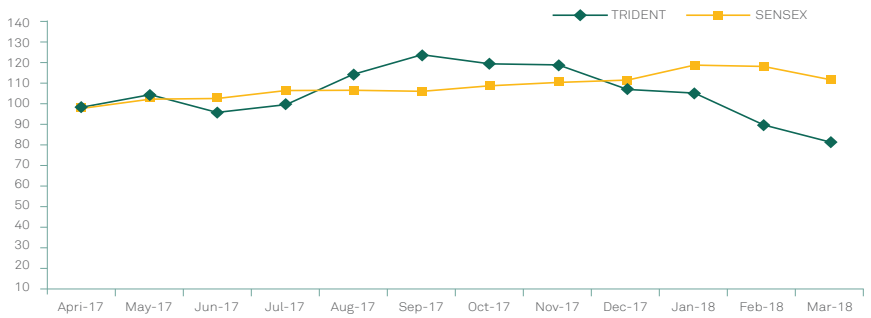
h) Market price data

Monthly high and low prices of equity shares of Trident Limited at the BSE Limited (BSE) and at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) during the year under review in comparison to BSE (Sensex) and NSE (Nifty) are given hereunder:

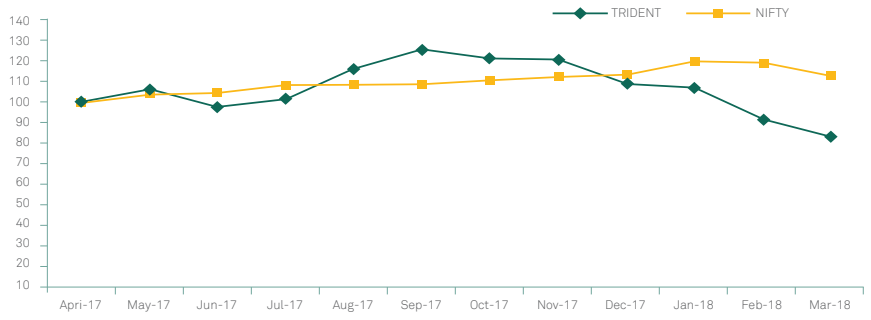
Month	BSE					NSE				
	Share Prices		Volume	Sensex		Share Prices		Volume	Nifty	
	High	Low		High	Low	High	Low		High	Low
April, 2017	87.1	80.6	3,616,934	30,184.2	29,241.4	87.2	80.6	13,687,808	9,367.1	9,075.1
May, 2017	92.3	77.0	6,813,620	31,255.2	29,804.1	92.3	77.0	31,647,683	9,649.6	9,269.9
June, 2017	85.3	73.4	2,110,833	31,522.8	30,680.6	85.2	73.1	9,008,728	9,709.3	9,448.7
July, 2017	88.6	73.2	4,390,970	32,672.6	31,017.1	88.4	73.5	14,053,820	10,114.8	9,543.5
August, 2017	101.0	74.9	7,175,433	32,686.4	31,128.0	101.5	74.8	42,750,804	10,137.8	9,685.5
September, 2017	109.5	92.0	9,578,309	32,524.1	31,081.8	109.5	92.0	45,541,981	10,178.9	9,687.5
October, 2017	105.5	97.6	4,069,075	33,340.1	31,440.4	105.4	97.6	19,403,129	10,384.5	9,831.0
November, 2017	105.3	82.0	4,564,140	33,865.9	32,683.5	105.4	81.3	23,253,511	10,490.4	10,094.0
December, 2017	95.0	84.4	3,360,842	34,137.9	32,565.1	95.0	84.1	17,567,335	10,552.4	10,033.3
January, 2018	93.3	77.0	4,494,394	36,443.9	33,703.3	93.4	77.0	22,099,073	11,171.5	10,404.6
February, 2018	79.8	67.0	2,453,687	36,256.8	33,482.8	79.95	68.0	10,247,320	11,117.3	10,276.3
March, 2018	72.4	59.0	2,035,818	34,278.6	32,483.8	72.5	59.0	8,212,089	10,525.5	9,951.9

Source: www.bseindia.com & www.nseindia.com

Sensitivity at BSE



Sensitivity at NSE



Note: Base 100 = April 1, 2017 for both SENSEX & NIFTY

i) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

M/s Alankit Assignments Limited, New Delhi is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company for handling the share transfer work both in physical and electronic form. All correspondences relating to share transfer, transmission, dematerialisation and rematerialisation can be made at the following address:

Alankit Assignments Limited
(unit: Trident Limited), Alankit Heights, 1E/13 ,Jhandewalan Extension , New Delhi -110 055
Tel : +91 – 11 - 23541234, 42541234, Fax No. : +91 – 11 - 41543474, Email : rta@alankit.com

j) Share Transfer System

All share transfers, physical as well as electronic, are handled by M/s Alankit Assignments Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company at Alankit Heights, 1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi – 110 055.

k) Distribution of shareholding

As on March 31, 2018 the distribution of shareholding was as follows:

Shareholding of nominal value in ₹	Shareholders		Shareholding	
	Number	Percent	Shares	Percent
Upto 5,000	107,491	98.67	398,134,670	7.81
5,001 to 10,000	806	0.74	60,260,780	1.18
10,001 to 20,000	323	0.30	46,547,520	0.91
20,001 to 30,000	117	0.11	28,607,200	0.56
30,001 to 40,000	37	0.03	12,913,480	0.25
40,001 to 50,000	36	0.03	16,528,190	0.32
50,001 to 100,000	58	0.05	40,313,570	0.79
100,000 and above	71	0.07	4,492,650,260	88.18
TOTAL	**108,939**	**100.00**	**5,095,955,670**	**100.00**

l) Category wise shareholding as on March 31, 2018

Category	No. of Shares held	Percent of shareholding
Promoters		
Indian Promoters	345,342,206	67.77
Institutional Investors		
Mutual Funds	3,741,828	0.73
Banks, Financial Institutions/FIIs	14,699,247	2.88
Others		
Corporate Bodies/ Trust	80,668,355	15.98
Resident Individuals/ Clearing Member/NRI	65,143,931	12.64
Grand Total	**509,595,567**	**100.00**

m) Dematerialisation of shares and Liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are compulsory traded and settled in the dematerialised form under **ISIN: INE 064C01014.**

The details of the equity shares of the Company dematerialised as on March 31, 2018 is given hereunder:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2017		As on March 31, 2018	
	No of Shares	Percent	No of shares	Percent
No of shares dematerialized :				
- NSDL	160,937,173	31.58	156,740,860	30.76
- CDSL	344,654,701	67.64	348,787,521	68.44
No of shares in Physical Form :	3,987,386	0.78	4,067,186	0.80
Total	**509,579,260**	**100.00**	**509,595,567**	**100.00**

There are no convertible instruments outstanding as on March 31, 2018. Further, the Company has not issued any American Depository Receipt/Global Depository Receipt till date.

n) Correspondence received/resolved

Nature	Number of letters (April 2017 - March 2018)		
	Received	Attended	Pending
Transfer of Shares	61	61	0
Dividend/ Revalidation	417	417	0
Annual Report	9	9	0
Loss of Shares	82	82	0
SEBI/ Stock Exchange	11	11	0
Change of Address/ Status/ Mandate	223	223	0
Conversion	229	229	0
Misc like Demat/ Nomination/ POA/ Transmission etc	269	269	0
Total	**1,301**	**1,301**	**0**

o) Share transfer/demat requests in process

As on March 31, 2018, no requests for transfer or dematerialisation of shares were in process.

p) Stock options

The Company has granted options to its employees under Trident Employee Stock Options Plan, 2007. The Company has made two grants under the scheme till date. The first grant was made on July 9, 2007 and second grant was made on July 23, 2009 by the erstwhile Compensation Committee as per the terms and conditions of Employee Stock Options Plan, 2007. As per the terms of the plan, the Company can allot a maximum of 9,709,733 options to eligible employees from time to time. One option entitles the participant for one equity share of the Company subject to fulfillment of vesting criteria. Since these are the options given to participants, the exact impact on the paid up capital of the Company depends on exercise of rights of participants to convert these options into equity shares of the Company. As on March 31, 2018 Nil options were outstanding and in force. During the financial year 2017-18, the Company has allotted 16,307 equity shares to the Employees of the Company pursuant to exercise of options in terms of Trident Employee Stock Options Plan, 2007 in aggregate.

The Company had also introduced Trident Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2009 and Trident Employee Stock Options Scheme, 2015, by way of trust route, after the approval of shareholders in their meeting held on August 27, 2009 and September 12, 2015, respectively. The Company has not yet implemented the said scheme and there has not been any grant under these both schemes till date. The disclosures as required under the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 has been given on the website of the Company under the following link: http://www.tridentindia.com/report/ESOP_Disclosure_for_FY_2017-18.pdf

q) Trident Limited – Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account

After merger of Varinder Agro Chemicals Limited and Trident Infotech Limited with Trident Limited, the Company had allotted fully paid equity shares of Trident Limited in lieu of shares held in these companies in the ratio approved in respective schemes of amalgamation. The certificates in respect of shares held by them in these transferor companies are deemed to have been automatically cancelled and are of no effect. The Company had sent individual letters to all the shareholders of these companies to claim their undelivered/ unclaimed share certificates of Trident Limited.

The unclaimed shares on this account as lying to the credit of "Trident Limited - Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account" at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	No of Shareholders	No of Shares
Balance at the beginning of the year [A]	22,355	9,521,086
Additions made during the year [B]	-	-
Total [C] = [A] + [B]	**22,355**	**9,521,086**
Shareholders who approached Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	176	167,199
Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year [D]	176	167,199
Balance at the end of the year [E] = [C] - [D]	**22,179**	**9,353,887**

The shareholders of these transferor companies who have not received the shares of Trident Limited may approach the Company or M/s Alankit Assignments Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, with their correct particulars and proof of their identity for crediting of shares from the Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account to their individual demat account or issue in physical form. The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

r) Unclaimed Dividend

The Details regarding dividends are as under:

Financial Year	Dividend	Date of Declaration	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2010-11	Final	September 30, 2011	November 6, 2018
2013-14	Final	September 24, 2014	October 31, 2021
2014-15	1st Interim	August 6, 2014	September 12, 2021
	2nd Interim	February 12, 2015	March 21, 2022
2015-16	1st Interim	July 27, 2015	September 3, 2022
	2nd Interim	October 27, 2015	December 4, 2022
	Final	September 9, 2016	November 14, 2023
2016-17	1st Interim	August 7, 2016	October 12, 2023
	2nd Interim	January 18, 2017	March 24, 2024
	Final	September 23, 2017	November 28, 2024
2017-18	1st Interim	August 12, 2017	October 17, 2024
	2nd Interim	January 29, 2018	April 4, 2025

The above unclaimed dividends shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as per law. The shareholders having claims w.r.t. above unpaid dividends may approach the Company or M/s Alankit Assignments Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. The information regarding unclaimed and unpaid amounts as on date of last annual general meeting has been uploaded on the official website of the Company as well as on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The information relating to unclaimed and unpaid dividend as on the date of forthcoming annual general meeting shall be uploaded within the prescribed time.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, a Company requires to transfer in the name of IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more. The Company shall initiate necessary action for transfer of said shares in the name of IEPF Authority. The details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounts lying with the Company as on September 23, 2017 have been uploaded on the website of the Company, to facilitate shareholders in order to claim unpaid dividend & prevent transfer of shares in the name of IEPF Authority.

s) Nomination

Shareholders holding shares in physical form and desirous of making nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company are requested to submit their request to the Company in Form SH - 13. Shareholders holding shares in demat form may contact their Depository Participant for the purpose.

t) Commodity price risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company follows prudent risk management framework. A detailed note on commodity price risk & foreign exchange risks alongwith their mitigation plan is duly given in Management Discussion and Analysis forming part of this Annual Report.

u) Plant locations

The Company's manufacturing facilities are located at the following locations:

Textiles Division			Paper and Chemicals Division
Trident Group, Sanghera – 148 101 Punjab	Trident Complex, Mansa Road, Dhaula, Barnala - 148 107 Punjab	Trident Complex, Hoshangabad Road, Budni, Sehore-466 445 Madhya Pradesh	Trident Complex, Mansa Road, Dhaula, Barnala - 148 107 Punjab

v) Address of subsidiaries

(i) TRIDENT GLOBAL CORP LIMITED
CIN - U17200PB2011PLC035427
Trident Group,
Sanghera – 148 101
Punjab, India

(ii) TRIDENT EUROPE LIMITED
(Company No. 09890053)
First Floor, Sovereign House,
Stockport Road, Cheadle
Cheshire, England – SK82EA

w) Address for correspondence

TRIDENT LIMITED
CIN - L99999PB1990PLC010307
Trident Group, Sanghera – 148 101, India
Contact no. 1800-180-2999, Fax no. +91-161-5039900
e-mail ID: investor@tridentindia.com, website: www.tridentindia.com

x) Special Request to Shareholders

SEBI has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their **PAN and Bank details** to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

Compliance Status with Mandatory and Discretionary Requirements of Provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Compliance Status with Mandatory and Discretionary Requirements of Provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements entered into with Stock Exchanges and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Discretionary requirements

Compliance status with Discretionary requirements is as under:

a) The Chairperson and Co-Chairman of the Company are entitled to seek any advice and consultancy in relation to the performance of his duties and is also entitled to claim reimbursement of the expenses incurred in this regard and other office facilities.

b) Presently, half yearly financial performance is not being sent to each household of shareholders. However, Company on quarterly basis sends financial results to all shareholders who have registered their e-mail ids with depositories/ RTA/ Company.

c) No modified opinion has been expressed on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

d) The Company has appointed separate persons on the posts of Chairperson and Managing Director.

e) The Internal Auditor directly provides its report to the Audit Committee.

Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the Members of Trident Limited

We, Vinod Kothari & Company, Practising Company Secretaries have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Trident Limited ("the Company") for the period between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our examination was limited to review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representation made by the directors, the management and the Company's officers, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted its affairs.

For **Vinod Kothari & Company**
Practising Company Secretaries

Aman Nijhawan
Associate
Membership No. A42277
CP No. 15768

Dated: May 7, 2018
Place : New Delhi

Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer Certification

We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii) These statements together present a true & fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;

iii) No transactions have been entered into by the Company during the abovesaid period which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

Further, we accept that it is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal controls for financial reporting. Accordingly, we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and Audit Committee, wherever applicable:

a) deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, which came to our notice and steps that have been taken/proposed to be taken to rectify these deficiencies;

b) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

c) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements;

d) Instances of significant fraud of which we became aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

(Gunjan Shroff)
Chief Financial Officer

(Deepak Nanda)
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

Compliance with Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted "Combined Code of Corporate Governance & Conduct". This code deals with the 'Governance Practices' which the Company is expected to follow and 'Code of Conduct' for Board members and Senior Management of the Company.

It is hereby affirmed that during the year 2017-18, all the Directors and Senior Managerial personnel have complied with the Code of Conduct and have given a confirmation in this regard.

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

(Deepak Nanda)
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Trident Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Trident Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our 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 thereunder. We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the standalone 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, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 09, 2017.

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 Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. 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 it appears from our examination of those books;
   (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
   (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as at 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 32 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Refer Note 46 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership Number: 87921

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 07, 2018

Annexure 1

referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(i) (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment to cover most of the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(i) (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. However, in respect of certain items, the inventories were verified by the management on a visual estimation which has been relied upon by us.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of guarantees given and investments made have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of its products and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases

(vii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii) (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in million)	Period to which the Amount relate	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax Act	Sales tax	0.8	2009 -10 & 2010-11	MP Commercial Tax Appeallate Board
The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996	Building Cess	8.1	From FY 2007 – 2009 till June 30, 2017	High Court of Madhya Pradesh
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.4	2010 – 11	Commissioner (Appeals), Bhopal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest)	6.4	2004-05	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest)	0.4	2014-15	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest)	0.6	2013-14	ITAT

The following matters have been decided in the favour of the Company, although the department has preferred appeals at higher levels:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in million)	Period to which the Amount relate	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	4.1	2002-03 and 2003-04	Punjab and Haryana High Court , Chandigarh-ED
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	10.7	2013–14	High Court, Chandigarh
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest)	40.0	Assessment year 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014-15	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest and penalty)	292.3	Assessment year1989-1990, 1990-1991, 1999-2000, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (including interest)	19.2	Assessment year2004-2005 and 2008-2009	Supreme Court

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or banks. Further, the Company did not have any outstanding debentures and loan from Government during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer and debt instruments during the year hence, not commented upon.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership Number: 87921

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 07, 2018

Annexure 2

To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Trident Limited

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 Trident Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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. 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership Number: 87921

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 7, 2018

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3	40,195.5	43,074.2
b) Capital work in progress	38	1,760.8	1,097.6
c) Intangible assets	3	498.3	366.4
d) Intangible assets under development		5.0	134.0
e) Investment in subsidiaries and associates	4 (a)	575.1	575.1
f) Financial assets			
i) Other investments	4(b),45	154.7	124.4
ii) Other financial assets	5,45	394.7	364.2
g) Non current tax assets (net)	6	43.1	-
h) Other non current assets	7	1,056.4	719.4
Total non current assets		**44,683.6**	**46,455.3**
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	9,065.3	7,682.5
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	9,45	109.0	48.9
ii) Trade receivables	10,45	4,777.6	3,816.8
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11,45	473.8	276.0
iv) Other bank balances (other than iii above)	12,45	1,184.9	1,048.3
v) Other financial assets	13,45	1,669.3	1,461.0
c) Other current assets	14	1,007.4	714.8
Total current assets		**18,287.3**	**15,048.3**
Total Assets		**62,970.9**	**61,503.6**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15	5,096.0	5,095.8
b) Other equity	16	23,991.0	22,149.2
Total Equity		**29,087.0**	**27,245.0**
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17,45	14,107.8	17,442.4
b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	44 (b)	2,131.9	1,657.2
c) Other non-current liabilities	18	687.0	807.3
Total non current liabilities		**16,926.7**	**19,906.9**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19,45	11,084.4	8,038.5
ii) Trade payables	20,45	1,685.8	1,720.5
iii) Other financial liabilities	21,45	3,688.6	3,989.2
b) Provisions	22	138.5	206.3
c) Other current liabilities	23	359.9	387.2
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	-	10.0
Total current liabilities		**16,957.2**	**14,351.7**
Total equity and liabilities		**62,970.9**	**61,503.6**

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 54

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
1 Revenue from operations	25		45,764.2		46,667.6
2 Other income	26		941.2		1,061.3
3 Total Income (1+2)			**46,705.4**		**47,728.9**
4 Expenses:					
Cost of raw materials consumed	27		22,711.8		21,996.7
Decrease in inventories of finished goods,waste and work-in-progress	28		210.8		266.2
Employee benefits expense	29		5,204.6		5,763.8
Finance costs	30		1,182.1		1,410.1
Depreciation and amortization expense	3		4,040.3		4,124.1
Excise duty on sale of goods			123.4		493.8
Other expenses	31		9,314.4		9,289.2
5 Total expenses			**42,787.4**		**43,343.9**
6 Profit before tax (3-5)			**3,918.0**		**4,385.0**
7 Tax expenses					
- Current tax	44 (a)	852.4		924.8	
- Deferred tax charge	44 (a)	423.0		88.6	
- Tax adjustment for earlier years		5.2	1,280.6	1.8	1,015.2
8 Profit for the year (6-7)			**2,637.4**		**3,369.8**
9 Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of taxes					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :					
- Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plan			145.8		(44.6)
- Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of equity investments through other comprehensive income			29.2		(23.9)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(50.6)		15.4
Total other comprehensive income/(expense)			**124.4**		**(53.1)**
10 Total comprehensive income/(expense) (8+9)			**2,761.8**		**3,316.7**
11 Earnings per equity share in Rupees (face value ₹ 10 each)	37				
- Basic			5.18		6.61
- Diluted			5.18		6.61

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 54

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

as at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share capital	Treasury Shares	Other Equity							Total
			Reserves and surplus						Other Comprehensive Income	
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	PPE fair valuation reserve**	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at April 01, 2016	**5,093.7**	**(145.5)**	**933.9**	**3,332.8**	**20.0**	**7,582.4**	**-**	**7,252.1**	**86.7**	**24,156.1**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,369.8	-	3,369.8
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.9)	(23.9)
Remeasurement of the benefit plan, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29.2)	-	(29.2)
Total Comprehensive income								**3,340.6**	**(23.9)**	**3,316.7**
Elimination of treasury shares on its sale	-	145.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.5
Profit on sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	538.4	-	-	-	-	538.4
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	600.0	(600.0)	-	-
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(760.0)	-	(760.0)
Dividend Distribution Tax on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154.7)	-	(154.7)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	2.1	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
As at March 31, 2017	**5,095.8**	**-**	**933.9**	**3,333.7**	**558.4**	**7,582.4**	**600.0**	**9,078.0**	**62.8**	**27,245.0**

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share capital	Treasury Shares	Other Equity							Total
			Reserves and surplus						Other Comprehensive Income	
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	PPE fair valuation reserve**	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at April 01, 2017	**5,095.8**	**-**	**933.9**	**3,333.7**	**558.4**	**7,582.4**	**600.0**	**9,078.0**	**62.8**	**27,245.0**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,637.4	-	2,637.4
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.2	29.2
Remeasurement of the benefit plan, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.2	-	95.2
Total Comprehensive income								**2,732.6**	**29.2**	**2,761.8**
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764.4)	-	(764.4)
Dividend Distribution Tax on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155.6)	-	(155.6)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
As at March 31, 2018	**5,096.0**	**-**	**933.9**	**3,333.7**	**558.4**	**7,582.4**	**600.0**	**10,890.6**	**92.0**	**29,087.0**

** PPE represents Freehold Land, net deferred tax

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax		**3,918.0**		**4,385.0**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,040.3		4,124.1	
Interest expense	1,094.7		1,299.4	
Interest income	(252.5)		(243.0)	
Profit on sale of non-current investments	-		(8.1)	
Profit on sale of current investments	(46.5)		(39.2)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4.5)		8.4	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	-		0.2	
Liabilities no longer required written back	(64.5)		(26.6)	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	70.4		120.8	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	(61.5)		(10.6)	
Dividend income	(0.7)		-	
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	2.3	4,777.5	(2.4)	5,223.0
Operating profit before working capital changes		**8,695.5**		**9,608.0**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(1,382.8)		1,302.5	
Trade receivables	(861.6)		(1,226.0)	
Other current financial assets	(224.0)		954.7	
Other non current financial assets	(30.5)		25.4	
Other current assets	(292.6)		111.4	
Other non current assets	(107.2)		(7.2)	
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	29.7		52.6	
Other current financial liabilities	(63.7)		(46.5)	
Other current liabilities	(26.1)		17.2	
Current provisions	(67.8)	(3,026.6)	63.8	1,247.9
Cash generated from operations		**5,668.9**		**10,855.9**
Direct taxes paid (net)		(909.5)		(859.7)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		**4,759.4**		**9,996.2**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(2,030.5)		(1,667.7)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	11.0		209.0	
Purchase of current investments	(18,460.7)		(13,823.4)	
Proceeds from sale of current investments	18,450.5		13,815.8	
Purchase of non current investments	-		(216.8)	
Proceeds from sale of long term investments	-		14.8	
Interest received	265.7		242.8	
Dividend received	0.7		-	
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents				
- Placed	(2,020.5)		(950.0)	
- Matured	1,903.4		691.2	
Net cash flow (used) in investing activities (B)		**(1,880.4)**		**(1,684.3)**

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	0.2		3.0	
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-		683.9	
Redemption of redeemable cumulative preference shares	-		(600.0)	
Proceeds from non current borrowings	1,874.9		1,632.6	
Repayment of non current borrowings	(5,458.2)		(5,796.3)	
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowings	3,045.9		(1,694.4)	
Interest paid (Including dividend on preference shares Nil, previous year ₹ 30.8 million)	(1,224.0)		(1,398.0)	
Dividend paid on equity shares	(920.0)		(914.7)	
Net cash flow (used) in financing activities (C)		**(2,681.2)**		**(8,083.9)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**197.8**		**228.0**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		276.0		48.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*		**473.8**		**276.0**
* Comprises:				
Cash on hand		3.7		10.2
Balances with banks :				
- In current accounts		470.1		265.8
		473.8		**276.0**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activites

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	Current	Non current (including current maturities)	Current	Non current (including current maturities)
Opening Balance	**8,038.5**	**20,455.6**	**9,732.9**	**24,658.1**
Cash flow (net)	3,045.9	(3,583.3)	(1,694.4)	(4,163.7)
Effective interest rate adjustment	-	3.4	-	11.6
Foreign exchange difference	-	18.0	-	(50.4)
Closing Balance	**11,084.4**	**16,893.7**	**8,038.5**	**20,455.6**

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 54

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

Trident Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated on April 18, 1990 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The name of the Company was changed from Abhishek Industries Limited to Trident Limited on April 18, 2011. The equity shares of the Company are listed on two stock exchanges in India i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). The Company is engaged in manufacturing, trading and selling of Textiles (Yarn, Terry Towels, Bedsheets), Paper and Chemicals.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the annual report. The principal activities of the Company are described in Note 40. These financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 7, 2018.

NOTE 2.1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

1. Derivative financial instruments
2. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments in Note O).
3. Defined benefit plans - plan assets are measured at fair value

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest million with one decimal place (₹ 000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Company applied for the first time certain amendments to the standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2017. The nature and the impact of each amendment is described below:

Amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosure of changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). The Company has provided the information for both the current and the comparative period in Cash flow statement.

Amendments to Ind AS 102 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendments to Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment addresses three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and other criteria are met. The Company applied these amendments without restating prior periods. However, their application has no effect on the Company's financial position and performance as the Company had no such transaction.

B Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent 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 following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products

Revenue in respect of sale of products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are passed on to the buyer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty. The Company collects sales tax, value added tax ("VAT") and Goods & Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue.

The revenue in respect of duty drawback and similar other export benefits is recognized on post export basis at the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year anded March 31, 2018

rate at which the entitlements accrue and is included in the 'sale of products'.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Other income

Insurance claims are recognised when there exists no significant uncertainty with regard to the amounts to be realized and the ultimate collection thereof.

C Government grants/subsidies

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in balance sheet and transferred to statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets and is netted off from the related expenses.

Subsidy from government in the form of refund of taxes are recognised on accrual basis when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the subsidy will be received.

D Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in relation to borrowings. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Interest revenue earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings for qualifying assets pending their expenditure, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

E Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax expense for the year is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the concerned entity's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as current tax expense in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as tax credit and recognised as deferred tax asset when there is reasonable certainity that the Company will pay normal income tax in the future years and future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off-set if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relates to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

F Retirement and Employee benefits

The Company has various schemes of employees benefits such as Provident fund, Gratuity and Compensated absences, which are dealt with as under:

Defined Contribution

Provident fund is the defined contribution scheme. The contribution to this scheme is charged to statement of profit and loss of the year in which contribution to such scheme become due and when services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit plan

The gratuity liability in respect of employees of the Company is covered through trusts' group gratuity schemes managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, SBI Life Insurance Company Limited, Kotak Mahindra and Bajaj Allianz. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date by an independent valuer. Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised on an undiscounted accrual basis during the year when the employees render the services. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. The Company presents the entire leave liability as current liability, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting period.

G Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is not depreciated and have been measured at fair value at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company regards the fair value as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., April 01, 2016.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Property, plant and equipment except freehold land is carried at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Freehold land are carried at deemed cost being fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS (April 01, 2015). Cost comprises of its purchase price including non refundable duties and taxes and excluding any trade discount and rebates and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to it working condition and location for its intended use. Cost also includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (refer note 2.1 (D)). Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

H Depreciation on tangible assets

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

	As per management estimate	As per schedule II
General plant and equipment on triple shift basis	- 9.5 years	- 7.5 years
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc (included under Computers)	- 5 years	- 3 years
Servers and networks (included under Computers)	- 5 years	- 6 years
Office equipments	- 10 years	- 5 years
Vehicles	- 6 years	- 8 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the remaining lease period.

When parts of an item of Property, plant & equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major components) and are depreciated over the useful life of part or the parent asset to which it relates, whichever is lower.

When significant spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment have useful life of more than one period, they are accounted for as separate items and are depreciated over the useful life of such item or the parent asset to which it relates, whichever is lower.

I Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Development expenditure on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

J Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, process waste and stores and spares are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and cost necessary to make the sale. The basis of determining cost for various categories of inventories is as follows:

- Raw materials: weighted average cost * - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work in progress: cost of raw materials plus conversion cost depending upon the stage of completion. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis
- Finished goods (including stock in transit): cost of raw materials plus conversion cost and packing cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis
- Process waste is valued at net realizable value
- Stores and spares: weighted average cost - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

* Includes by products which is valued at net realizable value

K Impairment of tangible & intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available, and if no such transactions can be identified an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU's to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to projected future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

L Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Chief Operating Decision Maker review the performance of the Company according to the nature of products manufactured with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

M Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term other than where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the increase in lessor's expected inflationary cost, such increase is recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. In the event that lease premiums are paid to enter into operating leases, such premiums are recognised as a prepaid expenditure and amortised over the period of lease.

N Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and measured using the present value of cash flows estimated to settle the present obligations (when the effect of time value of money is material). These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

0 Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments-

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. For the purposes of subsequent measurement, debt instruments are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments-

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, equity instruments are classified in two categories:

- Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

In case of equity instruments which are held for trading are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Equity instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

In the case of equity instruments which are not held for trading and where the Company has taken irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, these elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Equity instruments through other comprehensive income' under the head 'Other Equity'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments. The Company makes such election on an instrument -by-instrument basis.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates is carried at deemed cost in the separate financial statements.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

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

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

P Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Q Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

R Derivative financial instruments

The derivative financial instruments i.e. forward exchange contracts are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilties when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

S Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for disposal in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

T Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

U Dividend to equity holders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders, However, Board of Directors of a company may declare interim dividend during any financial year out of the surplus in statement of profit and loss and out of the profits of the financial year in which such interim dividend is sought to be declared. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

V Foreign exchange gains and losses

The Company's functional and reporting currency is INR (₹) Exchange differences are dealt with as follows:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate that approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are reported at the closing rate as at the date of balance sheet. Non-monetary items, which are carried at fair value denominated in foreign currency, are reported at the exchange rate that existed when such values were determined, otherwise on historical exchange rate that existed on the date of transaction.

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting these items at rates different from the rates at which these were initially recorded/ reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income/expense in the period in which they arise. Further, where foreign currency liabilities have been incurred in connection with property, plant and equipment, the exchange differences arising on reinstatement, settlement thereof during the construction period are adjusted in the cost of the concerned property, plant and equipment to the extent of exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs in accordance of para 6 (e) as per Ind AS 23.

NOTE 2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The amendments to the standards are issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard :

(i) IND AS 115 Revenue From Contracts With Customers :

IND AS 115 was issued on 28th March, 2018 and establishes a five -step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IND AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IND AS. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The Company plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the *modified retrospective method*.

The Company is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of IND AS 115 upon initial recognition, which is subject to changes arising from more detailed ongoing analysis.

(ii) Amendment to existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments in following accounting standards. These are:

a) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

b) Ind AS 40 - Investment Property

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

d) Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and

e) Ind AS 112 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 2.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainity

In the application of the Company accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:-

Useful lives of Intangible assets

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life.The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful lives of depreciable tangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at March 31, 2018 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortization				Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions	Sales / Discard	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	For the year *	Sales / Discard	Upto March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
A) Tangible assets										
Freehold land	13,232.2	787.6	-	14,019.8	-	-	-	-	14,019.8	13,232.2
Buildings	7,731.4	44.2	-	7,775.6	493.1	272.8	-	765.9	7,009.7	7,238.3
Leashold Improvements	106.1	-	-	106.1	3.0	10.6	-	13.6	92.5	103.1
Plant and equipment	28,936.1	326.2	17.9	29,244.4	6,897.2	3,719.4	8.8	10,607.8	18,636.6	22,038.9
Furniture and fixtures	226.0	10.0	0.1	235.9	47.9	28.6	-	76.5	159.4	178.1
Office equipments	105.4	6.3	0.4	111.3	24.3	13.0	0.2	37.1	74.2	81.1
Computers	183.0	28.7	-	211.7	47.5	36.4	-	83.9	127.8	135.5
Vehicles	108.4	33.7	11.4	130.7	41.4	21.3	7.5	55.2	75.5	67.0
Sub-total (A)	**50,628.6**	**1,236.7**	**29.8**	**51,835.5**	**7,554.4**	**4,102.1**	**16.5**	**11,640.0**	**40,195.5**	**43,074.2**
B) Intangible assets										
Softwares	448.1	191.6	-	639.7	81.7	59.7	-	141.4	498.3	366.4
Sub-total (B)	**448.1**	**191.6**	**-**	**639.7**	**81.7**	**59.7**	**-**	**141.4**	**498.3**	**366.4**
Grand total (A+B)	**51,076.7**	**1,428.3**	**29.8**	**52,475.2**	**7,636.1**	**4,161.8**	**16.5**	**11,781.4**	**40,693.8**	**43,440.6**

	(₹ million)
* Depreciation/Amortization for the year	4,161.8
Less : Amount transferred from deferred government grant related to property,plant & equipment	(121.5)
Depreciation/Amortization charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	4,040.3

Notes:

1. Additions to plant and equipment include exchange fluctuation loss of Nil (Previous year ₹ 13.1 million).
2. All tangible assets have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Company. (refer note 17 and 19)
3. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 27.1 million (Previous year Nil) at the actual rate of interest of the specific borrowing.
4. In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Company had carried out fair valuation of all its freehold land on first time adoption as at April 1, 2015 consequent to which deemed cost of land increased by ₹ 8,782.3 million.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation/Amortization					Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions during the year	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the year *	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	Upto March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
A) Tangible assets												
Freehold land	13,370.9	1.2	139.9	-	13,232.2	-	-	-	-	-	13,232.2	13,370.9
Buildings	7,439.3	332.1	40.0	-	7,731.4	218.6	274.5	-	-	493.1	7,238.3	7,220.7
Leashold Improvements	-	106.1	-	-	106.1	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	103.1	-
Plant and equipment	28,637.5	303.9	5.3	-	28,936.1	3,082.3	3,814.9	-	-	6,897.2	22,038.9	25,555.2
Furniture and fixtures	182.0	55.5	11.6	0.1	226.0	22.0	25.9	-	-	47.9	178.1	160.0
Office equipments	80.1	29.6	4.2	(0.1)	105.4	12.0	12.3	-	-	24.3	81.1	68.1
Computers	104.5	81.4	2.9	-	183.0	17.6	30.4	0.5	-	47.5	135.5	86.9
Vehicles	96.1	18.1	5.8	-	108.4	22.7	21.5	2.8	-	41.4	67.0	73.4
Sub-total (A)	**49,910.4**	**927.9**	**209.7**	**-**	**50,628.6**	**3,375.2**	**4,182.5**	**3.3**	**-**	**7,554.4**	**43,074.2**	**46,535.2**
B) Intangible assets												
Softwares	417.9	30.4	0.2	-	448.1	23.1	58.6	-	-	81.7	366.4	394.8
Sub-total (B)	**417.9**	**30.4**	**0.2**	**-**	**448.1**	**23.1**	**58.6**	**-**	**-**	**81.7**	**366.4**	**394.8**
Grand total (A+B)	**50,328.3**	**958.3**	**209.9**	**-**	**51,076.7**	**3,398.3**	**4,241.1**	**3.3**	**-**	**7,636.1**	**43,440.6**	**46,930.0**

	(₹ million)
* Depreciation/Amortization for the year	4,241.1
Less : Amount transferred from deferred government grant related to property,plant & equipment	(117.0)
Depreciation/Amortization charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	4,124.1

Note:

1. In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Company had carried out fair valuation of all its freehold land on first time adoption as at April 1, 2015 consequent to which deemed cost of land increased by ₹ 8,782.3 millions.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 4 (a) -INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carried at cost		
- of subsidiaries		
500,000 (Previous year 500,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Trident Global Corp Limited	5.0	5.0
213,000 (Previous year 213,000) equity shares of GBP 1 each fully paid up of Trident Europe Limited	20.0	20.0
- of associates		
24,500 (Previous year 24,500) common stock of USD 1 each fully paid up of Trident Global Inc., USA , written off in earlier years	-	-
2,450 (Previous year 2,450) common stock of USD 1 each fully paid up of Trident Infotech Inc., USA	0.1	0.1
55,000,000 (Previous year 55,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Lotus Texpark Limited *	550.0	550.0
Total	**575.1**	**575.1**

* The Company has executed a non-disposal undertaking for this investment in favour of a bank that has provided financial assistance to this company.

NOTE 4 (b) -OTHER NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments		
1,785,714 (Previous year 1,785,714) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	142.0	112.8
	142.0	**112.8**
B. Carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments		
120,000 (Previous year 120,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.2	1.2
Investments in others		
32,000 (Previous year 32,000) units of face value of ₹ 630 each, fully paid up and reduced to ₹ 117 each (previous year ₹ 117 each) of Kotak India Venture Fund (Private Equity fund)	11.3	10.2
Investment in Trident Council for Social Sciences LLP	0.2	0.2
	12.7	**11.6**
Total	**154.7**	**124.4**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	142.0	112.8
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	142.0	112.8
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	12.7	11.6
Details of investments in Trident Council for Social Sciences LLP		
Name of the partners and share in profits (%)		
Trident Limited	40%	40%
Trident Educare Limited	30%	30%
Trident People Connect Limited	30%	30%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Security deposits :		
- to related party (refer note 39)	-	17.4
- to others	394.7	346.8
Total	**394.7**	**364.2**

NOTE 6 - NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	43.1	-
Total	**43.1**	**-**

NOTE 7 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Capital advances :		
- to related party (refer note 39)	49.1	-
- to others	70.2	35.3
Prepaid lease rental for leasehold land and others	681.7	684.1
Prepaid expense	10.2	-
Gratuity fund (Refer note 35)	245.2	-
Total	**1,056.4**	**719.4**

NOTE 8 - INVENTORIES *

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
- Raw materials (including ₹ 143.8 million (previous year Nil) in transit)	6,083.3	4,534.1
- Work in progress [refer (a) below]	1,218.2	1,452.7
- Finished goods (Including ₹ 161.9 million (previous year ₹ 248.6 million) in transit	923.7	913.1
- Waste	73.1	60.0
- Stores and spares	767.0	722.6
Total	**9,065.3**	**7,682.5**
(a) Work in progress comprises		
- Yarn	190.0	220.1
- Towel	695.8	901.2
- Bed sheets	285.6	283.4
Textiles	1,171.4	1,404.7
Paper	46.8	48.0
Total	**1,218.2**	**1,452.7**

* At cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower

Cost of Inventories recognised as expense includes ₹ 66.5 million (Previous year ₹ 43.3 million) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value

All inventories of Company have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Company. (refer note 17 and 19)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in mutual funds		
Nil (Previous year 100,000) units of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of SBI Equity Opportunities Fund - Growth	-	1.4
22,303.60 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up of SBI Ultra Short Term Debt Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	50.0	-
Nil (Previous year 601,909) units of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth	-	20.2
Nil (Previous year 0.32) units of face value of ₹ 10 lakhs each fully paid up of HDFC Cash Management Fund *	-	0.0
23,668.39 (Previous year 16,758.45) units of face value of ₹ 100 each fully paid up of Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash Plus - Direct Plan - Growth	6.6	4.4
9,770.97 (Previous year 10,423.08) units of face value of ₹ 100 each fully paid up of ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan - Growth	2.5	2.5
193.12 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up of Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	0.8	-
3,606.93 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up of Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - Plan A DDR	3.6	-
1,71,261.35 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of PNB Principal Multi Cap Growth Fund - Regular Plan	23.9	-
Nil (Previous year 40,171.51) units of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up of PNB Low Duration Fund- Regular Plan Growth	-	20.4
Investments in other venture funds		
Product I - Alpha of Estee Advisors Pvt Ltd	5.6	-
Avendus Absolute Return Fund - Class A4	16.0	-
* Represented Nil (Previous year ₹ 1,089/-)		
Total	**109.0**	**48.9**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	109.0	48.9

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables :		
- From related parties (refer note 39)	258.0	171.4
- From others	4,519.6	3,645.3
Total	**4,777.6**	**3,816.7**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES (contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Details of trade receivables:				
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
- Considered good	4,777.6		3,816.8	
- Considered doubtful	6.3		91.0	
	4,783.9		3,907.8	
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	6.3	4,777.6	91.0	3,816.8
Total		**4,777.6**		**3,816.8**

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information.

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 39.

All book debts have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Company. (refer note 17 and 19)

NOTE 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	3.7	10.2
Balances with banks :		
- In current accounts	470.1	265.8
Total*	**473.8**	**276.0**

* For the purpose of statement of cash flows, the above has been considered as cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 12 - OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
In fixed deposits accounts		
(remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	15.9	489.6
In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	66.7	47.2
(ii) Held as margin money or security against borrowings and other commitments	1,102.3	511.5
Total	**1,184.9**	**1,048.3**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
- to related parties (refer note 39)		45.3		250.4
- to others		1.0		-
Loans and advances to employees				
- Considered good	30.7		14.8	
- Considered doubtful	2.5		-	
	33.2		14.8	
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	2.5	30.7	-	14.8
Interest accrued on deposits		1.6		14.8
Export Incentives/Other receivables from Government authorties		1,407.3		1,146.7
Receivable on account of cancellation of forward contracts		141.7		13.9
Others		41.7		20.4
Total		**1,669.3**		**1,461.0**

NOTE 14 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advances to vendors		
- to related party (refer note 39)	2.5	-
- to others	122.0	168.5
Prepaid expense	139.2	128.0
Balances with Government authorities	697.1	411.9
Gratuity fund (Refer note 35)	46.6	6.4
Total	**1,007.4**	**714.8**

NOTE 15 - SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (with voting rights)	15,093,000,000	150,930.0	15,093,000,000	150,930.0
Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	3,105,000,000	31,050.0	3,105,000,000	31,050.0
Total		**181,980.0**		**181,980.0**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up [refer (a) to (e)]				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (with voting rights) fully paid up	509,595,567	5,096.0	509,579,260	5,095.8
Total		**5,096.0**		**5,095.8**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Year:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up equity shares and equity share capital				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	509,579,260	5,095.8	509,371,026	5,093.7
Issued during the year	16,307	0.2	208,234	2.1
Outstanding at the end of the year	509,595,567	5,096.0	509,579,260	5,095.8

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per equity share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

(c) The details of equity shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate equity shares:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	As at March 31, 2018		As at March, 2017	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Madhuraj Foundation	141,256,193	27.7%	141,256,193	27.7%
Trident Group Limited	150,501,616	29.5%	150,501,616	29.5%
Trident Industrial Corp Limited	30,000,000	5.9%	30,000,000	5.9%
Rainbow Integrated Texpark LLP (affiliate of an associate company)	30,000,000	5.9%	30,000,000	5.9%

(d) Number of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	As at March 31, 2018		As at March, 2017	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Shares allotted pursuant to the scheme of amalgamations during last 5 year	189,855,427	37.3%	189,855,427	37.3%

(e) Refer note 43 for equity shares issued during the year

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 16 - OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
a) Capital reserve				
Opening balance	933.9		933.9	
Add: Addition during the year	-	933.9	-	933.9
This reserve represents reserve recognised on amalgamation being the difference between consideration amount and net assets of the transferor company and reserve recognised on acquisition of share in associate.				
b) Securities premium account				
Opening balance	3,333.7		3,332.8	
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year *	-	3,333.7	0.9	3,333.7
* represents ₹ 19,568/- for March 31, 2018				
This reserve represents amount of premium recognised on issue of shares to shareholders at a price more than its face value.				
c) General reserve				
Opening balance	558.4		20.0	
Add: Gain on sale of treasury shares	-	558.4	538.4	558.4
The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.				
d) PPE Fair Valuation reserve				
Opening balance	7,582.4		7,582.4	
Add: Fair value reserve on property, plant & equipment	-	7,582.4	-	7,582.4
This reserve represents amount recognised on fair valuation of property, plant and equipment pursuant to first time adoption of Ind AS 101.				
e) Treasury shares				
Opening balance	-		(145.5)	
Add: Treasury shares sold during the year	-	-	145.5	-
This reserve represented amount of own equity shares held under trust.				
f) Other comprehensive income				
Opening balance	62.8		86.7	
Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	29.2	92.0	(23.9)	62.8
This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of taxes				
g) Capital redemption reserve				
Opening balance	600.0		-	
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	-	600.0	600.0	600.0
Capital redemption reserve has been created pursuant to Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 on account of redemption of preference shares out of the profits of the Company				
h) Retained earnings				
Opening balance	9,078.0		7,252.1	
Add: Profit for the year	2,637.4		3,369.8	
Add: Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of income tax	95.2		(29.2)	
Less: Transferred to capital redemption reserve	-		600.0	
Less: Interim dividend	611.5		611.5	
Less: Dividend declared and distributed to equity shareholders (₹ 0.30 per share) (previous year ₹ 0.30 per share)*	152.9		148.5	
Less: Tax on dividends	155.6	10,890.6	154.7	9,078.0
Total		**23,991.0**		**22,149.2**

Retained earnings refer to net earnings not paid out as dividends, but retained by the Company to be reinvested in its core business. This amount is available for distribution of dividends to its equity shareholders.

* Net of dividend of Nil (previous year ₹ 4.4 million) paid on equity share held by TAL benefit trust.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 17 - NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term loans - secured		
From banks	13,707.2	16,869.7
From financial institution	379.8	555.7
Other loans - secured		
Vehicle loans from banks	20.8	17.0
Total	**14,107.8**	**17,442.4**

Term loans

a) Term loans except for loans referred in b, c and d below from banks and financial institution are secured by way of equitable mortgage created or to be created on all the present and future immovable properties except for charges created for loan referred in b, c and d below including all land, buildings, structures, all plant and equipment attached thereon of the Company and hypothecation of all the movable properties except for charges created for loan referred in b, c and d below including movable machinery, spares, tools and accessories, etc., present and future, subject to prior charges created and / or to be created in favour of the Company's bankers on stocks of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and other movable assets excluding vehicles specifically hypothicated against vehicle loans, as may be required for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business. The mortgages and charges referred to above rank pari-passu among the lenders (refer note 42(A) (i) and 42(B) (i)

b) The Company has pledged receipts of fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 1,000 million (previous year ₹ 500 million) for rupee term loan from Yes Bank Limited. (refer note 42(A) (ii))

c) Term loan from Indusind Bank amounting to ₹ 656.4 million (previous year Nil) is secured by way of mortgage created on related property. (refer note 42(A) (iii))

d) With respect to the term loans from banks obtained by erstwhile Trident Corporation Limited (the Amalgamating Company), amalgamated with the Company with effect from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2014, the same are secured by way of equitable mortgage created on the immovable properties including all buildings, structures, plant and machinery attached thereon and hypothecation of all the movable properties including movable machinery, spares, tools and accessories stocks of raw materials, semi finished goods, consumable stores and other moveables of the Amalgamating Company, as existing immediately prior to the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company with the Company. (refer note 42(A) (iv))

The interest rates range from 4.7% to 10.4% per annum before subsidy.

NOTE 18 - OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Government Grants related to property, plant & equipment	687.0	807.3
Total	**687.0**	**807.3**

NOTE 19 - SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash credits/working capital loans from banks - secured	11,084.4	8,038.5
Total	**11,084.4**	**8,038.5**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Cash credits/working capital loans

Cash credits/working capital loans are secured by hypothecation of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores, other movable assets excluding vehicles specifically hypothicated against vehicle loans and book debts, present and future, of the Company. The limits are further secured by way of second pari passu charge on the immovable properties of the Company.

The interest rates range from 8.6% to 9.5% per annum before subvention.

NOTE 20 - TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
i) Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and Small enterprises (refer note 36)	26.0	42.7
ii) Outstanding dues to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- to related parties (refer note 39)	18.3	44.6
- to others	1,641.5	1,633.2
Total	**1,685.8**	**1,720.5**

NOTE 21 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current maturities of long-term debts - secured (refer note 17)	2,785.9	3,013.2
Unclaimed dividend*	66.7	47.2
Payable to employees		
- to related parties (refer note 39)	7.5	14.5
- to others	505.2	549.8
Payables on purchase of Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	89.9	210.9
Security deposits	71.4	95.5
Derivative financial instrument carried at Fair value through profit and loss	145.6	53.7
Other liabilities **	16.4	4.4
Total	**3,688.6**	**3,989.2**

* Will be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund on the expiry of 7 years from the date of transfer to respective unpaid dividend accounts.

** Include payable to related party of ₹ 10.4 million (refer note 39)

NOTE 22 - PROVISIONS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave benefits	138.5	206.3
Total	**138.5**	**206.3**

NOTE 23 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory remittances	118.0	126.5
Advances from customers	127.5	145.1
Deferred Government grants related to property, plant and equipment	114.4	115.6
Total	**359.9**	**387.2**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 24 - CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for current tax (net of advance tax)	-	10.0
Total	**-**	**10.0**

NOTE 25 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products * # :		
Manufactured		
- Textiles	35,811.0	36,786.4
- Paper	7,992.3	8,143.6
- Chemical	540.0	530.6
	44,343.3	**45,460.6**
Other operating revenue:		
- Waste sale	1,328.9	1,111.2
- Sales tax / Goods and Service tax subsidy	80.6	72.9
- Others	11.4	22.9
	1,420.9	**1,207.0**
Total	**45,764.2**	**46,667.6**

* includes export incentives of ₹ 1,884.1 million (previous year ₹ 2,001.2 million).

including excise duty of ₹ 123.4 million (previous year ₹ 493.8 million)

NOTE 26 - OTHER INCOME

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
a) Interest income		
- On bank deposits (at amortized cost)	120.2	145.6
- Other financial assets (at amortized cost)	43.6	44.9
- Other financial assets (at FVTPL)	39.8	47.6
- Others	48.9	4.9
	252.5	**243.0**
b) Others		
Net gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	51.0	38.9
Dividend income on mutual fund investments	0.7	-
Liabilities/sundry credit balances no longer required written back (net)	64.5	26.6
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	61.5	10.6
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	2.4
Net forex exchange gains	321.0	672.0
Insurance claim	12.6	25.9
Income on account of REC license/Target plus scheme	103.4	24.8
Miscellaneous income	74.0	17.1
	688.7	**818.3**
Total	**941.2**	**1,061.3**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 27 - COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Raw materials consumed		
Opening stock	4,534.1	5,570.6
Add: Purchase of raw materials	24,261.0	20,960.2
	28,795.1	26,530.8
Less: Closing stock	6,083.3	4,534.1
Net consumption (Refer (a) below)	**22,711.8**	**21,996.7**
a) Raw materials consumed comprises:		
Cotton and fibers	16,204.8	14,477.4
Yarn	2,582.4	3,419.4
Dyes and chemicals	2,691.2	2,713.2
Agro based products	1,232.7	1,386.7
Others	0.7	-
Total	**22,711.8**	**21,996.7**

NOTE 28 - DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS,WASTE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Opening Stock				
Finished goods	913.1		1,451.2	
Waste	60.0		64.6	
Work-in-progress	1,452.7	2,425.8	1,176.2	2,692.0
Less : Closing Stock				
Finished goods	923.7		913.1	
Waste	73.1		60.0	
Work-in-progress	1,218.2	2,215.0	1,452.7	2,425.8
Net decrease		**210.8**		**266.2**

NOTE 29 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	4,933.7	5,380.5
Contribution to provident and other funds	190.9	288.0
Staff welfare expenses	80.0	95.3
Total	**5,204.6**	**5,763.8**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 30 - FINANCE COSTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest expense :		
- On term and working capital loans * (net of interest subsidy of ₹ 1,493.9 million (previous year ₹ 1,798.8 million))	1,200.6	1,367.6
- Security deposits	2.7	3.0
- Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	28.5	-
Less: Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	(137.1)	(80.2)
Interest expenses for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,094.7	1,290.4
(b) Other borrowing costs	87.4	110.7
(c) Dividend on redeemable preference shares	-	9.0
Total	**1,182.1**	**1,410.1**

* Includes interest on income tax of ₹ 1.9 million (previous year ₹ 5.1 million)

NOTE 31 - OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Stores and spares consumed		756.2		674.5
Packing materials consumed		1,811.8		1,661.2
Power and fuel (net of utilized by others)		4,129.3		3,816.3
Rent (refer note 41)		101.4		119.8
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and equipment		92.3		126.7
- Buildings		30.3		46.7
- Others		63.8		70.3
Materials handling charges		173.6		165.7
Insurance charges		125.5		116.9
Rates and taxes		47.8		60.9
Commission		469.4		487.0
Freight, clearing and octroi charges		794.3		936.1
Advertisement and business promotion		177.0		208.2
Auditors' remuneration (refer note 34)		14.3		12.7
Travelling and conveyance		124.6		174.7
Postage and telephone		36.8		31.7
Legal and professional		206.8		334.2
Doubtful debts written off	20.7			
Less: Adjusted with provision for doubtful debts	(20.7)	-		-
Expected credit loss allowance		-		0.2
Excise duty on change in inventory		(5.1)		(2.3)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		2.3		-
Charity and donation		2.7		2.2
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 48)		59.5		52.5
Miscellaneous expenses		99.8		193.0
Total		**9,314.4**		**9,289.2**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 32 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Contingent liabilities		
a) Claims* (excluding claims by employees where amounts are not ascertainable) not acknowledged as debt:		
-Service tax	0.0	3.6
-Excise duty	4.1	43.5
-Income tax	35.8	73.8
-Sales Tax	0.8	0.7
b) Guarantees^ given to banks on behalf of others of ₹ 929.5 million		
(Previous year ₹1,046.9 million) - Loan outstanding	527.1	584.8

(a) Contingent liabilities under Income Tax Act, 1961 of ₹ 27.7 million includes:

(i) ₹ 9.4 million being demand of interest under Section 220(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the assessment year 2004 - 2005.

(ii) ₹ 11.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2004-2005 on account of disallowance of computer software expenses and claim of deduction under Section 80HHC of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(iii) ₹ 6.1 million being penalty under Section 271(1)(c) of Income Tax Act, 1961 levied for assessment years 2004-2005 and 2006-2007.

(iv) Other disputed demands of ₹ 1.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2013 – 2014.

(v) ₹ 8.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2008-09 on issue pending in Hon'ble Supreme court in respect of disallowance under section 14A of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) Contingent liability for Excise duty of ₹ 4.1 million is towards demand raised by the excise authorities with regard to utilization of AED (TTA) against Excise Duty. Department has filed appeal at Punjab and Haryana court, Chandigarh since the Commissioner (Appeals) decided the case in our favour of the Company and further CESTAT also rejected Department's appeal against order of Commissioner (Appeals).

* These matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the management, legal proceedings when ultimately concluded will not have a material effect on the results of operations or financial position of the Company. Based on the favourable orders in similar matters and based on the opinion of legal counsel of the Company, the Company has a good chance of winning the cases.

^ The above guarantees have been provided for business purposes to Punjab National Bank on behalf of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Company.

NOTE 33 - COMMITMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	308.1	93.8
b) For lease commitments please refer note 41		
c) Other commitments #		

The Company has other commitments for purchase/sale orders which are issued after considering requirements as per the operating cycle for purchase/sale of goods and services, and employee benefits. The Company does not have any long term commitment or material non cancellable contractual commitments/ contracts which might have a material impact on the financial statements other than commitment given for advertisement in print media of Nil (Previous year ₹13.91 million), for which advance has been given by the Company.

NOTE 34 - AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
As auditors:		
- Audit Fee	7.4	6.1
- Limited reviews	4.1	6.0
In other capacities:		
Certifications/others *	4.0	0.5
Reimbursement of expenses	0.4	0.1

* Includes ₹ 1.6 million on activities which stands deferred as on March 31, 2018 and the same is included in other current assets

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 35 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contribution towards employees' provident fund scheme. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of salary, as specified in the rules of the scheme. The Company has recognized ₹ 184.3 million (Previous year ₹ 180.5 million) during the year as expense towards contribution to this plan. ₹ 2.2 million (Previous year ₹ 2.3 million) has been included under Property, plant and equipment / Capital work in progress.

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Contribution to provident fund (including contribution to Pension fund)	186.5*	182.8

* Net of rebate of ₹ 14.8 million under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana Scheme.

b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity scheme

The Company has a defined gratuity plan (Funded) and the Gratuity plan is governed by The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 ("Act"). Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled for specific benefit. The amount of benefit depends on respective employee's salary, the years of employment and retirement age of the employee and the gratuity benefit is payable on termination/retirement of the employee. There is no maximum limit for the payment of gratuity benefit. The present value of obligation is determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the reporting date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The fund has the form of an irrevocable trust and it is governed by Board of Trustees. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of investment strategy. The scheme is funded with qualifying insurance policies. The Company is contributing to trusts towards the payment of premium of such company gratuity schemes.

The following table sets out the details of defined benefit plan and the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

I Components of Net Benefit Expense

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	Current Service Cost	114.5	94.0
2	Past Service Cost	(115.2)	-
3	Net Interest Cost	(5.3)	(5.4)
4	**Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**	**(6.0)**	**88.6**
	Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
5	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(84.9)	45.3
6	Effect of experience adjustments	(73.5)	10.5
7	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	12.6	(11.2)
8	**Total loss/ (gain) of re-measurements included in OCI**	**(145.8)**	**44.6**

II Net Asset recognised in Balance Sheet

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation	(465.9)	(623.5)
2	Fair value of plan assets	757.7	629.9
3	Net defined benefit asset	291.8	6.4

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 35 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (contd..)

III Change in present value of defined benefit obligation

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	623.5	465.0
2	Current Service Cost	114.5	94.0
3	Past Service Cost (refer note 52)	(115.2)	-
4	Interest Cost	43.4	35.7
	Remeasurement gains / (losses):		
5	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(84.9)	45.3
6	Effect of experience adjustments	(73.5)	10.5
7	Benefits Paid	(41.9)	(27.0)
8	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	465.9	623.5

IV Change in fair value of Plan assets

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Fair value of Plan assets at the beginning of the year	629.9	462.8
2	Interest income on plan assets	48.7	41.2
3	Employer cotributions	133.6	141.7
4	Return on plan assets greater /(lesser) than discount rate	(12.6)	11.2
5	Benefits paid	(41.9)	(27.0)
6	Fair value of assets at end of the year	757.7	629.9

The fund managers do not disclose the composition of their portfolio investments, accordingly break-down of plan assets by investment type has not been disclosed.

V The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plan are set out below:

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	Discount Rate (%)	7.70%	7.20%
2	Pre-retirement mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.
3	Salary increase rate *	6.00%	7.00%
4	Attrition Rate	4.00%	5.00%
5	Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years

* The estimate of future salary increases take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market

VI Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(465.9)	(623.5)
2	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	291.8	6.4
3	Experience Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/ Loss]	(73.5)	10.5

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 35 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (contd..)

VII Acturial risks

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation risk

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal,disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

VIII Sensitivity Analysis- Impact on defined benefit obligation

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018 Increase/ (Decrease)	March 31, 2017 Increase/ (Decrease)
1	Discount Rate + 50 basis points	(23.9)	(32.9)
2	Discount Rate - 50 basis points	26.1	35.9
3	Salary Increase Rate + 0.5%	26.4	35.9
4	Salary Increase Rate – 0.5%	(24.3)	(33.2)
5	Attrition Rate + 5%	22.1	(10.8)
6	Attrition Rate - 5%	(39.7)	6.9

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual changes in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the financial statements.

There was no change in the methods and assumption used in preparing the senstivity analysis from prior years.

The senstivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occuring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The following benefit payments are expected in future years:

(₹ million)

Year ending	March 31, 2018
March 31, 2019	46.6
March 31, 2020	26.2
March 31, 2021	33.8
March 31, 2022	42.5
March 31, 2023	50.4
March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2028	392.3

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 13 years (previous year 11 years)

The expected employer contribution for the year ended March 31, 2018 is Nil (previous year ₹ 155.9 million)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 36 - DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	26.0	42.7
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.9	1.2
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for 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 the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.

NOTE 37 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share (EPS) disclosed in the statement of profit and loss have been calculated as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit for the year as per statement of profit and Loss (₹ million)	(A)	2,637.4	3,369.8
Weighted average number of equity shares (number)	(B)	509,593,869	509,540,661
Potential dilutive equity shares (number)	(C)	-	32,513
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing diluted earning per share (number)	(D)=(B+C)	509,593,869	509,573,174
Basic earning per share (₹ per share) (face value of ₹ 10 each)	(A/B)	5.18	6.61
Diluted earning per share (₹ per share) (face value of ₹ 10 each)	(A/D)	5.18	6.61

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 38 - PROJECT AND PRE OPERATIVE EXPENSES PENDING ALLOCATION (INCLUDED IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Opening balance:		369.9		121.2
Add: Expenses incurred during the year:				
Employee benefits expense				
- Salaries and wages	105.3		136.5	
-Contribution to provident and other funds	2.2		2.3	
Finance costs				
- On term and working capital loans *	132.4		80.0	
- Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	4.4		-	
- Other borrowing costs	0.3		0.2	
Stores and spares consumed	0.9		0.7	
Power and fuel	2.5		2.8	
Travelling and conveyance	18.4		25.9	
Legal and professional	14.3		12.8	
Miscellaneous expenses	9.0	289.7	1.2	262.4
Total		659.6		383.6
Less: Allocated to Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		36.7		13.7
Closing balance included in capital work in progress		622.9		369.9

* comprises of:

(i) ₹ 111.2 million (previous year ₹ 80.0 million) on specific borrowings taken.

(ii) ₹ 21.2 million (previous year Nil) on general borrowings for other qualifying assets using the weighted average interest rate applicable during the year which is 9.6% p.a

NOTE 39 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related party disclosures as per Ind AS-24 are as under:

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

(i) Enterprises where control exists:

a) Enterprise that controls the Company
- Madhuraj Foundation (directly or indirectly holds majority voting power)

b) Enterprise that have significant influence over the Company
- Trident Group Limited

c) Enterprises that are controlled by the Company, i.e. subsidiary company.
- Trident Global Corp Limited
- Trident Europe Limited

(ii) Other related parties where transactions have taken place during the year:

a) Enterprises under the common control as the Company
- Trident Institute of Social Sciences
- Trident Industrial Corp Limited
- Trident Capital Limited
- Trident Corp Limited
- Trident Corporate Solutions Limited
- Trident Corporate Services Limited
- Trident Comtrade LLP

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 39 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (contd..)

b) Enterprise on which Company exercises significant influence

- Trident Global, Inc. USA
- Trident Infotech, Inc. USA
- Lotus Texpark Limited
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited

c) Key management personnel and other relatives

- Ms. Pallavi Shardul Shroff- Chairperson
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta- Co-Chairman
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan- Director
- Mr. Deepak Nanda- Managing Director
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff- CFO
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur (w.e.f. January 18, 2017)- Company Secretary
- Mr. Pawan Babbar (ceased to be Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. December 31, 2016)- Company Secretary
- Mr. Surender Kumar Tuteja (ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. January 20, 2017)- Director
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal (w.e.f August 12,2017)- Director
- Mr. Abhishek Gupta - Relative
- Ms. Madhu Gupta - Relative
- Ms. Gayatri Gupta - Relative

d) Post Employment Benefit Plans

- Trident Trust

B. The remuneration of directors and other members of Key management peronnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Short-term benefits*	200.5	210.6
	200.5	**210.6**

* Gratuity and leave benefits are actuarialy determined on overall basis and hence not separately provided.

C. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash except ₹ 49.1 million (Previous year Nil) given to Madhuraj Foundation being advance given against purchase of property. No guarantees have been given or received except given for Lotus Texpark Limited (as mentioned in Note no. 32 above). No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Further, the Company has executed a non-disposal understaking in favour of various banks that have provided financial assistance to the Lotus Texpark Limited.

D. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties during the year.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Enterprise that controls the Company/ have significant influence over the Company		Subsidiaries		Enterprises that are under common control as the Company		Significant Influence		Key management personnel and relatives		Post Employment Benefit Plans	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Sale of Goods (including taxes)												
- Trident Global Corp Limited	-	-	543.4	346.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	10.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.4	38.0	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	286.0	372.6	-	-	-	-
Royalty paid (including service tax/GST)												
- Trident Group Limited	41.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent received												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	-	-
- Trident Global Corp Limited	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases (including taxes)												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.7	91.1	-	-	-	-
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.3	102.2	-	-	-	-
Payment of export license												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

D. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties during the year. (contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	Enterprise that controls the Company/ have significant influence over the Company		Subsidiaries		Enterprises that are under common control as the Company		Significant Influence		Key management personnel and relatives		Post Employment Benefit Plans	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Contribution towards Gratuity & Risk Management Fund												
- Trident Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.3	274.8
Rent paid												
- Madhuraj Foundation	5.1	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	13.2	-	-	-	-
Commission on sales												
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	39.0	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.6	88.4	-	-	-	-
Commission paid (on accrual basis) *												
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.2	130.0	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-
Advance given for Purchase of Property												
- Madhuraj Foundation	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fees Paid												
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.3	-	-
- Ms. Pallavi Shardul Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-	-
- Mr. Surender Kumar Tuteja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-
Remuneration paid												
- Mr. Deepak Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	20.2	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	1.0	-	-
- Mr. Pawan Babbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
- Mr. Abhishek Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	22.0	-	-
- Ms. Madhu Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	7.0	-	-
- Ms. Gayatri Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.7	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	22.0	-	-
Share issued under ESOP scheme including securities premium												
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Money Paid against Preference Share Redemption:												
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	350.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid:												
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Madhuraj Foundation	211.9	211.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Group Limited	225.8	224.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Industrial Corp Limited	-	-	-	-	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corp Limited	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corporate Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Comtrade LLP **	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Investments made:												
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	-	16.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses												
- Trident Institute of Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred on behalf of:												
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	163.9	170.0	-	-	-	-
Loan Given:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Guarantees given:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	929.5	1,046.9	-	-	-	-
Guarantees withdrawn:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046.9	1,609.9	-	-	-	-
Interest Recovered:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-

* Included in salaries and wages in note 29 - Employee benefits expense.
** Dividend paid is less than ₹ 0.1 million, accordingly appearing as Nil.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

B. Details of Balances outstanding as at year end

(₹ million)

Particulars	Enterprise that controls the Company/have significant influence over the Company		Subsidiaries		Enterprises that are under common control as the Company		Significant Influence		Key management personnel and relatives		Post Employment Benefit Plans	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Security deposit receivable:												
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	45.3	-	-	-	-
- Madhuraj Foundation	-	222.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital advance												
- Madhuraj Foundation	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables:												
- Trident Global Corp Limited	-	-	222.6	120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	11.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.9	25.8	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	22.5	-	-	-	-
Advance to vendors												
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables:												
- Madhuraj Foundation	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Europe Limited	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Group Limited	7.4	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	3.1	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	14.6	-	-	-	-
Other payables												
- Trident Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	24.9
Payable to employees												
- Mr. Deepak Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-
- Mr. Pawan Babbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Abhishek Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.8	-	-
- Ms. Madhu Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.7	-	-
- Ms. Gayatri Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-
Commission Payable												
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	6.9	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 40 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

I Segment Accounting Policies:

a. Product and Services from which reportable segment derive their revenues (Primary Business Segments)

Based on the nature and class of product and services, their customers and assessment of differential risks and returns and financial reporting results reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), the Company has identified the following business segments which comprised:

Textiles : Yarn, Towel, Bedsheets, Dyed Yarn manufacturing (Including utility services)

Paper and Chemical : Paper and Sulphuric Acid (Including utility services)

Till the previous year, the Company was showing "Sale of software and related services" as a saperate segment, however, CODM does not consider the same as separate segment and hence the same is included under unallocated segment in the previous year as well as current year.

b. Geographical segments (Secondary Business Segments)

The geographical segments considered and reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker for disclosure are based on markets, broadly as under:

India

USA

Rest of the world

c. Segment accounting policies

Segment accounting policies: In addition to the significant accounting policies applicable to the business segment as set out in note 2, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i. Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, debtors, inventories and Property, Plant and Equipment including capital work in progress, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offset in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities.

ii Segment revenue and expenses:

Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on reasonable basis. All other segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

iii Inter segment sales:

Inter segment sales are accounted for at cost plus appropriate margin (transfer price) and are eliminated in consolidation.

iv Segment results :

Segment results represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, other non operating income as well as finance costs. Operating profit amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

II Detail of Primary Business Segments and its reconciliation with Financial Statements:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Textiles		Paper & Chemicals		Unallocable		Elimination		Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1 Segment revenue										
- External sales	37,190.3	37,949.2	8,573.9	8,718.4	-	-	-	-	45,764.2	46,667.6
- Inter segment Sales	-	-	5.1	5.4	-	-	(5.1)	(5.4)	-	-
- Interest income	-	-	-	-	252.5	243.0	-	-	252.5	243.0
- Other income	-	-	-	-	688.7	818.3	-	-	688.7	818.3
Total revenue	**37,190.3**	**37,949.2**	**8,579.0**	**8,723.8**	**941.2**	**1,061.3**	**(5.1)**	**(5.4)**	**46,705.4**	**47,728.9**
2 Segment results	2,631.7	4,149.8	2,725.5	1,994.2	-	-	-	-	5,357.2	6,144.0
Unallocated corporate expenses (net of unallocated Income)	-	-	-	-	(257.1)	(348.9)	-	-	(257.1)	(348.9)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(1,182.1)	(1,410.1)	-	-	(1,182.1)	(1,410.1)
Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,280.6)	(1,015.2)	-	-	(1,280.6)	(1,015.2)
3 Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,637.4**	**3,369.8**
4 Other information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
a Segment assets	51,560.5	49,538.7	6,144.8	6,861.4	-	-	-	-	57,705.3	56,400.1
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	5,265.6	5,103.5	-	-	5,265.6	5,103.5
Total assets	**51,560.5**	**49,538.7**	**6,144.8**	**6,861.4**	**5,265.6**	**5,103.5**	**-**	**-**	**62,970.9**	**61,503.6**
b Segment liabilities	3,024.5	3,280.8	578.1	641.5					3,602.6	3,922.3
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,303.2	1,842.2	-	-	2,303.2	1,842.2
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	-	-	16,893.7	20,455.6	-	-	16,893.7	20,455.6
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-	11,084.4	8,038.5	-	-	11,084.4	8,038.5
Total liabilities	**3,024.5**	**3,280.8**	**578.1**	**641.5**	**30,281.3**	**30,336.3**	**-**	**-**	**33,883.9**	**34,258.6**
c Other disclosures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
Capital expenditure	1,775.9	1,267.9	121.6	88.2	149.1	88.7	-	-	2,046.6	1,444.8
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,104.2	3,144.1	840.5	900.2	95.6	79.8	-	-	4,040.3	4,124.1
Material non cash items other than depreciation and amortization expense:										
-Foreign exhange loss on derivative financial instruments carried at Fair value through profit and loss	145.6	53.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.6	53.7
-Net (gain)/loss on financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	(4.5)	8.4	-	-	(4.5)	8.4
-Liabilities/ sundry credit balances no longer required written back	(73.1)	(20.9)	16.9	(4.9)	(8.3)	(0.8)	-	-	(64.5)	(26.6)
-Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	(45.8)	(10.2)	(15.7)	(0.4)	-	-	-	-	(61.5)	(10.6)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

III Details of Secondary Segment – Geographical:

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from external customer in:		
India	21,118.7	19,606.2
USA	12,955.9	12,122.8
Rest of the world	11,689.6	14,938.6
Total Sales	**45,764.2**	**46,667.6**

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current assets located in: *		
India	43,185.8	45,252.8
USA	128.1	138.8
Rest of the world	-	-
Total non-current assets	**43,313.9**	**45,391.6**

* Excludes financial instruments and post employment benefits assets.

Information about major customers

Refer Note 45 (Credit Risk)

NOTE 41 - LEASES AS LESSEE

The Company has entered into operating lease agreements for taking various office premises, guest houses, factory premises (including plant & equipment) on operating lease. The lease rentals charged to the statement of profit and loss during the year is ₹ 101.4 million (Previous year ₹ 119.8 million).

The obligation on long term, non-cancellable operating leases commitments as per the rentals stated in the respective agreements are as follows-

(₹ million)

S.No.	Future minimum lease commitments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Not later than one year	35.5	41.8
2	Later than one year and not later than five years	119.7	124.6
3	more than 5 years	97.3	126.6
	Total	**252.5**	**293.0**

The operating lease arrangements, are renewable on a periodic basis and leases extend upto a maximum of ten years from there respective dates of inception.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 42 -

I. Details of long term borrowings (including current maturities) as at March 31, 2018

Breakup of Long Term Borrowings as at March 31, 2018:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Non-current Borrowing (Refer Note 17)	Current Maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 21)	Total Long Term Borrowings
Term loans from banks (for details Refer (A) below)	13,724.3	2,654.3	16,378.6
Term loans from financial institution (for details Refer (B) below)	379.8	122.5	502.3
Vehicle loans from banks (for details Refer (C) below)	20.8	12.6	33.4
Less: Unamortised borrowing costs	(17.1)	(3.5)	(20.6)
Carrying value of term loans from banks and financial institutions	**14,107.8**	**2,785.9**	**16,893.7**

A. Term loans from banks

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable proporties except for charges already creared for loans referred in (ii), (iii) and (iv) below

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
1	77.0	5 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.900 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.500 million
2	224.7	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 12.9 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 211.8 million) 6 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.250 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 37.220 million
3	69.5	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.625 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 7.066 million
4	56.5	6 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.438 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 5.856 million
5	43.8	7 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from April 01, 2019
6	137.3	6 quarterly installments of ₹ 19.650 million each and last installment of ₹ 19.390 million
7	793.3	(Consists of Rupee loan of ₹ 11.1 million and Foreign currency loan of ₹ 782.2 million) 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 48.900 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹10.910 million
8	1,451.7	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 58.460 million each, 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 71.780 million each and last installment of ₹69.390 million
9	758.5	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.600 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.940 million
10	509.0	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 24.380 million each and last installment of ₹ 21.470 million
11	1,015.8	5 quarterly installments of ₹ 39.250 million each, 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 48.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 40.350 million
12	1,475.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 60.300 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 72.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 71.000 million
13	784.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.625 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.825 million each and last installment of ₹ 36.480 million
14	984.4	21 quarterly installments of ₹ 46.875 million each.
15	492.8	16 quarterly installment of ₹ 29.000 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 28.848 million
16	478.4	9 Quarterly installments of ₹ 48.300 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 43.660 million
17	260.0	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 31.8 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 228.2 million) 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.000 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.600 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.200 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.410 million each, 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.190 million and last installment of ₹ 19.110 million
18	200.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.750 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.250 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.880 million each
19	240.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.000 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.500 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.500 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.250 million each
20	204.6	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 9.0 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 195.6 million) 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.750 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.250 million each, 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 11.880 million and last installment of ₹ 16.420 million
21	129.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.000 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 12.500 million each 8 quarterly installment of ₹ 17.500 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 20.000 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.500 million each and 2 quarterly installment of 35.000 million each (Balance amount yet to disburse ₹ 321 million)
	10,385.9	

(ii) Term loans pledged against fixed deposit receipts

22	1,000.0	payable on March 28, 2021
	1,000.0	

(iii) Term loans secured by way of mortgage on related property

23	656.4	12 monthly installments of ₹ 3.000 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 3.550 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 4.370 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 9.110 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 10.020 million each, 23 monthly installments of ₹ 10.930 million each, 1 monthly installment of ₹ 11.742 million and last installment of ₹ 32.619 million
	656.4	

(iv) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on immovable properties and hypothecation of movable proporties of Amalgamating Company

24	610.4	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each
25	607.6	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each and last installment of ₹ 40.820 million
26	601.8	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each and last installment of ₹ 35.000 million
27	457.6	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 32.660 million each and last installment of ₹ 33.020 million
28	407.4	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 26.600 million and 14 quarterly installments of ₹ 27.200 million each.
29	223.3	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.200 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.720 million
30	230.5	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.200 million each and last installment of ₹ 19.900 million
31	297.5	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 21.800 million each and last installment of ₹ 14.060 million
32	147.1	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.900 million each and last installment of ₹ 5.450 million
33	307.4	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 22.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 21.400 million
34	220.2	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.340 million each and last installment of ₹ 7.800 million
35	225.5	15 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 15.550 million
	4,336.3	**Total**

B. Term loans from Financial institution

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable properties

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
1	95.2	7 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.600 million each starting from May 01, 2019
2	56.1	9 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.625 million each and last installment of ₹ 5.475 million
3	351.0	13 Quarterly installments of ₹ 25.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 26.000 million
	502.3	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 42 - (contd..)

C. Vehicle loans from banks

Vehicle loans are secured repayable in equal monthly installments.

II. Details of long term borrowings (including current maturities) as at March 31, 2017

Breakup of Long Term Borrowings as at March 31, 2017:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Non-current Borrowing (Refer Note 17)	Current Maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 21)	Total Long Term Borrowings
Term loans from banks (for details Refer (A) below)	16,890.2	2,986.5	19,876.7
Term loans from financial institution (for details Refer (B) below)	555.7	22.5	578.2
Vehicle loans from banks (for details Refer (C) above)	17.0	7.7	24.7
Less: Unamortised borrowing costs	(20.5)	(3.5)	(24.0)
Carrying value of term loans from banks and financial institutions	**17,442.4**	**3,013.2**	**20,455.6**

A. Term loans from banks

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable properties except for charges already created for loans referred in (ii), (iii) and (iv) below

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
1	128.6	9 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.9 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 12.6 million
2	10.3	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 10.3 million
3	343.8	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.2 million each
4	210.2	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 7.4 million
5	191.5	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 4.0 million
6	230.5	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 11.8 million
7	134.2	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.3 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 3.0 million
8	99.0	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.4 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 6.2 million
9	93.8	15 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each
10	104.4	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.3 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 1.2 million
11	215.9	10 quarterly installments of ₹ 19.6 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 19.3 million
12	990.8	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 5.57 million, 6 quarterly installment of ₹ 39.25 million each, 15 quarterly installment of ₹ 48.92 million each, 1 Quarterly Installment of ₹ 15.73 million (RTL ₹ 1.7 million and FCL ₹ 989.1 million)
13	1685.5	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 58.5 million each and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 71.7 million each and 1 Quarterly Installment of ₹ 69.4 million
14	884.9	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.6 million and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.7 million and One installment of ₹ 12.9 million
15	606.5	24 quarterly installments of ₹ 24.3 million each 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.5 million
16	1133.6	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 39.2 million and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 48.7 million and 1 quarterly Installment of ₹ 40.3 million
17	1716.6	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 60.3 million 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 72.7 million each and One quarterly installment of ₹ 71 million
18	910.7	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.6 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.8 million each and one quarterly installment of ₹ 36.5 million
19	1171.9	25 quarterly installments of ₹ 46.9 million each
20	588.0	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 23.8 million, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 29.0 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 28.8 million

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

21	644.4	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 8.4 million, 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 39.4 million each, 9 Quarterly installment of ₹ 48.3 million and One Quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million
22	319.8	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.0 million each, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.6 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.4 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.1 million each
23	250.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.7 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each, and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.8 million each
24	200.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 5 million each, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 6 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 7 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 9 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.5 million each
25	92.8	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 2.8 million
26	300.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.5 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.5 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.2 million each
27	250.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.7 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.8 million each
28	259.7	7 quarterly installment of ₹ 35.7 million each and One installment of ₹ 9.8 million (RTL ₹ 0.3 million and FCL ₹ 259.4 millions)
29	77.1	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.00 million each, 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 12.5 million each, 8 quarterly installment of ₹ 17.5 million each, 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 20 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.5 million each and 2 quarterly installment of 35.0 million each.
	13,844.5	

(ii) Term loans pledged against fixed deposit receipts

30	500.0	One Installment of ₹ 500 million
	500.0	

(iii) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on immovable properties and hypothecation of movable properties of Amalgamating Company

31	778.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million each and 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million each
32	794.5	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 18.9 million, 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 40.8 million
33	777.5	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.6 million
34	582.6	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.4 million,13 quarterly installment of ₹ 32.6 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.5 million
35	487.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 26.6 million each, 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 27.2 million each
36	289.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.6 million each, 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.2 million each
37	293.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.7 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.2 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 20 million each
38	381.5	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.0 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.8 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 14.1 million
39	191.0	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 10.5 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 10.9 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 7.4 million
40	392.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.2 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.0 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.4 million
41	283.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.7 million each, 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.3 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 8.5 million
42	281.5	19 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.0 million each and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.5 million
	5,532.2	**Total**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 42 - (contd..)

B. Term loans from Financial institution

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable properties

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
1	149.7	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.6 million each
2	78.5	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.6 million each
3	350.0	14 quarterly installment of ₹ 25 million each
	578.2	

NOTE 43 - EMPLOYEES' STOCK OPTION PLANS

The erstwhile Compensation Committee of Board of Directors of the Company has granted options to the employees pursuant to Trident Employees Stock Options Plan 2007 ('the Plan') on July 09, 2007 (Grant I) and July 23, 2009 (Grant II). These options were granted at ₹ 17.55 and ₹ 11.20 per option respectively, being the latest available closing market price prior to the date of grant of options in accordance with SEBI guidelines. The quoted price of share on grant and the exercise price of option is equal and therefore there is no impact on statement of profit and loss due to Employee Share-based options as the Company is following intrinsic value method.

The Company has allotted 16,307 equity shares (previous year 208,234 equity shares) to employees during the year under the Trident Employees Stock Options Plan, 2007.

In respect of options granted under the Employees' Stock Option Plan, 2007 in accordance with Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payment issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the details of Options outstanding is as under:

Particulars	Detail	
ESOP grant date	09.07.2007	23.07.2009
Exercise period under the ESOP	5 years from the respective dates of vesting	5 years from the respective dates of vesting
Exercise price	₹ 17.55 per option	₹ 11.20 per option
Vesting period under the ESOP		
End of first year	10%	10%
End of second year	20%	20%
End of third year	30%	30%
End of fourth year	40%	40%
Total number of options granted	7,901,462	3,993,000
Total number of options accepted	7,421,712	3,828,000
Options lapsed because of resignations	5,427,712	2,483,264
Options exercised	1,218,467	1,326,998
Options lapsed because of ending of exercise period	775,533	17,738
Balance	0	0

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 44 (a) - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(i) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Current Tax:		
- in respect of current year	852.4	924.8
- in respect of earlier years	4.0	1.8
Total (A)	**856.4**	**926.6**
(ii) Deferred Tax:		
- in respect of current year	(92.5)	546.1
- MAT credit adjustment for earlier years	1.2	-
- MAT credit entitlement	515.5	(457.5)
Total (B)	**424.2**	**88.6**
Total income tax expense (A+B)	**1,280.6**	**1,015.2**

(ii) Income tax recognised in other Comprehensive income

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
- Remeasurement (gain)/ loss of defined benefit obligations - Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	(50.7)	15.4
- Remeasurement of revaluation on shares- Deferred Tax Liability	0.1	-
Total	**(50.6)**	**15.4**
Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
- Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(50.6)	15.4
Total	**(50.6)**	**15.4**

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate:

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	3,918.0	4,385.0
Income tax expense calculated at 34.61% (previous year 34.61%)	1,356.0	1,517.6
Add: Tax impact on disallowances of items of permanent nature	25.0	29.8
Add: Tax impact on deferred tax due to increase in education cess from 3% to 4% for AY 2019-20 (refer note below)	31.7	-
Add: Tax for earlier years reconized in statement of profit and loss	5.2	1.8
Less: Tax savings on deductions under Sections 80-IA, 80JJA and 32AC etc.	(67.0)	(454.6)
Less: Impact of tax on items on which tax is payable at lower rates being capital gains	(6.4)	(1.0)
Less: Tax impact on change of indexed cost of acquisition on fair valuation gain of land	(63.9)	(78.4)
Income tax as per (a) above	**1280.6**	**1015.2**

The tax rate used for the years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.61% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws. However, the deferred tax liability (net) has been computed using corporate tax rate of 34.944% applicable for assessment year 2019-2020 which has been substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 44 (b) - Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2018
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	4,014.0	(417.8)	-	3,596.2
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	0.3	1.2	-	1.5
	4,014.3	**(416.6)**	**-**	**3,597.7**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	121.4	(146.5)	-	(25.1)
Expected credit loss allowance	23.7	(21.6)	-	2.1
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	29.4	-	(50.7)	(21.3)
Deferred income	319.9	(39.9)	-	280.0
Others	157.3	(116.0)	0.1	41.4
	651.7	**(324.0)**	**(50.6)**	**277.1**
MAT credit entitlement	1,705.4	(516.7)	-	1,188.7
Net tax liabilities	**1,657.2**	**424.1**	**50.6**	**2,131.9**

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2016	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2017
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	3,696.5	317.5	-	4,014.0
Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss	26.9	(26.6)	-	0.3
Financial assets at amortised cost	5.9	(5.9)	-	-
	3,729.3	**285.0**	**-**	**4,014.3**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	122.3	(0.9)	-	121.4
Expected credit loss allowance	27.3	(3.6)	-	23.7
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	14.0	-	15.4	29.4
Deferred income	177.6	142.3	-	319.9
Carry forward tax loss	450.1	(450.1)	-	-
Others	106.1	51.2	-	157.3
	897.4	**(261.1)**	**15.4**	**651.7**
MAT credit entitlement	1,247.9	457.5	-	1,705.4
Net tax liabilities	**1,584.0**	**88.6**	**(15.4)**	**1,657.2**

The Company has recognized Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement ₹ 1,188.7 million (previous year ₹ 1,705.4 million) which represents that portion of the MAT Liability, the credit of which would be available based on the provision of Section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The management based on the future profitability projections and also profit earned during the current year is confident that there would be sufficient taxable profit in future which will enable the Company to utilize the above MAT credit entitlement.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 - Financial Instruments

Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes Issued Equity capital and all reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure through monitoring of financial ratios, such as net debt-to-equity ratio on a monthly basis and implements capital structure improvement plan when necessary. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy of the Company compared to last year.

Debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net debt (A) *	26,319.4	27,169.8
Total equity (B)	29,086.9	27,245.0
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	0.9	1.0

* The Company includes with in net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

Fair Values and its categories:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets				
Measured at FVTPL				
Investments (refer note 4 and 9)	121.7	60.5	121.7	60.5
Measured at amortised cost				
Security Deposits	394.7	364.2	394.7	364.2
Measured at FVTOCI				
Investments (refer note 4)	142.0	112.8	142.0	112.8
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings (Including current maturties)	16,893.7	20,455.6	16,893.7	20,455.6
Measured at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instrument	145.6	53.7	145.6	53.7

The management assessed that fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other current financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities (except derviative financial liabilties) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

A. Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets					
– investments in quoted equity instruments	142.1	142.1	-	-	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
– investments in private equity fund	11.3	-	11.3	-	NAV published in annual report of private equity fund.
– investments in unquoted equity instruments *	1.2	-	-	1.2	
– investments in LLP *	0.2	-	-	0.2	
– investments in mutual funds	109.0	109.0	-	-	Published NAV value by mutual fund actively traded in market.
Total	**263.8**	**251.1**	**11.3**	**1.4**	
Financial Liabilities					
– Financial Instruments- Foreign currency forward contracts	145.6	-	145.6	-	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Total	**145.6**	**-**	**145.6**	**-**	

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

* The fair value of these investments appearing under Level III approximates the carrying value and hence, the valuation technique and inputs with sensitivity analysis have not been given.

B. Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2017

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets					
– investments in quoted equity instruments	112.8	112.8	-	-	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
– investments in private equity fund	10.2	-	10.2	-	NAV published in annual report of private equity fund.
– investments in unquoted equity instruments *	1.2	-	-	1.2	
– investments in LLP *	0.2	-	-	0.2	
– investments in mutual funds	48.9	48.9	-	-	Published NAV value by mutual fund actively traded in market.
Total	**173.3**	**161.7**	**10.2**	**1.4**	
Financial Liabilities					
– Financial Instruments- Foreign currency forward contracts	53.7	-	53.7	-	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Total	**53.7**	**-**	**53.7**	**-**	

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

* The fair value of these investments appearing under Level III approximates the carrying value and hence, the valuation technique and inputs with Sensitivity analysis have not been given.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, receivables from government authorties, security deposits and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds investments and enters in to derviative transactions.

The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instuments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate Treasury function reports quarterly to the Board of Directors of the Company for monitoring risks and reviewing policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collatarel, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 4,777.6 million and ₹ 3,816.8 million as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Credit risk has always been managed by the group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top one customer and top five customers:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Revenue from top customer (%) *	10.6%	14.5%
Revenue from top five customers (%)	29.1%	28.6%

* Revenue from top customer amounting to ₹ 4,855.6 million pertains to Textiles segment in USA market

Credit Risk Exposure

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information

(₹ million)

Age of receivables	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
With in the credit period	4,301.9	3,585.0
Up to 6 months past due	475.7	231.8
More than 6 months past due	6.3	91.0
Total	**4,783.9**	**3,907.8**

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended March 31, 2018 was ₹ 6.3 million. The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended March 31, 2017 was ₹ 91.0 million.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning	91.0	101.4
Expected credit loss recognised	-	0.2
Written off during the year	(20.7)	-
Written back during the year	(64.0)	(10.6)
Balance at the end	**6.3**	**91.0**

LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Chief Financial Officer of the Company is responsible for liquidity risk management who has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Chief Financial Officer reports the same to the Board of Directors on quarterly basis.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
March 31, 2018				
Non-interest bearing				
- Trade Payable	1,685.8	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividend	66.7	-	-	-
- Payables on purchase of Property, plant & equipment	89.9	-	-	-
- Payables to employees	512.7	-	-	-
- Other liabilities	16.4	-	-	-
Fixed-interest bearing				
- Security deposits	71.4	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments				
- Borrowings from banks and other financial institution	13,870.3	8,474.9	4,644.2	988.7
Total	**16,313.2**	**8,474.9**	**4,644.2**	**988.7**
March 31, 2017				
Non-interest bearing				
- Trade Payable	1,720.5	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividend	47.2	-	-	-
- Payables on purchase of Property, plant & equipment	210.9		-	-
- Payables to employees	564.3		-	-
- Other liabilities	4.4	-	-	-
Fixed-interest bearing				
- Security deposits	95.5	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments				
- Borrowings from banks and other financial institution	11,051.7	8,410.4	6,299.9	2,732.1
Total	**13,694.5**	**8,410.4**	**6,299.9**	**2,732.1**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank or a financial intitution. These derivative financial instruments are values based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above
Derivative financial instruments				
March 31, 2018				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
– USD	9,214.5	-	-	-
– EURO	640.3	-	-	-
Total	**9,854.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**
March 31, 2017				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
– USD	5,507.5	-	-	-
– EURO	69.3	-	-	-
Total	**5,576.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Bank Overdraft facility		
- Utilised	9,667.4	7,246.2
- Non Utilised	832.6	3,253.8
Secured Bill Acceptance facility		
- Utilised	1,417.0	792.3
- Non Utilised	83.0	707.7
	12,000.0	**12,000.0**

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. Financial instruments effected by market risk includes loan and borrowings and derivative financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company uses derivatives to manage market risks. Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee.

There has been no significant changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the methods in which they are managed or measured.

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 undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities and borrowings when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency.

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within a maximum 12 month period for hedges of forecasted sales and borrowings.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Foreign currency rate sensitivity

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Currency	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Trade Receivables	USD	23.7	21.7
	EUR	1.1	0.1
Trade & Capital Payables	USD	0.6	0.3
	EUR	0.1	0.2
	JPY	-	-
	CHF	-	-
Secured Bank Loans	USD	27.1	19.3

Of the above foreign currency exposures, the following exposures are not hedged by a derivative.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Currency	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Trade & Capital Payables	USD	0.6	0.3
	EUR	0.1	0.2
	JPY	-	-
	CHF	-	-
Secured Bank Loans	USD	0.0	1.0

For the year ended March 31, 2018, every one rupee depreciation/appreciation in the exchange rate against US$, might have affected the Company's incremental margins (profit as a percentage to revenue) approximately by 0.60 %. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The borrowings as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ 27,998.7 million which are interest bearing and interest rates are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

For the year ended March 31, 2018, every 1 precentage increase/decrease in weighted average bank interest rate might have affected the Company's incremental margins (profit as a percentage to revenue) approximately by 0.60 %.

Price risk

The Company's investments in listed securities, mutual funds and other funds are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis.

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was ₹ 142.0 million. A decrease of 5% on the NSE market index could have an impact of approximately of ₹ 7.1 million on the OCI or equity attributable to the Company. An increase of 5% in the value of the listed securities would also impact OCI and equity by the same amount. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

At the reporting date, the exposure in mutual funds and other funds is ₹ 120.3 million. A decrease or increase in NAV of 5% mutual funds and other funds could have an impact of approximately of ₹ 6.02 million on the profit or loss.

NOTE 46 -

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

NOTE 47 -

The Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of 3% (₹ 0.30 per equity share of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2017-18 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. This final dividend is in addition to the two interim dividends of 6% each (₹ 0.60 per equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) declared during the financial year 2017-18. The total dividend for the financial year 2017-18 is 15% (₹ 1.50 per equity shares of ₹ 10/- each).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 48 - EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	58.2	47.2
(b) Amount spent		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above *	52.4	55.1
(c) Detail of related party transactions:		
- Contribution to Trident Institute of Social Sciences	10.0	-

* includes ₹ 2.9 million (previous year ₹ 2.6 million) on account of expenditure on adminstrative overheads

NOTE 49 - List of subsidiaries and Associates with ownership % and place of business :

(₹ million)

Name of the investees	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership as at March 31, 2018	Proportion of Ownership as at March 31, 2017	Method used to account for the investment
Subsidiaries				
Trident Global Corp Limited	India	100%	100%	At cost
Trident Europe Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	At cost
Associates				
Trident Infotech Inc.	USA	49.0%	49.0%	At cost
Trident Global Inc. (Investment fully written off in earlier year)	USA	49.0%	49.0%	At cost
Lotus Texpark Limited*	India	37.5%	37.5%*	At cost

*During the year ended March 31, 2017 Percentage of equity interest was changed from 32.5% to 37.5%

NOTE 50 -

Revenue from operations for the periods upto 30 June 2017 includes excise duty, wherever not exempted. From 01 July 2017 onwards, the excise duty and most indirect taxes in India have been replaced with Goods and Service Tax (GST). The Company collects GST on behalf of the Governmant. Hence, GST is not included in Revenue from operations. In view of the said change in indirect taxes, Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2018 is not comparable with Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2017.

NOTE 51 -

Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

a) Particulars of Corporate Guarantees given as required by section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

(₹ million)

Particulars	Lotus Texpark Limited
As on April 1, 2016	**1,609.9**
Guarantees given	1,046.9
Guarantees withdrawn	1,609.9
As on March 31, 2017	**1,046.9**
Guarantees given	929.5
Guarantees withdrawn	1,046.9
As on March 31, 2018	**929.5**

The Company has given corporate guarantees for business purposes to Punjab National Bank on behalf of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 51 - (Contd..)

b) Particulars of loan given to associate company as required by section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Lotus Texpark Limited		
Loan Given	-	200.0
Loan Repayment	-	200.0
Balance Outstanding	-	-

The Company had given loan for the short term operations of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Company.

c) Particulars of Investments made:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2016	Investments made during the year	Investments sold during the year	Fair valuation gain/ (loss)	As on March 31, 2017	Investments made during the year	Investments sold during the year	Fair valuation gain/ (loss)	As on March 31, 2018
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries (carried at cost)									
Trident Global Corp Limited	5.0	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Trident Europe Limited	3.2	16.8	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0
Investments in equity instruments of associates (carried at cost)									
Trident Global Inc.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trident Infotech Inc.	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Lotus Texpark Limited	557.1	200.0	-	123.4	880.5	-	-	7.3	887.8
Quoted investments in equity instruments (carried at fair value through other comprehensive income)									
IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	136.7	-	-	(23.9)	112.8	-	-	29.2	142.0
Unquoted investments in equity instruments (carried at fair value through profit or loss)									
Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Investments in others (carried at fair value through profit or loss)									
Total	721.6	200.0	-	83.4	1,005.0	-	-	37.6	1,042.6

NOTE 52 -

Employee benefits expense is lower during the current year compared to previous year due to rationalization of manpower cost including structuring of salary and manpower.

NOTE 53 -

The figures of previous year were audited by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants and has been taken as per the figures audited by them and relied upon by the current statutory auditors.

NOTE 54 -

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Trident Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Trident Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates, comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2018, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of ₹ 278.5 million and net assets of ₹ 2.6 million as at March 31, 2018, and total revenues of ₹ 507.0 million and net cash inflows of ₹ 4.2 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 6.4 million for the year ended March 31, 2018, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associates, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

(b) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 9, 2017.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of

subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We / the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary and associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate Company incorporated in India 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 and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company and associate company incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates – Refer Note 33 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Group and its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2018. Refer Note 50 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary and associate incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2018.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership Number: 87921

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 7, 2018

Annexure 1

To the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Trident Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Trident Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Trident Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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. 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 the respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 1 subsidiary company and 1 associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary company and associate company incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership Number: 87921

Place of Signature: New Delhi
Date: May 7, 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3	40,201.0	43,080.6
b) Capital work in progress	39	1,760.8	1,097.6
c) Intangible assets	3	499.0	367.4
d) Intangible assets under development		5.0	134.0
e) Investment in associates	4 (a)	887.9	880.6
f) Financial assets			
i) Other investments	4(b),46	154.7	124.4
ii) Other financial assets	5,46	395.8	365.1
g) Non current tax assets (net)	6	43.1	-
h) Other non current assets	7	1,056.6	719.6
Total non current assets		**45,003.9**	**46,769.3**
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	9,226.2	7,747.2
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	9,46	109.0	48.9
ii) Trade receivables	10,46	4,604.2	3,750.9
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11,46	480.4	278.0
iv) Other bank balances (other than iii above)	12,46	1,185.0	1,048.4
v) Other financial assets	13,46	1,669.4	1,461.0
c) Other current assets	14	1,033.6	736.4
Total current assets		**18,307.8**	**15,070.8**
Total Assets		**63,311.7**	**61,840.1**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15	4,978.3	4,978.8
b) Other equity	16	24,436.2	22,589.7
Total Equity		**29,414.5**	**27,568.5**
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17,46	14,107.8	17,442.4
b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	45 (b)	2,125.7	1,655.2
c) Other non-current liabilities	18	687.0	807.3
Total non current liabilities		**16,920.5**	**19,904.9**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19,46	11,084.4	8,038.5
ii) Trade payables	20,46	1,692.7	1,730.2
iii) Other financial liabilities	21,46	3,697.5	3,992.6
b) Provisions	22	138.8	206.6
c) Other current liabilities	23	363.3	389.8
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	-	9.0
Total current liabilities		**16,976.7**	**14,366.7**
Total equity and liabilities		**63,311.7**	**61,840.1**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 57

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
1 Revenue from operations	25		45,698.8		46,745.9
2 Other income	26		942.0		1,062.3
3 Total Income (1+2)			**46,640.8**		**47,808.2**
4 Expenses:					
Cost of raw materials consumed	27		22,711.8		21,996.7
Purchase of stock in trade	28		2.3		28.5
Decrease in inventories of finished goods,waste, stock in trade and work-in-progress	29		115.4		282.0
Employee benefits expense	30		5,243.5		5,794.2
Finance costs	31		1,182.2		1,410.5
Depreciation and amortization expense	3		4,041.3		4,125.0
Excise duty on sale of goods			123.4		493.8
Other expenses	32		9,310.0		9,295.8
5 Total expenses			**42,729.9**		**43,426.5**
6 Profit before tax and share of profit of associate (3-5)			**3,910.9**		**4,381.7**
7 Share of profit of associate			6.4		6.6
8 Profit before tax (6+7)			**3,917.3**		**4,388.3**
9 Tax expenses					
- Current tax	45 (a)	853.0		925.0	
- Deferred tax charge	45 (a)	418.5		89.3	
- Tax adjustment for earlier years		5.5	1,277.0	1.8	1,016.1
10 Profit for the year (8-9)			**2,640.3**		**3,372.2**
11 Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of taxes					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :					
- Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plan			145.8		(44.6)
- Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of equity investments through other comprehensive income			29.2		(23.9)
- Share of associate			1.6		(0.6)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(50.6)		15.4
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss :					
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation			0.5		(1.0)
- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			(0.3)		0.3
Total other comprehensive income/(expense)			**126.2**		**(54.4)**
12 Total comprehensive income/(expense) (10+11)			**2,766.5**		**3,317.8**
13 Earnings per equity share in Rupees (face value ₹10 each)	38				
- Basic			5.30		6.77
- Diluted			5.30		6.77

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 57

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

as at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share capital	Treasury Shares	Other Equity								Attributable to owners of the parent
			Reserves and surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	PPE fair valuation reserve**	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
As at April 01, 2016	4,976.7	(145.5)	1,239.6	3,332.8	20.0	7,582.4	-	7,249.8	86.7	-	24,342.5
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,372.2	-	-	3,372.2
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.9)	-	(23.9)
Share of Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.6)	-	-	(0.6)
Remeasurement of the benefit plan, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29.2)	-	-	(29.2)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.7)	(0.7)
Total Comprehensive income								3,342.4	(23.9)	(0.7)	3,317.8
Capital reserve on acquisition of shares in associate	-	-	136.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.0
Elimination of treasury shares on its sale	-	145.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.5
Profit on sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	538.4	-	-	-	-	-	538.4
Transfer to capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference shares							600.0	(600.0)			
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(760.0)	-	-	(760.0)
Dividend Distribution Tax on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154.7)	-	-	(154.7)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	2.1	-	-	0.9		-	-	-	-	-	3.0
As at 31 March 2017	4,978.8	-	1,375.6	3,333.7	558.4	7,582.4	600.0	9,077.5	62.8	(0.7)	27,568.5

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share capital	Treasury Shares	Other Equity								Attributable to owners of the parent
			Reserves and surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	PPE fair valuation reserve**	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
As at April 01, 2017	4,978.8	-	1,375.6	3,333.7	558.4	7,582.4	600.0	9,077.5	62.8	(0.7)	27,568.5
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640.3	-	-	2,640.3
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.2	-	29.2
Share of Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.6
Remeasurement of the benefit plan, net of tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.2	-	-	95.2
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Total Comprehensive income								2,737.1	29.2	0.2	2,766.5
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(764.4)	-	-	(764.4)
Dividend Distribution Tax on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155.6)	-	-	(155.6)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Elimination of shares held by affiliates of associate company	(0.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.7)
As at March 31, 2018	4,978.3	-	1,375.6	3,333.7	558.4	7,582.4	600.0	10,894.6	92.0	(0.5)	29,414.5

** PPE represents freehold land, net of deferred tax

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax		**3,917.3**		**4,388.3**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,041.3		4,125.0	
Interest expense	1,094.7		1,299.7	
Interest income	(253.4)		(243.8)	
Profit on sale of non-current investments	-		(8.1)	
Profit on sale of current investments	(46.5)		(39.2)	
Net (gain)/loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4.5)		8.4	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	0.7		0.2	
Liabilities no longer required written back	(64.5)		(26.6)	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	70.4		120.8	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	(61.5)		(10.6)	
Dividend income	(0.7)		-	
Share of (profit) of associate	(6.4)		(6.6)	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	2.3	4,771.9	(2.4)	5,216.8
Operating profit before working capital changes		**8,689.2**		**9,605.1**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(1,479.0)		1,318.2	
Trade receivables	(754.8)		(1,228.2)	
Other current financial assets	(224.1)		954.6	
Other non current financial assets	(30.7)		25.9	
Other current assets	(297.2)		102.7	
Other non current assets	(107.2)		(7.4)	
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	26.9		41.2	
Other current financial liabilities	(58.2)		(45.6)	
Other current liabilities	(25.3)		17.8	
Current provisions	(67.8)		63.7	
Non current provisions	-	(3,017.4)	-	1,242.9
Cash generated from operations		**5,671.8**		**10,848.0**
Income tax paid (net)		(909.4)		(860.4)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		**4,762.4**		**9,987.6**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(2,030.3)		(1,675.8)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	11.0		209.0	
Purchase of current investments	(18,460.7)		(13,823.4)	
Proceeds from sale of current investments	18,450.5		13,815.8	
Purchase of non current investments	-		(200.0)	
Proceeds from sale of long term investments	-		14.8	
Interest received	266.6		243.6	
Dividend received	0.7		-	
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents				
- Placed	(2,020.5)		(950.0)	
- Matured	1,903.4		691.2	
Net cash flow (used) in investing activities (B)		**(1,879.3)**		**(1,674.8)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	0.2		3.0	
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-		683.9	
Redemption of redeemable cumulative preference shares	-		(600.0)	
Proceeds from non current borrowings	1,874.9		1,632.6	
Repayment of non current borrowings	(5,458.2)		(5,796.3)	
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowings	3,045.9		(1,694.4)	
Interest paid (Including dividend on preference shares Nil previous year ₹ 30.8 million)	(1,224.0)		(1,398.3)	
Dividend paid on equity shares	(920.0)		(914.7)	
Net cash flow (used) in financing activities (C)		**(2,681.2)**		**(8,084.2)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**201.9**		**228.6**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		278.0		49.4
Add: Foreign currency translation difference		0.5		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*		**480.4**		**278.0**
* Comprises:				
Cash on hand		5.2		11.1
Balances with banks :				
- In current accounts		475.2		266.9
		480.4		**278.0**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activites

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	Current	Non current (including current maturities)	Current	Non current (including current maturities)
Opening Balance	**8,038.5**	**20,455.6**	**9,732.9**	**24,658.1**
Cash flow (Net)	3,045.9	(3,583.3)	(1,694.4)	(4,163.7)
Effective interest rate adjustment	-	3.4	-	11.6
Foreign exchange difference	-	18.0	-	(50.4)
Closing Balance	**11,084.4**	**16,893.7**	**8,038.5**	**20,455.6**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 57

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

1 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Trident Limited (the Parent Company), its subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and associates for the year ended March 31, 2018. The Parent Company is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated on April 18, 1990 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The name of the Company was changed from Abhishek Industries Limited to Trident Limited on April 18, 2011. The equity shares of the Company are listed on two stock exchanges in India i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). The Group is engaged in manufacturing, trading and selling of Textiles (Yarn, Terry Towels, Bedsheets), Paper and Chemicals.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the annual report. The principal activities of the Group are described in Note 41.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company in their meeting held on May 07, 2018.

2.1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group') have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

1. Derivative financial instruments
2. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments in Note 0).
3. Defined benefit plans - plan assets are measured at fair value

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest million with one decimal place (₹ 000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied for the first time certain amendments to the standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2017. The nature and the impact of each amendment is described below:

Amendments to Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosure of changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). The Group has provided the information for both the current and the comparative period in Cash flow statement.

Amendments to Ind AS 102 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions

The amendments to Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment addresses three main areas: the effects of vesting conditions on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction; the classification of a share-based payment transaction with net settlement features for withholding tax obligations; and accounting where a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment transaction changes its classification from cash settled to equity settled.

On adoption, entities are required to apply the amendments without restating prior periods, but retrospective application is permitted if elected for all three amendments and other criteria are met. The Group applied these amendments without restating prior periods. However, their application has no effect on the Group's financial position and performance as the Group had no such transaction.

B Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are based on the audited financial statements which has been drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. March 31, 2018.

C Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate' in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at

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that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

The financial statements of the associate companies used in the consolidation are based on the audited financial statements which has been drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e. March 31, 2018.

D Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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 following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised

Sale of products

Revenue in respect of sale of products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are passed on to the buyer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Group has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the Group on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the Group on its own account, revenue includes excise duty. The Group collects sales tax, value added tax ("VAT") and Goods & Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Group. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue.

The revenue in respect of duty drawback and similar other export benefits is recognized on post export basis at the rate at which the entitlements accrue and is included in the 'sale of products'.

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Other income

Insurance claims are recognised when there exists no significant uncertainty with regard to the amounts to be realized and the ultimate collection thereof.

E Government grants/subsidies

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in balance sheet and transferred to statement of profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the

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useful lives of the related assets and is netted off from the related expenses.

Subsidy from government in the form of refund of taxes are recognised on accrual basis when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the subsidy will be received.

F Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in relation to borrowings. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Interest revenue earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings for qualifying assets pending their expenditure, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

G Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax expense for the year is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The Group is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the concerned entity's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Group companies restrict recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as current tax expense in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as tax credit and recognised as deferred tax asset when there is reasonable certainity that the Group will pay normal income tax in the future years and future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Group.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

H Retirement and Employee benefits

The Group has various schemes of employees benefits such as Provident fund, Gratuity and Compensated absences, which are dealt with as under:

Defined Contribution

Provident fund is the defined contribution scheme. The contribution to this scheme is charged to statement of profit and loss of the year in which contribution to such scheme become due and when services are rendered by the employees. The Group has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. If the contribution payable to the scheme for services received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit plan

The gratuity liability in respect of employees of the Group is covered through trusts' group gratuity schemes managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India, SBI Life Insurance Group Limited, Kotak Mahindra and Bajaj Allianz. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date by an independent valuer. Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised on an undiscounted accrual basis during the year when the employees render the services. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. The Group presents the entire leave liability as current liability, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting period.

I Property,Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Freehold land is not depreciated and had been measured at deemed cost being fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS viz April 01, 2015.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Property, plant and equipment except freehold land is carried at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Freehold land are carried at deemed cost being fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS (April 01, 2015). Cost comprises of its purchase price including non refundable duties and taxes and excluding any trade discount and rebates and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to it working condition and location for its intended use. Cost also includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (refer note 2.1 (F)). Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized

J Depreciation on tangible assets

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories

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of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

	As per management estimate	As per schedule II
General plant and equipment on triple shift basis	- 9.5 years	- 7.5 years
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc (included under Computers)	- 5 years	- 3 years
Servers and networks (included under Computers)	- 5 years	- 6 years
Office equipments	- 10 years	- 5 years
Vehicles	- 6 years	- 8 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the remaining lease period.

When parts of an item of Property, plant & equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major components) and are depreciated over the useful life of part or the parent asset to which it relates, whichever is lower.

When significant spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment have useful life of more than one period, they are accounted for as separate items and are depreciated over the useful life of such item or the parent asset to which it relates, whichever is lower.

K Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Development expenditure on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

L Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, Process waste and Stores and spares are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and cost necessary to make the sale. The basis of determining cost for various categories of inventories is as follows:

- Raw materials: weighted average cost * - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work in progress: cost of raw materials plus conversion cost depending upon the stage of completion. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Finished goods (including stock in trade): cost of raw materials plus conversion cost and packing cost. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Process waste is valued at net realizable value
- Stores and spares: weighted average cost - Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

* Includes by products which is valued at net realizable value

M Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available, and if no such transactions can be identified an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU's to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to projected future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

N Segment reporting

The Group identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Chief Operating Decision Maker review the performance of the Company according to the nature of products manufactured with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

O Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term other than where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the increase in lessor's expected inflationary cost, such increase is recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. In the event that lease premiums are paid to enter into operating leases, such premiums are recognised as a prepaid expenditure and amortised over the period of lease.

P Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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 are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and measured using the present value of cash flows estimated to settle the present obligations (when the effect of time value of money is material). These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Q Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments-

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. For the purposes of subsequent measurement, debt instruments are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost;
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments-

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, equity instruments are classified in two categories:

- Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

In case of equity instruments which are held for trading are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Equity instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

In the case of equity instruments which are not held for trading and where the Group has taken irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, these elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently, they are

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measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Equity instruments through other comprehensive income' under the head 'Other Equity'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments. The Group makes such election on an instrument -by-instrument basis.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial liabilities held for trading and

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financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

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

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

R Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

S Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

T Derivative financial instruments

The derivative financial instruments i.e. forward exchange contracts are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilties when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

U Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for disposal in discontinued operation.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration, if any.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

V Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

W Dividend to equity holders of the Parent Company

The Parent Company recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to equity holders of the Parent Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Parent Company. As per the corporate laws in India a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders, However Board of Directors of a Company may declare interim dividend during any financial year out of the surplus in statement of profit and loss and out of the profits of the financial year in which such interim dividend is sought to be declared. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

X Foreign exchange gains and losses

The Group's functional and reporting currency is INR (₹) Exchange differences are dealt with as follows:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate that approximates the actual rate at the date of transacion. Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are reported at the closing rate as at the date of balance sheet. Non-monetary items, which are carried at fair value denominated in foreign currency, are reported at the exchange rate that existed when such values were determined, otherwise on historical exchange rate that existed on the date of transaction.

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting these items at rates different from the rates at which these were initially recorded/reported in previous financial statements are recognized as income/expense in the period in which they arise. Further, where foreign currency liabilities have been incurred in connection with property, plant and equipment, the exchange differences arising on reinstatement, settlement thereof during the construction period are adjusted in the cost of the concerned property, plant and equipment to the extent of exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs in accordance of para 6 (e) as per Ind AS 23.

NOTE 2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

The amendments to the standards are issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard :

(i) IND AS 115 Revenue From Contracts With Customers :

IND AS 115 was issued on 28th March, 2018 and establishes a five -step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IND AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IND AS. Either a

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full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The Group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the modified retrospective method

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of IND AS 115 upon initial recognition, which is subject to changes arising from more detailed ongoing analysis.

(ii) Amendment to existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments in following accounting standards. These are:

a) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

b) Ind AS 40 - Investment Property

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

d) Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and

e) Ind AS 112 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

NOTE 2.3 Key sources of estimation uncertainity

In the application of the Group accounting policies, the management of the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:-

Useful lives of Intangible assets

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life.The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful lives of depreciable tangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at March 31, 2018 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Group. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

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NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation/Amortization					Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	For the year *	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	Upto March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
A) Tangible assets												
Freehold land	13,232.2	787.6	-	-	14,019.8	-	-	-	-	-	14,019.8	13,232.2
Buildings	7,731.4	44.2	-	-	7,775.6	493.1	272.8	-	-	765.9	7,009.7	7,238.3
Leashold Improvements	106.1	-	-	-	106.1	3.0	10.6	-	-	13.6	92.5	103.1
Plant and equipment	28,936.2	326.2	17.9	-	29,244.5	6,897.2	3,719.4	8.8	-	10,607.8	18,636.7	22,039.0
Furniture and fixtures	231.2	10.0	0.1	(0.2)	240.9	48.3	29.0	-	0.1	77.4	163.5	182.9
Office equipments	106.3	6.3	0.4	-	112.2	24.4	13.1	0.2	-	37.3	74.9	81.9
Computers	184.0	28.8	-	-	212.8	47.8	36.6	-	-	84.4	128.4	136.2
Vehicles	108.4	33.7	11.4	-	130.7	41.4	21.3	7.5	-	55.2	75.5	67.0
Sub-total (A)	**50,635.8**	**1,236.8**	**29.8**	**(0.2)**	**51,842.6**	**7,555.2**	**4,102.8**	**16.5**	**0.1**	**11,641.6**	**40,201.0**	**43,080.6**
B) Intangible assets												
Softwares	449.3	191.6	-	-	640.9	81.9	60.0	-	-	141.9	499.0	367.4
Sub-total (B)	**449.3**	**191.6**	**-**	**-**	**640.9**	**81.9**	**60.0**	**-**	**-**	**141.9**	**499.0**	**367.4**
Grand total (A+B)	**51,085.1**	**1,428.4**	**29.8**	**(0.2)**	**52,483.5**	**7,637.1**	**4,162.8**	**16.5**	**0.1**	**11,783.5**	**40,700.0**	**43,448.0**

(₹ million)

* Depreciation/Amortization for the year	4,162.8
Less : Amount transferred from deferred government grant related to property, plant & equipment	(121.5)
Depreciation/Amortization charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	4,041.3

Notes:

1. Additions to plant and equipment include exchange fluctuation loss of Nil (Previous year ₹ 13.1 million).
2. All tangible assets have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Parent Company. (refer note 17 and 19)
3. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 27.1 million (Previous year Nil) at the actual rate of interest of the specific borrowing.
4. In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Parent Company had carried out fair valuation of all its freehold land on first time adoption as at April 1, 2015 consequent to which deemed cost of land increased by ₹ 8,782.3 million..

(₹ million)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation/Amortization					Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the year *	Sales / Discard	Adjustment	Upto March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
A) Tangible assets												
Freehold land	13,370.9	1.2	139.9	-	13,232.2	-	-	-	-	-	13,232.2	13,370.9
Buildings	7,439.3	332.1	40.0	-	7,731.4	218.6	274.5	-	-	493.1	7,238.3	7,220.7
Leashold Improvements	-	106.1	-	-	106.1	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	103.1	-
Plant and equipment	28,637.6	303.9	5.3	-	28,936.2	3,082.3	3,814.9	-	-	6,897.2	22,039.0	25,555.3
Furniture and fixtures	182.1	60.6	11.6	0.1	231.2	22.0	26.3	-	-	48.3	182.9	160.1
Office equipments	80.1	30.5	4.2	(0.1)	106.3	12.0	12.4	-	-	24.4	81.9	68.1
Computers	104.7	82.2	2.9	-	184.0	17.7	30.6	0.5	-	47.8	136.2	87.0
Vehicles	96.1	18.1	5.8	-	108.4	22.7	21.5	2.8	-	41.4	67.0	73.4
Sub-total (A)	**49,910.8**	**934.7**	**209.7**	**-**	**50,635.8**	**3,375.3**	**4,183.2**	**3.3**	**-**	**7,555.2**	**43,080.6**	**46,535.5**
B) Intangible assets												
Softwares	417.9	31.6	0.2	-	449.3	23.1	58.8	-	-	81.9	367.4	394.8
Sub-total (B)	**417.9**	**31.6**	**0.2**	**-**	**449.3**	**23.1**	**58.8**	**-**	**-**	**81.9**	**367.4**	**394.8**
Grand total (A+B)	**50,328.7**	**966.3**	**209.9**	**-**	**51,085.1**	**3,398.4**	**4,242.0**	**3.3**	**-**	**7,637.1**	**43,448.0**	**46,930.3**

(₹ million)

* Depreciation/Amortization for the year	4,242.0
Less : Amount transferred from deferred government grant related to property,plant & equipment	(117.0)
Depreciation charged to Statement of Profit and Loss	4,125.0

Note:

1. In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Parent Company had carried out fair valuation of all its freehold land on first time adoption as at April 1, 2015 consequent to which deemed cost of land increased by ₹ 8,782.3 million.

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NOTE 4 (a) -INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carried at cost		
24,500 (Previous year 24,500) common stock of USD 1 each fully paid up of Trident Global Inc., USA , written off in earlier years	-	-
2,450 (Previous year 2,450) common stock of USD 1 each fully paid up of Trident Infotech Inc., USA	0.1	0.1
55,000,000 (Previous year 55,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Lotus Texpark Limited *	887.8	880.5
Total	**887.9**	**880.6**

* The Parent Company has executed a non-disposal undertaking for this investment in favour of a bank that has provided financial assistance to this company.

NOTE 4 (b) -OTHER NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments		
1,785,714 (Previous year 1,785,714) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	142.0	112.8
	142.0	**112.8**
B. Carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in equity instruments		
120,000 (Previous year 120,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.2	1.2
Investments in others		
32,000 (Previous year 32,000) units of face value of ₹ 630 each, fully paid up and reduced to ₹ 117 each (previous year ₹ 117 each) of Kotak India Venture Fund (Private Equity fund)	11.3	10.2
Investment in Trident Council for Social Sciences LLP	0.2	0.2
	12.7	**11.6**
Total	**154.7**	**124.4**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	142.0	112.8
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	142.0	112.8
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	12.7	11.6
Details of investments in Trident Council for Social Sciences LLP		
Name of the partners and share in profits (%)		
Trident Limited	40%	40%
Trident Educare Limited	30%	30%
Trident People Connect Limited	30%	30%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Security deposits :		
- to related party (refer note 40)	-	17.4
- to others	395.8	347.7
Total	**395.8**	**365.1**

NOTE 6 - NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	43.1	-
Total	**43.1**	**-**

NOTE 7 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Capital advances :		
- to related party (refer note 40)	49.1	-
- to others	70.2	35.3
Prepaid lease rental for leasehold land and others	681.9	684.3
Prepaid expense	10.2	-
Gratuity fund (Refer note 36)	245.2	-
Total	**1,056.6**	**719.6**

NOTE 8 - INVENTORIES *

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
- Raw materials (including ₹ 143.8 million (previous year Nil) in transit)	6,083.3	4,534.1
- Work in progress [refer (a) below]	1,218.2	1,452.7
- Finished goods (Including ₹ 161.9 million (previous year ₹ 248.6 million) in transit	1,081.9	957.9
- Waste	73.1	60.0
- Stock in trade	2.6	19.8
- Stores and spares	767.1	722.7
Total	**9,226.2**	**7,747.2**
(a) Work in progress comprises		
- Yarn	190.0	220.1
- Towel	695.8	901.2
- Bed sheets	285.6	283.4
Textiles	1,171.4	1,404.7
Paper	46.8	48.0
Total	**1,218.2**	**1,452.7**

* At cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower

Cost of Inventories recognised as expense includes ₹ 66.5 million (Previous year ₹ 43.3 million) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value

All inventories of Parent Company have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Parent Company. (refer note 17 and 19)

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NOTE 9 - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Investments in mutual funds		
Nil (Previous year 100,000) units of face value of ₹10 each fully paid up of SBI Equity Opportunities Fund - Growth	-	1.4
22,303.60 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹1,000 each fully paid up of SBI Ultra Short Term Debt Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	50.0	-
Nil (Previous year 601,909) units of face value of ₹10 each fully paid up of SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth	-	20.2
Nil (Previous year 0.32) units of face value of ₹10 lakhs each fully paid up of HDFC Cash Management Fund *	-	0.0
23,668.39 (Previous year 16,758.45) units of face value of ₹100 each fully paid up of Aditya Birla Sunlife Cash Plus - Direct Plan - Growth	6.6	4.4
9,770.97 (Previous year 10,423.08) units of face value of ₹100 each fully paid up of ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan - Growth	2.5	2.5
193.12 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹1,000 each fully paid up of Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option	0.8	-
3,606.93 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹1,000 each fully paid up of Baroda Pioneer Liquid Fund - Plan A DDR	3.6	-
1,71,261.35 (Previous year Nil) units of face value of ₹10 each fully paid up of PNB Principal Multi Cap Growth Fund - Regular Plan	23.9	-
Nil (Previous year 40,171.51) units of face value of ₹1,000 each fully paid up of PNB Low Duration Fund- Regular Plan Growth	-	20.4
Investments in other venture funds		
Product I - Alpha of Estee Advisors Pvt Ltd	5.6	-
Avendus Absolute Return Fund - Class A4	16.0	-
* Represented Nil (Previous year ₹ 1,089/-)		
Total	**109.0**	**48.9**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	109.0	48.9

NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables :		
- From related parties (refer note 40)	23.9	48.3
- From others	4,580.3	3,702.5
Total	**4,604.2**	**3,750.8**

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NOTE 10 - TRADE RECEIVABLES (contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Details of trade receivables:				
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
- Considered good	4,604.2		3,750.9	
- Considered doubtful	7.0		91.0	
	4,611.2		3,841.9	
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	7.0	4,604.2	91.0	3,750.9
Total		**4,604.2**		**3,750.9**

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information.

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 40.

All book debts have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the Parent Company. (refer note 17 and 19)

NOTE 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	5.2	11.1
Balances with banks :		
- In current accounts	475.2	266.9
Total*	**480.4**	**278.0**

* For the purpose of statement of cash flows, the above has been considered as cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 12 - OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
In fixed deposits accounts		
(remaining maturity of less than 12 months)	16.0	489.7
In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	66.7	47.2
(ii) Held as margin money or security against borrowings and other commitments	1,102.3	511.5
Total	**1,185.0**	**1,048.4**

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as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 13 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Security deposits (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)				
- to related parties (refer note 40)		45.3		250.4
- to others		1.0		-
Loans and advances to employees				
- Considered good	30.8		14.8	
- Considered doubtful	2.5		-	
	33.3		14.8	
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	2.5	30.8	-	14.8
Interest accrued on deposits		1.6		14.8
Export Incentives/Other receivables from Government authorities		1,407.3		1,146.7
Receivable on account of cancellation of forward contracts		141.7		13.9
Others		41.7		20.4
Total		**1,669.4**		**1,461.0**

NOTE 14 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Advances to vendors		
- to related party (refer note 40)	2.5	-
- to others	122.0	168.5
Prepaid expense	141.3	129.5
Balances with Government authorities	721.2	432.0
Gratuity fund (Refer note 36)	46.6	6.4
Total	**1,033.6**	**736.4**

NOTE 15 - SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹10 each (with voting rights)	15,093,000,000	150,930.0	15,093,000,000	150,930.0
Preference shares of ₹10 each	3,105,000,000	31,050.0	3,105,000,000	31,050.0
Total		**181,980.0**		**181,980.0**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up [refer (a) to (e)]				
Equity shares of ₹10 each (with voting rights) fully paid up	509,595,567	5,096.0	509,579,260	5,095.8
Less: Elmination of shares held by affiliates of associate company	(11,767,542)	(117.7)	(11,702,089)	(117.0)
Total		**4,978.3**		**4,978.8**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Year:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up equity shares and equity share capital				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	509,579,260	5,095.8	509,371,026	5,093.7
Issued during the year	16,307	0.2	208,234	2.1
Outstanding at the end of the year	509,595,567	5,096.0	509,579,260	5,095.8
Less: Elmination of shares held by affiliates of associate company	(11,767,542)	(117.7)	(11,702,089)	(117.0)
Net outstanding at the end of the year	497,828,025	4,978.3	497,877,171	4,978.8

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders:

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per equity share held. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. The Parent Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

(c) The details of equity shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate equity shares:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Madhuraj Foundation	141,256,193	27.7%	141,256,193	27.7%
Trident Group Limited	150,501,616	29.5%	150,501,616	29.5%
Trident Industrial Corp Limited	30,000,000	5.9%	30,000,000	5.9%
Rainbow Integrated Texpark LLP (Affiliate of an associate company)	30,000,000	5.9%	30,000,000	5.9%

(d) Number of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			
	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Shares allotted pursuant to the scheme of amalgamations during last 5 year	189,855,427	37.3%	189,855,427	37.3%

(e) Refer note 44 for equity shares issued during the year

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 16 - OTHER EQUITY

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
a) Capital reserve				
Opening balance	1,375.6		1,239.6	
Add: Addition during the year	-	1,375.6	136.0	1,375.6
This reserve represents reserve recognised on amalgamation being the difference between consideration amount and net assets of the transferor company and reserve recognised on acquisition of share in associate.				
b) Securities premium account				
Opening balance	3,333.7		3,332.8	
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year *	-	3,333.7	0.9	3,333.7
* represents ₹ 19,568/- for March 31, 2018				
This reserve represents amount of premium recognised on issue of shares to shareholders at a price more than its face value.				
c) General reserve				
Opening balance	558.4		20.0	
Add: Gain on sale of treasury shares	-	558.4	538.4	558.4
The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.				
d) PPE Fair Valuation reserve				
Opening balance	7,582.4		7,582.4	
Add: Fair value reserve on property, plant & equipment	-	7,582.4	-	7,582.4
This reserve represented amount recognised on fair valuation of property, plant and equipment pursuant to first time adoption of Ind AS 101.				
e) Treasury shares				
Opening balance	-		(145.5)	
Add: Treasury shares sold during the year	-	-	145.5	-
This reserve represented amount of own equity shares held under trust.				
f) Other comprehensive income				
Opening balance	62.1		86.7	
i) Fair value gain/(loss) on investment in equity instrument carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	29.2		(23.9)	
ii) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	0.2		(0.7)	
		91.5		62.1
i) This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of taxes				
ii) Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the group's presentation currency (i.e ₹) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency transalation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.				
g) Capital redemption reserve				
Opening balance	600.0		-	
Add: Transferred from retained earnings	-	600.0	600.0	600.0
Capital redemption reserve has been created pursuant to Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 on account of redemption of preference shares out of the profits of the Parent Company				
h) Retained earnings				
Opening balance	9,077.5		7,249.8	
Add: Profit for the year	2,640.3		3,372.2	
Add: Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of income tax	96.8		(29.8)	
Less: Transferred to capital redemption reserve	-		600.0	
Less: Interim dividend	611.5		611.5	
Less: Dividend declared and distributed to equity shareholders (₹ 0.30 per share) (previous year ₹ 0.30 per share)*	152.9		148.5	
Less: Tax on dividends	155.6	10,894.6	154.7	9,077.5
Total		**24,436.2**		**22,589.7**

Retained earnings refer to net earnings not paid out as dividends, but retained by the Group to be reinvested in its core business. This amount is available for distribution of dividends to its equity shareholders.

* Net of dividend of Nil (previous year ₹ 4.4 million) paid on equity shares held by TAL benefit trust.

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NOTE 17 - NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term loans - secured		
From banks	13,707.2	16,869.7
From financial institution	379.8	555.7
Other loans - secured		
Vehicle loans from banks	20.8	17.0
Total	**14,107.8**	**17,442.4**

Term loans

a) Term loans except for loans referred in b, c and d below from banks and financial institution are secured by way of equitable mortgage created or to be created on all the present and future immovable properties except for charges created for loan referred in b, c and d below including all land, buildings, structures, all plant and equipment attached thereon of the Parent Company and hypothecation of all the movable properties except for charges created for loan referred in b, c and d below including movable machinery, spares, tools and accessories, etc., present and future, subject to prior charges created and / or to be created in favour of the Parent Company's bankers on stocks of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores and other movable assets excluding vehicles specifically hypothicated against vehicle loans, as may be required for working capital requirements in the ordinary course of business. The mortgages and charges referred to above rank pari-passu among the lenders (refer note 43(A) (i) and 43(B) (i)

b) The Parent Company has pledged receipts of fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 1,000 million (previous year ₹ 500 million) for rupee term loan from Yes Bank Limited. (refer note 43(A) (ii))

c) Term loan from Indusind Bank amounting to ₹ 656.4 million (previous year Nil) is secured by way of mortgage created on related property. (refer note 43(A) (iii))

d) With respect to the term loans from banks obtained by erstwhile Trident Corporation Limited (the Amalgamating Company), amalgamated with the Company with effect from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2014, the same are secured by way of equitable mortgage created on the immovable properties including all buildings, structures, plant and machinery attached thereon and hypothecation of all the movable properties including movable machinery, spares, tools and accessories stocks of raw materials, semi finished goods, consumable stores and other moveables of the Amalgamating Company, as existing immediately prior to the amalgamation of the Amalgamating Company with the Parent Company. (refer note 43(A) (iv))

The interest rates range from 4.7% to 10.4% per annum before subsidy.

Vehicles loans

Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans (refer note 43(C) for repayment terms).

The interest rate on vehicle loan is 9.20% per annum.

For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, refer note 21 – other financial liabilities.

NOTE 18 - OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Government Grants related to property, plant & equipment	687.0	807.3
Total	**687.0**	**807.3**

NOTE 19 - SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash credits/working capital loans from banks - secured	11,084.4	8,038.5
Total	**11,084.4**	**8,038.5**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Cash credits/working capital loans

Cash credits/working capital loans are secured by hypothecation of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, consumable stores, other movable assets excluding vehicles specifically hypothicated against vehicle loans and book debts, present and future, of the Parent Company. The limits are further secured by way of second pari passu charge on the immovable properties of the Parent Company.

The interest rates range from 8.6% to 9.5% per annum before subvention.

NOTE 20 - TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
i) Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and Small enterprises (refer note 37)	26.0	42.7
ii) Outstanding dues to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- to related parties (refer note 40)	17.4	44.6
- to others	1,649.3	1,642.9
Total	**1,692.7**	**1,730.2**

NOTE 21 - OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current maturities of long-term debts - secured (refer note 17)	2,785.9	3,013.2
Unclaimed dividend*	66.7	47.2
Payable to employees		
- to related parties (refer note 40)	7.5	14.5
- to others	506.3	549.8
Payables on purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible	89.9	210.9
Security deposits	79.2	98.9
Derivative financial instrument carried at Fair value through profit and loss	145.6	53.7
Other liabilities **	16.4	4.4
Total	**3,697.5**	**3,992.6**

* Will be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund on the expiry of 7 years from the date of transfer to respective unpaid dividend accounts.

** Include payable to related party of ₹ 10.4 million (Refer note 40).

NOTE 22 - PROVISIONS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave benefits	138.8	206.6
Total	**138.8**	**206.6**

NOTE 23 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory remittances	119.4	126.7
Advances from customers	129.5	147.5
Deferred Government grants related to property, plant and equipment	114.4	115.6
Total	**363.3**	**389.8**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 24 - CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for current tax (net of advance tax)	-	9.0
Total	**-**	**9.0**

NOTE 25 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products * # :		
Manufactured		
- Textiles	35,722.3	36,844.0
- Paper	7,992.3	8,143.6
- Chemical	540.0	530.6
	44,254.6	**45,518.2**
Traded		
- Textiles (Towel)	23.3	20.0
	23.3	**20.0**
Other operating revenue:		
- Waste sale	1,328.9	1,111.2
- Sales tax / Goods and Service tax Subsidy	80.6	72.9
- Others	11.4	23.6
	1,420.9	**1,207.7**
Total	**45,698.8**	**46,745.9**

* includes export incentives of ₹ 1,884.1 million (previous year ₹ 2,001.2 million).

including excise duty of ₹ 123.4 million (previous year ₹493.8 million)

NOTE 26 - OTHER INCOME

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
a) Interest income		
- On bank deposits (at amortized cost)	120.3	145.7
- Other financial assets (at amortized cost)	44.4	45.6
- Other financial assets (at FVTPL)	39.8	47.6
- Others	48.9	4.9
	253.4	**243.8**
b) Others		
Net gain on financial assets measured at FVTPL	51.0	38.9
Dividend income on mutual fund investments	0.7	-
Liabilities/sundry credit balances no longer required written back (net)	64.5	26.6
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	61.5	10.6
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	2.4
Net forex exchange gains	321.0	672.0
Insurance claim	12.6	25.9
Income on account of REC license/Target plus scheme	103.4	24.8
Miscellaneous income	73.9	17.3
	688.6	**818.5**
Total	**942.0**	**1,062.3**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 27 - COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Raw materials consumed		
Opening stock	4,534.1	5,570.6
Add: Purchase of raw materials	24,261.0	20,960.2
	28,795.1	26,530.8
Less: Closing stock	6,083.3	4,534.1
Net consumption (Refer (a) below)	**22,711.8**	**21,996.7**
a) Raw materials consumed comprises:		
Cotton and fibers	16,204.8	14,477.4
Yarn	2,582.4	3,419.4
Dyes and chemicals	2,691.2	2,713.2
Agro based products	1,232.7	1,386.7
Others	0.7	-
Total	**22,711.8**	**21,996.7**

NOTE 28 - PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Textiles (towels for resale)	2.3	28.5
Total	**2.3**	**28.5**

NOTE 29 - DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WASTE, STOCK IN TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Opening Stock				
Finished goods	957.9		1,512.8	
Waste	60.0		64.6	
Stock in trade	19.8		18.8	
Work-in-progress	1,452.7	2,490.4	1,176.2	2,772.4
Less : Closing Stock				
Finished goods	1,081.9		957.9	
Waste	73.1		60.0	
Stock in trade	2.6		19.8	
Work-in-progress	1,218.2	2,375.8	1,452.7	2,490.4
Net decrease		**114.6**		**282.0**
Amount transferred to foreign translation reserve		(0.8)		-
Net decrease		**115.4**		**282.0**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 30 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	4,971.8	5,410.3
Contribution to provident and other funds	191.5	288.6
Staff welfare expenses	80.2	95.3
Total	**5,243.5**	**5,794.2**

NOTE 31 - FINANCE COSTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest expense :		
- On term and working capital loans * (net of interest subsidy of ₹ 1,493.9 millions (previous year ₹ 1,798.8 million)	1,200.6	1,367.9
- Security deposits	2.7	3.0
- Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	28.5	-
Less: Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	(137.1)	(80.2)
Interest expenses for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,094.7	1,290.7
(b) Other borrowing costs	87.5	110.8
(c) Dividend on redeemable preference shares	-	9.0
Total	**1,182.2**	**1,410.5**

* Includes interest on income tax of ₹ 1.9 million (previous year ₹ 5.1 million)

NOTE 32 - OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
Stores and spares consumed		756.2		674.5
Packing materials consumed		1,811.9		1,661.3
Power and fuel (net of utilized by others)		4,129.3		3,816.3
Rent (refer note 42)		104.8		123.3
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and equipment		92.3		126.7
- Buildings		30.6		46.8
- Others		63.8		70.3
Materials handling charges		173.7		165.7
Insurance charges		126.3		117.8
Rates and taxes		49.2		63.2
Commission		430.9		467.8
Freight, clearing and octroi charges		805.8		947.6
Advertisement and business promotion		177.7		212.1
Auditors' remuneration (refer note 35)		14.3		12.7
Travelling and conveyance		128.0		176.1
Postage and telephone		37.6		32.3
Legal and professional		208.9		334.6
Doubtful debts written off	20.7			
Less: Adjusted with provision for doubtful debts	(20.7)	-		-
Expected credit loss allowance		0.7		0.2

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 32 - OTHER EXPENSES (Contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Excise duty on change in inventory	(5.1)	(2.3)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	2.3	-
Charity and donation	2.7	2.2
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 52)	59.5	52.5
Miscellaneous expenses	108.6	194.1
Total	**9,310.0**	**9,295.8**

NOTE 33 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Contingent liabilities		
a) Claims* (excluding claims by employees where amounts are not ascertainable) not acknowledged as debt:		
-Service tax	0.0	3.6
-Excise duty	4.1	43.5
-Income tax	35.8	73.8
-Sales Tax	0.8	0.7
b) Guarantees^ given to banks on behalf of others of ₹ 929.5 million (Previous year ₹1,046.9 million) - Loan outstanding	527.1	584.8

(a) Contingent liabilities under Income Tax Act, 1961 of ₹ 27.7 million includes:

(i) ₹ 9.4 million being demand of interest under Section 220(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the assessment year 2004 - 2005.

(ii) ₹ 11.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2004-2005 on account of disallowance of computer software expenses and claim of deduction under Section 80HHC of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(iii) ₹ 6.1 million being penalty under Section 271(1)(c) of Income Tax Act, 1961 levied for assessment years 2004-2005 and 2006-2007.

(iv) Other disputed demands of ₹ 1.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2013 – 2014.

(v) ₹ 8.1 million pertaining to assessment year 2008-09 on issue pending in Hon'ble Supreme court in respect of disallowance under section 14A of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(b) Contingent liability for Excise duty of ₹ 4.1 million is towards demand raised by the excise authorities with regard to utilization of AED (TTA) against Excise Duty. Department has filed appeal at Punjab and Haryana court, Chandigarh since the Commissioner (Appeals) decided the case in our favour of the Company and further CESTAT also rejected Department's appeal against order of Commissioner (Appeals).

* These matters are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the management, legal proceedings when ultimately concluded will not have a material effect on the results of operations or financial position of the Group. Based on the favourable orders in similar matters and based on the opinion of legal counsel of the Group, the Group has a good chance of winning the cases.

^ The above guarantees have been provided for business purposes to Punjab National Bank on behalf of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Group.

NOTE 34 - COMMITMENTS

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	308.1	93.8
b) For lease commitments please refer note 42		
c) Other commitments #		

The Group has other commitments for purchase/sale orders which are issued after considering requirements as per the operating cycle for purchase/sale of goods and services, and employee benefits. The Group does not have any long term commitment or material non cancellable contractual commitments/ contracts which might have a material impact on the financial statements other than commitment given for advertisement in print media of Nil (Previous year ₹13.9 million), for which advance has been given by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NOTE 35 - AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
As auditors:		
- Audit Fee	7.4	6.1
- Limited reviews	4.1	6.0
In other capacities:		
Certifications/others *	4.0	0.5
Reimbursement of expenses	0.4	0.1

* Includes ₹ 1.6 million on activities which stands deferred as on March 31, 2018 and the same is included in other current assets.

NOTE 36 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contribution towards employees' provident fund scheme. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of Salary, as specified in the rules of the schemes. The Group has recognized ₹ 184.6 million (Previous year ₹ 178.9 million) during the year as expense towards contribution to this plan. ₹ 2.2 million (Previous year ₹ 2.3 million) is included under property, plant and equipment / Capital work in progress.

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Group's contribution to provident fund	186.8*	181.2

* Net of rebate of ₹ 14.8 million under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana Scheme.

b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity scheme

The Group has a defined gratuity plan (Funded) and the Gratuity plan is governed by The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 ("Act"). Under the Act, employee who have completed five years of service is entitled for specific benefit. The amount of benefit depends on respective employee's salary, the years of employment and retirement age of the employee and the gratuity benefit is payable on termination/retirement of the employee. There is no maximum limit for the payment of gratuity benefit. The present value of obligation is determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the reporting date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The fund has the form of an irrevocable trust and it is governed by Board of Trustees. The Board of trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of investment strategy. The scheme is funded with qualifying insurance policies. The Parent Company is contributing to trusts towards the payment of premium of such company gratuity schemes.

The following table sets out the details of defined benefit plan and the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

I Components of Net Benefit Expense

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
1	Current Service Cost	114.5	94.0
2	Past Service Cost (refer note 55)	(115.2)	-
3	Net Interest Cost	(5.3)	(5.4)
4	**Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**	**(6.0)**	**88.6**
	Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
5	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(84.9)	45.3
6	Effect of experience adjustments	(73.5)	10.5
7	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	12.6	(11.2)
8	**Total loss/ (gain) of re-measurements included in OCI**	**(145.8)**	**44.6**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 36 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (contd..)

II Net Asset recognised in Balance Sheet

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation	(465.9)	(623.5)
2	Fair value of plan assets	757.7	629.9
3	Net defined benefit asset	291.8	6.4

III Change in present value of defined benefit obligation

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	623.5	465.0
2	Current Service Cost	114.5	94.0
3	Past Service Cost	(115.2)	-
4	Interest Cost	43.4	35.7
	Remeasurement gains / (losses):		
5	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(84.9)	45.3
6	Effect of experience adjustments	(73.5)	10.5
7	Benefits Paid	(41.9)	(27.0)
8	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	465.9	623.5

IV Change in fair value of Plan assets

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Fair value of Plan assets at the beginning of the year	629.9	462.8
2	Interest income on plan assets	48.7	41.2
3	Employer cotributions	133.6	141.7
4	Return on plan assets greater /(lesser) than discount rate	(12.6)	11.2
5	Benefits paid	(41.9)	(27.0)
6	Fair value of assets at end of the year	757.7	629.9

The fund managers do not disclose the composition of their portfolio investments, accordingly break-down of plan assets by investment type has not been disclosed.

V The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plan are set out below:

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Discount Rate (%)	7.70%	7.90%
2	Pre-retirement mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.
3	Salary increase rate *	6.00%	7.00%
4	Attrition Rate	4.00%	5.00%
5	Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years

* The estimate of future salary increases take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NOTE 36 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (contd..)

VI Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(465.9)	(623.5)
2	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	291.8	6.4
3	Experience Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/ Loss]	(73.5)	10.5

VII Acturial risks

Through its defined benefit plans the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

Salary Inflation risk

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal,disability and retirement.The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

VIII Sensitivity Analysis- Impact on defined benefit obligation

(₹ million)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Increase/ (Decrease)	As at March 31, 2017 Increase/ (Decrease)
1	Discount Rate + 50 basis points	(23.9)	(32.9)
2	Discount Rate - 50 basis points	26.1	35.9
3	Salary Increase Rate + 0.5%	26.4	35.9
4	Salary Increase Rate – 0.5%	(24.3)	(33.2)
5	Attrition Rate + 5%	22.1	(10.8)
6	Attrition Rate - 5%	(39.7)	6.9

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual changes in the defined benefit obligations, as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the financial statements.

There was no change in the methods and assumption used in preparing the senstivity analysis from prior years.

The senstivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occuring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The following benefit payments are expected in future years:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 36 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (contd..)

(₹ million)

Year ending	March 31, 2018
March 31, 2018	46.6
March 31, 2019	26.2
March 31, 2020	33.8
March 31, 2021	42.5
March 31, 2022	50.4
March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2027	392.3

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 13 years (previous year 11 years)

The expected employer contributions for the year ended March 31, 2018 is Nil (previous year ₹ 155.9 million)

NOTE 37 - DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	26.0	42.7
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.9	1.2
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for 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 the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management.

NOTE 38 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share (EPS) disclosed in the statement of profit and loss have been calculated as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Profit for the year as per statement of profit and Loss (₹ million)	(A)	2,640.3	3,372.2
Weighted average number of equity shares (number)	(B)	497,826,327	497,838,572
Potential dilutive equity shares (number) - Employee stock options	(C)	-	32,513
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing diluted earning per share (number)	(D)=(B+C)	497,826,327	497,871,085
Basic earnings per share (₹ per share) (face value of ₹ 10 each)	(A/B)	5.30	6.77
Diluted earnings per share (₹ per share) (face value of ₹ 10 each)	(A/D)	5.30	6.77

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 39 - PROJECT AND PRE OPERATIVE EXPENSES PENDING ALLOCATION (INCLUDED IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Opening balance:		369.9		121.2
		369.9		121.2
Add: Expenses incurred during the year:				
Employee benefits expenses				
- Salaries and wages	105.3		136.5	
-Contribution to provident and other funds	2.2		2.3	
Finance costs				
- On term and working capital loans *	132.4		80.0	
- Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	4.4		-	
- Other borrowing costs	0.3		0.2	
Stores and spares consumed	0.9		0.7	
Power and fuel	2.5		2.8	
Travelling and conveyance	18.4		25.9	
Legal and professional	14.3		12.8	
Miscellaneous expenses	9.0	289.7	1.2	262.4
Total		**659.6**		**383.6**
Less: Allocated to Property, plant, equipment and intangibles		36.7		13.7
Closing balance included in capital work in progress		**622.9**		**369.9**

*Interest comprises of:

(i) ₹ 111.2 million (previous year ₹ 80.0 million) on specific borrowings taken.

(ii) ₹ 21.2 million (previous year Nil) on general borrowings for other qualifying assets using the weighted average interest rate applicable during the year which is 9.6% p.a

NOTE 40 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related party disclosures as per Ind AS-24 are as under:

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

(i) Enterprises where control exists:

a) Enterprise that controls the Group

- Madhuraj Foundation (directly or indirectly holds majority voting power)

b) Enterprise that have significant influence over the Group

- Trident Group Limited

(ii) Other related parties where transactions have taken place during the year:

a) Enterprises under the common control as the Group

- Trident Institute of Social Sciences
- Trident Industrial Corp Limited
- Trident Capital Limited
- Trident Corp Limited
- Trident Corporate Solutions Limited
- Trident Corporate Services Limited
- Trident Comtrade LLP

b) Enterprise on which Group exercises significant influence

- Trident Global, Inc. USA
- Trident Infotech, Inc. USA
- Lotus Texpark Limited
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 40 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (contd..)

c) Key management personnel and other relatives

- Ms. Pallavi Shardul Shroff- Chairperson
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta- Co-Chairman
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan- Director
- Mr. Deepak Nanda- Managing Director
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff- CFO
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur (w.e.f. January 18, 2017)- Company Secretary
- Mr. Pawan Babbar (ceased to be Company Secretary of the Parent Company w.e.f. December 31, 2016)- Company Secretary
- Mr. Surender Kumar Tuteja (ceased to be Director of the parent Company w.e.f. January 20, 2017)- Director
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal (w.e.f August 12,2017)- Director
- Mr. Abhishek Gupta - Relative
- Ms. Madhu Gupta - Relative
- Ms. Gayatri Gupta - Relative

d) Post Employment Benefit Plans

- Trident Trust

B. The remuneration of directors and other members of Key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Short-term benefits*	200.5	210.6
Total	**200.5**	**210.6**

* Gratuity and leave benefits are actuarialy determined on overall basis and hence not separately provided.

C. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash except ₹ 49.1 million (Previous year Nil) given to Madhuraj Foundation being advance given against purchase of property. No guarantees have been given or received except given for Lotus Texpark Limited (as mentioned in Note no 33 above). No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Further, the Parent Company has executed a non-disposal understaking in favour of various banks that have provided financial assistance to the Lotus Texpark Limited.

D. Disclosure of transactions between the Group and related parties during the year and outstanding balances as on March 31, 2018.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Enterprise that controls / have significant influence over the Company		Enterprises that are under common control as the Company		Significant Influence		Key management personnel and relatives		Post Employment Benefit Plans	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Sale of Goods (including taxes)										
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	58.4	38.0	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	286.0	372.6	-	-	-	-
Royalty paid (including service tax/GST)										
- Trident Group Limited	41.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent received										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	-	-
Purchases (including taxes)										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	124.7	91.1	-	-	-	-
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited	-	-	-	-	41.3	102.2	-	-	-	-
Payment of export license										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-
Contribution towards Gratuity & Risk Management Fund										
- Trident Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.3	274.8
Rent paid										
- Madhuraj Foundation	5.1	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	7.6	13.2	-	-	-	-
Commission on sales										
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	99.6	88.4	-	-	-	-
Commission paid (on accrual basis) *										
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.2	130.0	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-
Advance given for Purchase of Property										
- Madhuraj Foundation	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fees Paid										
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.3	-	-
- Ms. Pallavi Shardul Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-	-
- Mr. Surender Kumar Tuteja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-
Remuneration paid										
- Mr. Deepak Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	20.2	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	1.0	-	-
- Mr. Pawan Babbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
- Mr. Abhishek Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	22.0	-	-
- Ms. Madhu Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	7.0	-	-
- Ms. Gayatri Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.7	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	22.0	-	-
Share issued under ESOP scheme including securities premium										
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Money Paid against Preference Share Redemption:										
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	-	350.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid:										
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Madhuraj Foundation	211.9	211.6			-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Group Limited	225.8	224.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Industrial Corp Limited	-	-	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Capital Limited	-	-	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corp Limited	-	-	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corporate Solutions Limited	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Corporate Services Limited	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Comtrade LLP **	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Rajiv Dewan **	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff **	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur **	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Investments made:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses										
- Trident Institute of Social Sciences	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred on behalf of:										
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	163.9	170.0	-	-	-	-
Loan Given:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	-
Guarantees given:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	929.5	1,046.9	-	-	-	-
Guarantees withdrawn:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	1,046.9	1,609.9	-	-	-	-
Interest Recovered:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-

*Included in Salaries and wages in Note 30 - Employee Benefits Expense.
**Dividend paid is less than ₹ 0.1 million, accordingly appearing as 0.0.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

D. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties during the year. (contd..)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

D. Details of Balances outstanding as at year end

(₹ million)

Particulars	Enterprise that controls/ have significant influence over the Company		Enterprises that are under common control as the Company		Significant Influence		Key management personnel and relatives		Post Employment Benefit Plans	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Security deposit receivable:										
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	45.3	45.3	-	-	-	-
- Madhuraj Foundation	-	222.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital advance										
- Madhuraj Foundation	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables:										
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	17.9	25.8	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	6.0	22.6	-	-	-	-
Advance to vendors										
- Trident Global Inc., USA	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables:										
- Madhuraj Foundation	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Trident Group Limited	7.4	1.6			-	-	-	-	-	-
- Narmada Infrabuild Limited	-	-	-	-	0.2	3.0	-	-	-	-
- Lotus Texpark Limited	-	-	-	-	4.9	14.6	-	-	-	-
Other payables										
- Trident Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	24.9
Payable to employees										
- Mr. Deepak Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	-	-
- Ms. Ramandeep Kaur	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-
- Mr. Pawan Babbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Gunjan Shroff	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.3	-	-
Commission Payable										
- Mr. Rajinder Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	6.9	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar Mittal	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 41 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

I Segment Accounting Policies:

a. Product and Services from which reportable segment derive their revenues (Primary Business Segments)

Based on the nature and class of product and services, their customers and assessment of differential risks and returns and financial reporting results reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), the Group has identified the following business segments which comprised:

Textiles : Yarn, Towel, Bedsheets, Dyed Yarn manufacturing (Including utility services)

Paper and Chemical : Paper and Sulphuric Acid (Including utility services)

Till the previous year, the Group was showing "Sale of software and related services" as a saperate segment, however, CODM does not consider the same as separate segment and hence the same is included under unallocated segment in the previous year as well as current year.

b. Geographical segments (Secondary Business Segments)

The geographical segments considered and reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker for disclosure are based on markets, broadly as under:

India

USA

Rest of the world

c. Segment accounting policies

Segment accounting policies: In addition to the significant accounting policies applicable to the business segment as set out in note 2, the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as under:

i. Segment assets and liabilities:

Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, debtors, inventories and Property,Plant and Equipment including capital work in progress, net of allowances and provisions, which are reported as direct offset in the balance sheet. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of creditors and accrued liabilities.

ii Segment revenue and expenses:

Joint revenue and expenses of segments are allocated amongst them on reasonable basis. All other segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments.

iii Inter segment sales:

Inter segment sales are accounted for at cost plus appropriate margin (transfer price) and are eliminated in consolidation.

iv Segment results :

Segment results represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, share of profit of associates, other non operating income as well as finance costs. Operating profit amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

II Detail of Primary Business Segments and its reconciliation with Financial Statements:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Textiles		Paper & Chemicals		Unallocable		Elimination		Consolidated Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1 Segment revenue										
- External sales	37,124.9	38,027.5	8,573.9	8,718.4	-	-	-	-	45,698.8	46,745.9
- Inter segment Sales	-	-	5.1	5.4	-	-	(5.1)	(5.4)	-	-
- Interest income	-	-	-	-	253.4	243.8	-	-	253.4	243.8
- Other income	-	-	-	-	688.6	818.5	-	-	688.6	818.5
Total revenue	**37,124.9**	**38,027.5**	**8,579.0**	**8,723.8**	**942.0**	**1,062.3**	**(5.1)**	**(5.4)**	**46,640.8**	**47,808.2**
2 Segment results	2,623.9	4,145.8	2,725.5	1,994.2	-	-	-	-	5,349.4	6,140.0
Unallocated corporate expenses (net of unallocated Income)	-	-	-	-	(256.3)	(347.8)	-	-	(256.3)	(347.8)
Profit before interest and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,093.1	5,792.2
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(1,182.2)	(1,410.5)	-	-	(1,182.2)	(1,410.5)
Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(1,277.0)	(1,016.1)	-	-	(1,277.0)	(1,016.1)
Share of profit/loss from associate(s)	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.6	-	-	6.4	6.6
3 Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,640.3**	**3,372.2**
4 Other information										
a Segment assets	51,588.6	49,569.7	6,144.8	6,861.4	-	-	-	-	57,733.4	56,431.1
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	5,578.3	5,409.0	-	-	5,578.3	5,409.0
Total assets	**51,588.6**	**49,569.7**	**6,144.8**	**6,861.4**	**5,578.3**	**5,409.0**	**-**	**-**	**63,311.7**	**61,840.1**
b Segment liabilities	3,044.2	3,295.9	578.1	641.5	-	-	-	-	3,622.3	3,937.4
Unallocated corporate liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,296.8	1,840.1	-	-	2,296.8	1,840.1
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	-	-	16,893.7	20,455.6	-	-	16,893.7	20,455.6
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-	11,084.4	8,038.5	-	-	11,084.4	8,038.5
Total liabilities	**3,044.2**	**3,295.9**	**578.1**	**641.5**	**30,274.9**	**30,334.2**	**-**	**-**	**33,897.2**	**34,271.6**
c Other disclosures										
Capital expenditure	1,775.8	1,268.0	121.6	88.3	149.1	88.8	-	-	2,046.5	1,445.1
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,105.1	3,145.0	840.5	900.2	95.6	79.8	-	-	4,041.2	4,125.0
Material non cash items other than depreciation and amortization expense:										
- Foreign exhange loss on derivative financial instruments carried at FVTPL	145.6	53.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.6	53.9
- Net (gain)/loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	(4.5)	8.4	-	-	(4.5)	8.4
- Liabilities/ sundry credit balances no longer required written back	(73.1)	(20.9)	16.9	(4.9)	(8.3)	(0.8)	-	-	(64.5)	(26.6)
- Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and advances no longer required written back	(45.8)	(10.2)	(15.7)	(0.4)	-	-	-	-	(61.5)	(10.6)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

III Details of Secondary Segment – Geographical:

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from external customer in:		
India	21,048.5	19,724.5
USA	12,955.9	12,122.8
Rest of the world	11,694.4	14,898.6
Total Sales	**45,698.8**	**46,745.9**

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current assets located in: *		
India	43,185.9	45,253.0
USA	128.1	138.8
Rest of the world	6.2	7.4
Total non-current assets	**43,320.2**	**45,399.2**

* Excludes financial instruments and post employment benefits assets.

Information about major customers

Refer Note 46 (Credit Risk)

NOTE 42 - LEASES

The Group has entered into operating lease agreements for taking various office premises, guest houses, factory premises (including plant & equipment) on operating lease. The lease rentals charged during the year were ₹ 104.8 million (Previous year ₹ 124.3 million).

The obligation on long term, non-cancellable operating leases commitments as per the rentals stated in the respective agreements are as follows :

(₹ million)

S.No.	Future minimum lease commitments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Not later than one year	35.5	41.8
2	Later than one year and not later than five years	119.7	124.6
3	more than 5 years	97.3	126.6
	Total	**252.5**	**293.0**

The operating lease arrangements, are renewable on a periodic basis and leases extend upto a maximum of ten years from there respective dates of inception.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 -

I. Details of long term borrowings (including current maturities) as at March 31, 2018

Breakup of Long Term Borrowings as at March 31, 2018:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Non-current Borrowing (Refer Note 17)	Current Maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 21)	Total Long Term Borrowings
Term loans from banks (for details Refer (A) below)	13,724.3	2,654.3	16,378.6
Term loans from financial institution (for details Refer (B) below)	379.8	122.5	502.3
Vehicle loans from banks (for details Refer (C) below)	20.8	12.6	33.4
Less: Unamortised borrowing costs	(17.1)	(3.50)	(20.60)
Carrying value of term loans from banks and financial institutions	**14,107.8**	**2,785.9**	**16,893.7**

A. Term loans from banks

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable proporties except for charges already creared for loans referred in (ii), (iii) and (iv) below

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
1	77.0	5 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.900 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.500 million
2	224.7	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 12.9 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 211.8 million) 6 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.250 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 37.220 million
3	69.5	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.625 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 7.066 million
4	56.5	6 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.438 million each starting from April 01, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 5.856 million
5	43.8	7 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from April 01, 2019
6	137.3	6 quarterly installments of ₹ 19.650 million each and last installment of ₹ 19.390 million
7	793.3	(Consists of Rupee loan of ₹ 11.1 million and Foreign currency loan of ₹ 782.2 million) 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 48.900 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 10.910 million
8	1,451.7	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 58.460 million each, 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 71.780 million each and last installment of ₹ 69.390 million
9	758.5	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.600 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.940 million
10	509.0	20 quarterly installments of ₹ 24.380 million each and last installment of ₹ 21.470 million
11	1,015.8	5 quarterly installments of ₹ 39.250 million each, 16 quarterly installments of ₹ 48.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 40.350 million
12	1,475.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 60.300 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 72.700 million each and last installment of ₹ 71.000 million
13	784.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.625 million each, 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.825 million each and last installment of ₹ 36.480 million
14	984.4	21 quarterly installments of ₹ 46.875 million each.
15	492.8	16 quarterly installment of ₹ 29.000 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 28.848 million

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 - (contd..)

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
16	478.4	9 Quarterly installments of ₹ 48.300 million each starting from June 30, 2019 and last installment of ₹ 43.660 Million
17	260.0	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 31.8 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 228.2 million) 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.000 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.600 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.200 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.410 million each, 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.190 million and last installment of ₹ 19.110 million
18	200.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.750 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.250 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.880 million each
19	240.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.000 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.500 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.500 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.250 million each
20	204.6	(Consists of rupee loan of ₹ 9.0 million and foreign currency loan of ₹ 195.6 million) 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.250 million each starting from June 30, 2019, 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.500 million each, 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.750 million each, 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.250 million each, 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 11.880 million and last installment of ₹ 16.420 million
21	129.0	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.000 Million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 12.500 million each 8 quarterly installment of ₹ 17.500 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 20.000 Million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.500 Million each and 2 quarterly installment of 35.000 million each (Balance amount yet to disburse ₹ 321 millions)
	10,385.9	

(ii) Term loans pledged against fixed deposit receipts

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
22	1,000.0	payable on March 28, 2021
	1,000.0	

(iii) Term loans secured by way of mortgage on related property

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
23	656.4	12 monthly installments of ₹ 3.000 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 3.550 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 4.370 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 9.110 million each, 12 monthly installments of ₹ 10.020 million each, 23 monthly installments of ₹ 10.930 million each, 1 monthly installment of ₹ 11.742 million and last installment of ₹ 32.619 million
	656.4	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 - (contd..)

(iv) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on immovable properties and hypothecation of movable proporties of Amalgamating Company

(₹ million)

S. No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
24	610.4	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each
25	607.6	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each and last installment of ₹ 40.820 million
26	601.8	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 43.600 million each and last installment of ₹ 35.000 million
27	457.6	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 32.660 million each and last installment of ₹ 33.020 million
28	407.4	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 26.600 million and 14 quarterly installments of ₹ 27.200 million each.
29	223.4	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.200 million each and last installment of ₹ 12.820 million
30	230.5	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.200 million each and last installment of ₹ 19.900. million
31	297.5	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 21.800 million each and last installment of ₹ 14.060 million
32	147.1	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.900 million each and last installment of ₹ 5.450 million
33	307.4	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 22.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 21.400 million
34	220.2	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 16.340 million each and last installment of ₹ 7.800 million
35	225.5	15 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 15.550 million
	4,336.4	

B. Term loans from Financial institution

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable properties except for charges already created for loans referred in (ii), (iii) and (iv) below

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2018
1	95.2	7 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.600 million each starting from May 01, 2019
2	56.1	9 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.625 million each and last installment of ₹ 5.475 million
3	351.0	13 Quarterly installments of ₹ 25.000 million each and last installment of ₹ 26.000 million
	502.3	

C. Vehicle loans from banks

Vehicle loans are repayable in equal monthly installments.

II. Details of long term borrowings (including current maturities) as at March 31, 2017

Breakup of Long Term Borrowings as at March 31, 2017:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Non-current Borrowing (Refer Note 17)	Current Maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 21)	Total Long Term Borrowings
Term loans from banks (for details Refer (A) below)	16,890.2	2,986.5	19,876.7
Term loans from financial institution (for details Refer (B) below)	555.7	22.5	578.2
Vehicle loans from banks (for details Refer (C) above)	17.0	7.7	24.7
Less: Unamortised borrowing costs	(20.5)	(3.5)	(24.0)
Carrying value of term loans from banks and financial institutions	**17,442.4**	**3,013.2**	**20,455.6**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 - (contd..)

A. Term loans from banks

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable proporties

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
1	128.6	9 quarterly installments of ₹ 12.9 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 12.6 million
2	10.3	1 quarterly installments of ₹ 10.3 million each
3	343.8	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 31.2 million each
4	210.2	13 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 7.4 million
5	191.5	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 4.0 million
6	230.5	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.6 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 11.8 million
7	134.2	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.3 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 3.0 million
8	99.0	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.4 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 6.2 million
9	93.8	15 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each
10	104.4	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.3 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 1.2 million
11	215.9	10 quarterly installments of ₹ 19.6 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 19.3 million
12	990.8	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 5.57 million 6 quarterly installment of ₹ 39.25 million 15 quarterly installment of ₹ 48.92 million 1 Quarterly Installment of ₹15.73 million (RTL ₹ 1.7 millions and FCL ₹ 989.1 millions)
13	1685.5	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 58.5 million and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 71.7 million and 1 Quarterly Installment of ₹69.4 million
14	884.9	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.6 million and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.7 million and One installment of ₹ 12.9 Million
15	606.5	24 quarterly installments of ₹ 24.3 million each 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.5 million
16	1133.6	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 39.2 million and 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 48.7 million and 1 quarterly Installment of ₹ 40.3 Million
17	1716.6	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 60.3 million 16 quarterly installment of ₹72.7 million and One quarterly installment of ₹ 71 Million
18	910.7	8 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.6 million 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 38.8 million and one quarterly installment of 36.5 million
19	1171.9	25 quarterly installments of ₹ 46.9 million each
20	588.0	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 23.8 million 16 quarterly installment of ₹ 29.0 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 28.8 million
21	644.4	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 8.4 million 4 quarterly installment of 39.4 million 9 Quarterly installment of ₹ 48.3 million and One Quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 Million
22	319.8	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.0 million each 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.6 million each 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.4 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 15.1 million each
23	250.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.7 million each 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.8 million each
24	200.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 5 million each 8 quarterly installments of ₹6 million each 4 quarterly installments of ₹7 million each 5 quarterly installments of ₹9 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 9.5 million each
25	92.8	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each and 1 quarterly installments of ₹2.8 million
26	300.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each 8 quarterly installments of ₹9 million each 4 quarterly installments of ₹10.5 million each 5 quarterly installments of ₹13.5 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.2 million each

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 - (contd..)

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
27	250.0	12 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.2 million each 8 quarterly installments of ₹ 7.5 million each 4 quarterly installments of ₹ 8.7 million each 5 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.2 million each and 2 quarterly installments of ₹ 11.8 million each
28	259.7	7 quarterly installment of ₹ 35.7 million each and One installment of ₹ 9.8 Million (RTL ₹ 0.3 millions and FCL ₹ 259.4 millions)
29	77.1	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.00 Million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 12.5 million each 8 quarterly installment of ₹ 17.5 million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 20 Million each 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.5 Million each and 2 quarterly installment of ₹ 35.0 million each.
	13,844.5	

(ii) Term loans pledged against fixed deposit receipts

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
30	500.0	One Installment of ₹ 500 Million
	500.0	

(iii) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on immovable properties and hypothecation of movable proporties of Amalgamating Company

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
31	778.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million and 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million
32	794.5	1 quarterly installment of ₹ 18.9 million 4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 40.8 million
33	777.5	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.0 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 43.6 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 42.6 million
34	582.6	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.4 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 32.6 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 31.5 million
35	487.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 26.6 million 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 27.2 million
36	289.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.6 million 14 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.2 million
37	293.4	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.7 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.2 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 20 million
38	381.5	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.0 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.8 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 14.1 million
39	191.0	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 10.5 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 10.9 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 7.4 million
40	392.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.2 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 22.0 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 21.4 million
41	283.2	4 quarterly installment of ₹ 15.7 million 13 quarterly installment of ₹ 16.3 million and 1 quarterly installment of ₹ 8.5 million
42	281.5	19 quarterly installments of ₹ 14.0 million each and 1quarterly installment of ₹ 15.5 million
	5,532.2	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 43 - (contd..)

B. Term loans from Financial institution

(i) Term loans secured by way of equitable mortgage on all immovable properties and hypothecation of all movable properties

(₹ million)

S.No.	Amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017	Repayment details of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2017
1	149.7	11 quarterly installments of ₹ 13.6 million each
2	78.5	14 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.6 million each
3	350.0	14 quarterly installment of ₹ 25 million each
	578.2	

NOTE 44 - EMPLOYEES ' STOCK OPTION PLANS

The erstwhile Compensation Committee of Board of Directors of the Parent Company has granted options to the employees pursuant to Trident Employees Stock Options Plan 2007 ('the Plan') on July 09, 2007 (Grant I) and July 23, 2009 (Grant II). These options were granted at ₹ 17.55 and ₹ 11.20 per option respectively, being the latest available closing market price prior to the date of grant of options in accordance with SEBI guidelines. The quoted price of share on grant and the exercise price of option is equal and therefore there is no impact on statement of profit and loss due to Employee Share-based options as the Company is following intrinsic value method.

The Parent Company has allotted 16,307 equity shares (previous year208,234 equity shares) to employees during the year under the Trident Employees Stock Options Plan, 2007.

In respect of options granted under the Employees' Stock Option Plan, 2007 in accordance with Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payment issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the details of Options outstanding is as under:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Detail	
ESOP grant date	09.07.2007	23.07.2009
Exercise period under the ESOP	5 years from the respective dates of vesting	5 years from the respective dates of vesting
Exercise price	₹ 17.55 per option	₹ 11.20 per option
Vesting period under the ESOP		
End of first year	10%	10%
End of second year	20%	20%
End of third year	30%	30%
End of fourth year	40%	40%
Total number of options granted	7,901,462	3,993,000
Total number of options accepted	7,421,712	3,828,000
Options lapsed because of resignations	5,427,712	2,483,264
Options exercised	1,218,467	1,326,998
Options lapsed because of ending of exercise period	775,533	17,738
Balance	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 (a) - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(i) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Current Tax:		
- in respect of current year	853.0	925.1
- in respect of prior year	4.4	1.7
Total (A)	**857.4**	**926.8**
(ii) Deferred Tax:		
- in respect of current year	(97.0)	546.8
- MAT credit adjustment for prior year	1.1	-
- MAT credit Utilization / (Entitlement)	515.5	(457.5)
Total (B)	**419.6**	**89.3**
Total income tax expense (A+B)	**1,277.0**	**1,016.1**

(ii) Income tax recognised in other Comprehensive income

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
- Remeasurement (gain)/ loss of defined benefit obligations - Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability	(50.7)	15.4
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(0.3)	0.3
- Remeasurement of revaluation on shares- Deferred Tax Liability	0.1	-
Total	**(50.9)**	**15.7**
Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
- Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(50.6)	15.4
- Income taxes related to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss	(0.3)	0.3
Total	**(50.9)**	**15.7**

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Groups's domestic tax rate:

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	3,910.9	4,381.7
Loss of subsidiaries	(3.0)	7.2
Elimination of unrealised profit of subsidiary	12.5	(1.9)
Profit before tax	**3,920.4**	**4,387.0**
Income tax expense calculated at 34.61% (previous year: 34.61%)	1,356.6	1,518.2
Add: Tax impact on disallowances of items of permanent nature	25.0	29.8
Add: Tax impact on deferred tax due to increase in education cess from 3% to 4% for AY 2019-20 (refer note below)	31.7	-
Add: Tax for earlier years reconized in statement of profit and loss	5.5	1.8
Less: Tax savings on deductions under Sections 80-IA, 80JJA, 32AC and etc.	(67.0)	(455.0)
Less: Impact of tax on items on which tax is payable at lower rates being capital gains	(6.4)	(1.0)
Less: Tax impact on change of indexed cost of acquisition on fair valuation gain of land	(63.9)	(78.4)
Tax impact in deferred taxes of subsidiary including the impact of elimination of unrealised profit	(4.5)	0.7
	1,277.0	**1,016.1**
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss from continuing operations	**1,277.0**	**1,016.1**

The tax rate used for the years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 34.61% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under Indian Income Tax Laws. However, the deferred tax liability (net) has been computed using corporate tax rate of 34.944% applicable for assessment year 2019-2020 which has been substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 45 (b) - Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2018
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation of amortisation as per financial statements	4,014.0	(417.8)	-	3,596.2
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	0.3	1.2	-	1.5
	4,014.3	**(416.6)**	**-**	**3,597.7**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	121.4	(146.5)	-	(25.1)
Expected credit loss allowance	23.7	(21.6)	-	2.1
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	29.4	-	(50.7)	(21.3)
Deferred income	319.9	(39.9)	-	280.0
Unrealised profits of associates of the Group	1.7	4.5	-	6.2
Exchange gain on translation of foreign operations	0.3	-	(0.3)	-
Others	157.3	(116.0)	0.1	41.4
	653.7	**(319.5)**	**(50.9)**	**283.3**
MAT credit entitlement	1,705.4	(516.7)	-	1,188.7
Net tax (Assets)/ Liabilities	**1,655.2**	**419.6**	**50.9**	**2,125.7**

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2016	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2017
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation of amortisation as per financial statements	3,696.5	317.5	-	4,014.0
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	26.9	(26.6)	-	0.3
Financial assets at amortised cost	5.9	(5.9)	-	-
	3,729.3	**285.0**	**-**	**4,014.3**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for employee benefits	122.3	(0.9)	-	121.4
Expected credit loss allowance	27.3	(3.6)	-	23.7
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	14.0	-	15.4	29.4
Deferred income	177.6	142.3	-	319.9
Carry forward Tax Loss	450.1	(450.1)	-	-
Unrealised profits of associates of the Group	2.4	(0.7)	-	1.7
Exchange gain on translation of foreign operations	-	-	0.3	0.3
Others	106.1	51.2	-	157.3
	899.8	**(261.8)**	**15.7**	**653.7**
MAT credit entitlement	1,247.9	457.5	-	1,705.4
Net tax liabilities	**1,581.6**	**89.3**	**(15.7)**	**1,655.2**

The Group has recognized Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement ₹ 1,188.7 million (previous year ₹ 1,705.4 million) which represents that portion of the MAT Liability, the credit of which would be available based on the provision of Section 115JAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The management based on the future profitability projections and also profit earned during the current year is confident that there would be sufficient taxable profit in future which will enable the Group to utilize the above MAT credit entitlement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 46 - Financial Instruments

Capital management

For the purpose of Group's capital management, capital includes Issued Equity capital and all reserves attributable to equity holders of the Group

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern ;
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group manages capital risk in order to maximize shareholders' profit by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure through monitoring of financial ratios, such as net debt-to-equity ratio on a monthly basis and implements capital structure improvement plan when necessary. There is no change in the overall capital risk management strategy of the Group compared to last year.

Debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is as follows:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Net debt (A) *	26,312.7	27,167.7
Total equity (B)	29,414.5	27,568.5
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	0.9	1.0

* The Group includes with in net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

Fair Values and its categories:

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments:

(₹ million)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets				
Measured at FVTPL				
Investments (refer note 4 and 9)	121.7	60.5	121.7	60.5
Measured at amortised cost				
Security Deposits	395.8	365.1	395.8	365.1
Measured at FVTOCI				
Investments (refer note 4)	142.0	112.8	142.0	112.8
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	16,893.7	20,455.6	16,893.7	20,455.6
Measured at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instrument	145.6	53.7	145.6	53.7

The management assessed that fair value of Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balances, Other financial assets, Borrowings, Trade payables and Other financial liabilities (Except derviative financial liabilties) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 46 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

A. Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2018

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets					
– investments in quoted equity instruments	142.1	142.1	-	-	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
– investments in private equity fund	11.3	-	11.3	-	NAV published in annual report of private equity fund.
– investments in unquoted equity instruments *	1.2	-	-	1.2	
– investments in LLP*	0.2	-	-	0.2	
– investments in mutual funds	109.0	109.0	-	-	Published NAV value by mutual fund actively traded in market.
Total	**263.8**	**251.1**	**11.3**	**1.4**	
Financial Liabilities					
– Financial Instruments-Foreign currency forward contracts	145.6	-	145.6	-	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Total	**145.6**	**-**	**145.6**	**-**	

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

* The fair value of these investments appearing under Level III approximates the carrying value and hence, the valuation technique and inputs with sensitivity analysis have not been given.

B. Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2017

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets					
– investments in quoted equity instruments	112.8	112.8	-	-	Quoted bid prices in an active market.
– investments in private equity fund	10.2	-	10.2	-	NAV published in annual report of private equity fund.
– investments in unquoted equity instruments *	1.2	-	-	1.2	
– investments in LLP *	0.2	-	-	0.2	
– investments in mutual funds	48.9	48.9	-	-	Published NAV value by mutual fund actively traded in market.
Total	**173.3**	**161.7**	**10.2**	**1.4**	
Financial Liabilities					
– Financial Instruments-Foreign currency forward contracts	53.7	-	53.7	-	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates from observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Total	**53.7**	**-**	**53.7**	**-**	

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year

* The fair value of these investments appearing under Level III approximates the carrying value and hence, the valuation technique and inputs with sensitivity analysis have not been given.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 46 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, receivables from government authorties, security deposits and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds investments and enters in to derviative transactions.

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instuments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate Treasury function reports quaterly to the Board of Directors of the Parent Company for monitoring risks and reviewing policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collatarel, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 4,604.2 million and ₹ 3,750.9 million as of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Credit risk has always been managed by the group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top one customer and top five customers:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Revenue from top customer (%)*	10.6%	14.1%
Revenue from top five customers (%)	29.1%	28.6%

* Revenue from top customer amounting to ₹ 4,855.6 million pertains to Textiles segment in USA market

Credit Risk Exposure

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
With in the credit period	4,301.9	3,605.4
Up to 6 months past due	302.3	145.5
More than 6 months past due	7.0	91.0
Total	**4,611.2**	**3,841.9**

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended March 31, 2018 was ₹ 6.3 million. The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended March 31, 2017 was ₹ 91.0 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 46 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning	91.0	101.9
Expected credit loss recognised	0.7	0.2
Written off during the year	(20.7)	(0.5)
Written back during the year	(64.0)	(10.6)
Balance at the end	**7.0**	**91.0**

LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times.

The Chief Financial Officer of the Parent Company is responsible for liquidity risk management who has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Chief Financial officer reports the same to the Board of Directors on quarterly basis.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
March 31, 2018				
Non-interest bearing				
- Trade Payable	1,692.7	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividend	66.7	-	-	-
- Payables on purchase of Property, plant & equipment	89.9	-	-	-
- Payables to employees	513.8	-	-	-
- Other liabilities	16.4	-	-	-
Fixed-interest bearing				
- Security deposits	79.2	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments				
- Borrowings from banks and other financial institution	13,870.3	8,474.9	4,644.2	988.7
Total	**16,329.0**	**8,474.9**	**4,644.2**	**988.7**
March 31, 2017				
Non-interest bearing				
- Trade Payable	1,730.2	-	-	-
- Unclaimed dividend	47.2	-	-	-
- Payables on purchase of Property, plant & equipment	210.9	-	-	-
- Payables to employees	564.2	-	-	-
- Other liabilities	4.4	-	-	-
Fixed-interest bearing				
- Security deposits	98.9	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments				
- Borrowings from banks and other financial institution	11,051.7	8,410.4	6,299.9	2,732.1
Total	**13,707.5**	**8,410.4**	**6,299.9**	**2,732.1**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 46 - Financial Instruments (contd..)

Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank or a financial intitution. These derivative financial instruments are values based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above
Derivative financial instruments				
March 31, 2018				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
– USD	9,214.5	-	-	-
– EURO	501.1	-	-	-
Total	**9,715.6**	**-**	**-**	**-**
March 31, 2017				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
– USD	5,507.5	-	-	-
– EURO	69.3	-	-	-
Total	**5,576.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(iii) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to following borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank Overdraft facility		
- Utilised	9,667.4	7,246.2
- Non Utilised	832.6	3,253.8
Secured Bill Acceptance facility		
- Utilised	1,417.0	792.3
- Non Utilised	83.0	707.7
	12,000.0	**12,000.0**

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. Financial instruments effected by market risk includes loan and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Group uses derivatives to manage market risks. Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee.

There has been no significant changes to the Group's exposure to market risk or the methods in which they are managed or measured.

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 Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Group's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Group's operating activities and borrowings when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within a maximum 12 month period for hedges of forecasted sales and borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Foreign currency rate sensitivity

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade Receivables	USD	23.7	21.7
	EUR	1.1	0.1
Trade & Capital Payables	USD	0.6	0.3
	EUR	0.1	0.2
	JPY	-	-
	CHF	-	-
Secured Bank Loans	USD	27.1	19.3

Of the above foreign currency exposures, the following exposures are not hedged by a derivative.

(₹ million)

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade & Capital Payables	USD	0.6	0.3
	EUR	0.1	0.2
	JPY	-	-
	CHF	-	-
Secured Bank Loans	USD	0.0	1.0

For the year ended March 31, 2018, every one rupee depreciation/appreciation in the exchange rate against US dollar , might have affected the Group's incremental operating margins (profit as a percentage to revenue) approximately by 0.60 %.The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The borrowings as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ 27,998.7 million which are interest bearing and interest rates are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

For the year ended March 31, 2018, every 1 precent increase/decrease in weighted average bank interest rate might have affected the Group's incremental operating margins approximately by 0.60 %.

Price risk

The Company's investments in listed securities, mutual funds and other funds are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior management on a regular basis.

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity securities at fair value was INR 142.0 million. A decrease of 5% on the NSE market index could have an impact of approximately of ₹ 7.1 million on the OCI or equity attributable to the Company. An increase of 5% in the value of the listed securities would also impact OCI and equity by the same amount. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

At the reporting date, the exposure in mutual funds and other funds is ₹ 120.3 million. A decrease or increase in NAV of 5% mutual funds and other funds could have an impact of approximately of ₹ 6.02 million on the profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 47 - Group Information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest as at March 31, 2018	% equity interest as at March 31, 2017
Trident Global Corp Limited	Trading of Home Textiles	India	100%	100%
Trident Europe Limited	Trading/ Operating as Sales Facilitator of Textiles.	United Kingdom	100%	100%

Information about Associates

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes Associates listed in the table below:

Name	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest as at March 31, 2018	% equity interest as at March 31, 2017
Trident Infotech Inc.	IT/ Computer Software related service	USA	49.00%	49.00%
Trident Global Inc. (Investment fully written off in earlier year) *	Trading/ Operating as Sales Facilitator of Textiles.	USA	49.00%	49.00%
Lotus Texpark Limited	Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles	India	37.5%	37.5%**

* As the Group has written off the entire investment in Trident Global Inc. due to which the same has not been considered for the purpose of consolidation.

**During the year ended March 31, 2017 Percentage of equity interest has been changed from 32.5% to 37.5%

Entity with significant influence over the Group

Trident Group Limited owns 29.5% (Previous Year - 29.5%) of the Equity shares in Trident Limited

Entity with Control over the Group

Madhuraj Foundation owns 63.2% directly or indirectly (Previous Year - 63.2%) of the Equity shares in Trident Limited (including equity shares held by Trident Group Limited and other entities)

NOTE 48 - Additional Information, as required under Schedule III To The Companies Act, 2013, of entities consolidated as Subsidiary or Associates

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ million)
PARENT								
Trident Limited								
As at March 31, 2018	98.76%	29,050.8	99.59%	2,629.3	98.73%	124.6	99.54%	2,753.9
As at March 31, 2017	98.30%	27,098.9	99.97%	3,371.0	98.90%	(53.8)	99.98%	3,317.2
SUBSIDIARIES								
Indian								
Trident Global Corp Limited								
As at March 31, 2018	0.04%	11.7	0.06%	1.6	0.00%	0.0	0.06%	1.6
As at March 31, 2017	0.46%	128.2	0.04%	1.8	0.00%	0.0	0.06%	1.8
Foreign								
Trident Europe Limited								
As at March 31, 2018	0.05%	14.2	0.11%	3.0	0.00%	-	0.11%	3.0
As at March 31, 2017	0.04%	10.7	-0.21%	(7.2)	0.00%	-	-0.22%	(7.2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 48 - Additional Information, as required under Schedule III To The Companies Act, 2013, of entities consolidated as Subsidiary or Associates (contd..)

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ million)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ million)
ASSOCIATES (Investments as per the equity method)*								
Indian								
Lotus Texpark Limited								
As at March 31, 2018	1.15%	337.8	0.24%	6.4	1.27%	1.6	0.29%	8.0
As at March 31, 2017	1.20%	330.5	0.20%	6.6	1.10%	(0.6)	0.18%	6.0
Foreign								
1. Trident Infotech Inc.								
As at March 31, 2018	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.0
As at March 31, 2017	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	0.0	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.0
2. Trident Global Inc.								
As at March 31, 2018	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
As at March 31, 2017	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total As at March 31, 2018	**100.00%**	**29,414.5**	**100.00%**	**2,640.3**	**100.00%**	**126.2**	**100.00%**	**2,766.5**
Total As at March 31, 2017	**100.00%**	**27,568.3**	**100.00%**	**3,372.2**	**100.00%**	**(54.40)**	**100.00%**	**3,317.8**

* Amounts given here in respect of associates are the share of the group in the net assets of the respective associates and the share of the group in the profit or loss of the respective associates after inter Company elimination.

NOTE 49 - Investment In Associates

A. MATERIAL ASSOCIATE:

The Group has a 37.5% (previous year 37.5%) interest in Lotus Texpark Limited which is involved in the business of spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles in India. Lotus Texpark Limited is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange.The Group interest in Lotus Texpark Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.The Following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in Lotus Texpark Limited. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statement of profit and loss :

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Total Income	1,510.5	1,575.6
Profit for the year	64.0	67.4
Other comprehensive income for the year	(844.3)	1,094.5
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (a)	**(780.3)**	**1,161.9**
Less Elimination of fair valuation (loss)/gain on Equity instruments of Parent Company (recognised in OCI Income) (b)	(848.5)	1,096.5
Less Elimination of dividend income on group's shares (c)	47.1	47.2
Profit to be considered for calulcation of Group's share d =(a-b-c)	21.1	18.2
Proportion of the group's ownership in Lotus Texpark Limited (e)	37.5%	33.0%*
Group's share of profit and OCI for the year (d * e) ^	8.0	6.0

^includes share in other comprehensive income of ₹ 1.6 million (previous year : (0.6) million)

*During the year ended March 31, 2017 Proportion of group's Ownerhsip has been changed from 32.5% to 37.5% due to which weighted average percentage has been considered for Computing the Group's share.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 49 - Investment In Associates (contd..)

Summarised balance sheet :

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current assets	3,989.2	5,131.9
Current assets	1,012.9	726.7
Non-current liabilities	(426.4)	(539.2)
Current liabilities	(545.9)	(509.3)

Reconciliation of above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Lotus Texpark Limited recognised in the consolidated financial statements :

(₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Net assets of associate	4,029.8	4,810.1
Proportion of the group's ownership in Lotus Texpark Limited	37.5%	37.3%
Proportion of the group's ownership in Lotus Texpark Limited (a)	**1,512.0**	**1,804.8**
Adjustments		
OCI and dividend on group's shares not recognised	581.0	881.8
Reciprocal interest in Group eliminated	117.7	117.0
Decrease in capital reserve not recognized on subsequent acquisition of shares	(74.5)	(74.5)
Total Adjustments (b)	**624.2**	**924.3**
Carrying amount of Group's interest in Lotus Texpark Limited (c=a-b)	**887.8**	**880.5**

Contigent Liability:-

The above associate had contested the additional demand in respect of Income tax in earlier years of ₹ 2.5 million (Contingent as at March 31, 2017). The same is being deposited/adjusted under protest and stands included in 'Advance income tax' under the head Current tax assets. The result of appeals which were filed with various Appellate Authorities earlier decided in favour of the associate company during the current year. The said deposit stands recoverable from the Income tax department.

Commitments:-

The above associate has no Capital Commitments.

B. IMMATERIAL ASSOCIATE:

The Group share of (loss) considered in consolidated financial statements of the Group:-

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
The Group's share of profit/(loss) from continuing operations*	0.0	0.0
The Group's share of other comprehensive income **	-	-
The Group's share of total other comprehensive income *	0.0	0.0

*represents share of loss of ₹ 3,821 (Previous year ₹ 9,049)

** represents Nil Value

NOTE 50 -

The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 51 -

The Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of 3% (₹ 0.30 per equity share of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year 2017-18 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Parent Company. This final dividend is in addition to the two interim dividends of 6% each (₹ 0.60 per equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) declared during the financial year 2017-18. The total dividend for the financial year 2017-18 is 15% (₹ 1.50 per equity shares of ₹ 10/- each).

NOTE 52 - Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(₹ million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	58.2	47.2
(b) Amount spent		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above *	52.4	55.1
(c) Detail of related party transactions:		
- Contribution to Trident Institute of Social Sciences	10.0	-

* includes ₹ 2.9 million (previous year ₹ 2.6 million) on account of expenditure on adminstrative overheads

NOTE 53 -

Revenue from operations for the periods upto 30 June 2017 includes excise duty, wherever not exempted. From 01 July 2017 onwards, the excise duty and most indirect taxes in India have been replaced with Goods and Service Tax (GST). The Group collects GST on behalf of the Governmant. Hence, GST is not included in Revenue from operations. In view of the said change in indirect taxes, Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2018 is not comparable with Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2017.

NOTE 54 -

Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

a) Particulars of Corporate Guarantees given as required by section 186(4) of Companies Act 2013

(₹ million)

Particulars	Lotus Texpark Limited
As on 01 April 2016	**1,609.9**
Guarantees given	1,046.9
Guarantees withdrawn	1,609.9
As on March 31, 2017	**1,046.9**
Guarantees given	929.5
Guarantees withdrawn	1,046.9
As on March 31, 2018	**929.5**

The Group has given corporate guarantees for business purposes to Punjab National Bank on behalf of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 54 - (contd..)

b) Particulars of loan given to associate company as required by section 186(4) of Companies Act 2013

(₹ million)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Lotus Texpark Limited		
Loan Given	-	200.0
Loan Repayment	-	200.0
Balance Outstanding	-	-

The Group has given loan for the short term operations of Lotus Texpark Limited, associate of the Group.

c) Particulars of Investments made:

(₹ million)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2016	Investments made during the year	Investments sold during the year	Fair valuation gain/ (loss)	As on March 31, 2017	Investments made during the year	Investments sold during the year	Fair valuation gain/ (loss)	As on March 31, 2018
Investments in equity instruments of associates (carried at cost)									
Trident Global Inc.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trident Infotech Inc.	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Lotus Texpark Limited	557.1	200.0	-	123.4	880.5	-	-	7.3	887.8
Quoted investments in equity instruments (carried at fair value through other comprehensive income)									
IOL Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	136.7	-	-	-23.9	112.8	-	-	29.2	142.0
Unquoted investments in equity instruments (carried at fair value through profit or loss)									
Nimbua Greenfield (Punjab) Limited	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
Investments in others (carried at fair value through profit or loss)									
Total	721.6	200.0	-	83.4	1,005.0	-	-	37.6	1,042.6

NOTE 55 -

Employee benefit expense is lower during the current year compared to previous year due to rationalization of manpower cost including structuring of salary and manpower.

NOTE 56 -

The figures of previous year were audited by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants and has been taken as per the figures audited by them and relied upon by the current statutory auditors.

NOTE 57 -

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

As per our report of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration number 301003E/E300005

ANIL GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 87921

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 07, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 07, 2018

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURES

PART "A" : SUBSIDIARIES

(₹ million, except otherwise stated)

1	Sr. No.	(1)	(2)
2	Name of the subsidiary	Trident Global Corp Limited	Trident Europe Limited
3	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	February 3, 2013	November 26, 2015
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Different	Not Different
5	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	1 GBP £ = ₹ 92.3
6	Share capital	5.0	20.0
7	Reserves & surplus	6.7	(5.7)
8	Total assets	251.0	28.1
9	Total liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & surplus)	239.3	13.8
10	Investments	₹ 2773/-	NIL
11	Turnover (Total Income)	463.6	43.4
12	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	2.4	3.1
13	Provision for taxation	0.8	0.0
14	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	1.6	3.1
15	Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil
16	% of shareholding	100 %	100 %
a.	Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	:	Nil
b.	Names of Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	:	Nil

PART "B" : ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act , 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(₹ million, except otherwise stated)

	Name of Associates / ~~Joint Ventures~~	Trident Global Inc.	Trident Infotech Inc.	Lotus Texpark Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
2	Date on which the Associate / ~~Joint Venture~~ was associated or acquired	March 30, 2011	November 21, 2011	January 6, 2016
3	Shares of Associate / ~~Joint Ventures~~ held by the Company on the year end			
	No.	24,500	2,450	55,000,000
	Amount of Investment in Associate / ~~Joint Venture~~	#	0.1	550.0
	Extend of Holding %	49%	49%	37.52%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1
5	Reason why the Associate / ~~Joint Venture~~ is not consolidated	Duly Consolidated, hence not applicable	Duly Consolidated, hence not applicable	Duly Consolidated, hence not applicable
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ million)	1.0	0.01	151.2
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year (₹ million)			
	i Considered in Consolidation	-	(0.004)	6.4
	ii Not Considered in Consolidation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
a.	Names of Associates which are yet to commence operations	:		Nil
b.	Names of Associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year	:		Nil

Written off in earlier year, refer Note 4 (a) of consolidated financial statements.

Notes :

1. There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital.
2. The above statement also indicates performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiary and Associate Companies.
3. The Profit/(Loss) of the foreign Associates has been converted into Indian Rupees on the basis of yearly average for the year : 1US $ = ₹ 64.453

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PALLAVI SHARDUL SHROFF
Chairperson
DIN: 00013580

GUNJAN SHROFF
Chief Financial Officer

DEEPAK NANDA
Managing Director
DIN: 00403335

RAMANDEEP KAUR
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 7, 2018

Notes

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Statement containing particulars of employees as per Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 and forming part of the Directors' report for the Financial year ended March 31 2018.

Full Name, Remuneration received (INR), Experience (Years), Qualifications, Age (Years), last employment, %age of equity shares held, Date of Commencement of employment (DD/MM/YYYY)

ABHAY SHUKLA, 17560000.04, 22, B.Tech, 48, VARDHMAN TEXTILES LIMITED, 0, 11/04/2011, ABHISHEK GUPTA, 17600000.00, 8, BA, 32, TRIDENT CORPORATION LIMITED, NIL, 01/04/2014, AMIT GUPTA, 8350967.73, 14, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANCY, 39, SHELL INDIA MARKETS PVT LTD, 0, 31/05/2010, ASHISH AHUJA, 8380645.14, 26, PGDM, 50, WHITE THREAD UNITED CO., NIL, 23/04/2012, DEEPAK NANDA, 17561290.28, 38, M.Sc, 58, TRIDENT INFOTECH LIMITED, NIL, 01/10/2011, GUNJAN SHROFF, 17533333.40, 18, MBA, 41, TRIDENT CORPORATION LIMITED, 0.01, 01/09/2012, KAVISH DHANDA, 17533333.40, 17, MBA, 38, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.014, 01/07/2001, KULVINDER SINGH, 4500000.00, 26, B.Tech, 51, CADBURY INDIA LTD., NIL, 24/05/2010, MANDEEP SINGH SETHI, 8312806.44, 24, PGDM, 45, SHRI LAKSHMI COTSYN LIMITED, 0.0013, 12/08/2013, NAVEET JINDAL, 13200000.00, 18, MBA, 41, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.004, 01/07/2000, PARDEEP KUMAR MARKANDAY, 17664516.20, 40, MBA, 62, TRIDENT CORPORATION LIMITED, 0.044, 01/04/2013, PAWAN JAIN, 13200000.00, 24, CS, 45, VARINDER AGRO CHEMICALS LTD, 0.0130, 01/06/1998, RAHUL GUPTA, 8350645.17, 13, MBA, 39, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.0102, 01/06/2004, RAJ KUMAR JETHLIA, 8400000.00, 25, CA, 49, DCNS INDIA PVT LIMITED, 0.00067, 08/10/2012, RAJNEESH BHATIA, 17494623.68, 25, BE, 48, CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, 0.041, 15/12/2000, RAVINDER PAL SINGH*, 6761129.07, 27, DIPLOMA, 45, WINSOME TEXTILE, 0.00248, 08/09/2003, SANDEEP KUMAR BHASKAR, 8400000.00, 20, BE, 37, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.0034, 01/07/2004, SATISH KARAN, 8351612.85, 13, PGDM, 40, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.0080, 01/06/2004, SHAMBHU KUMAR, 8400000.00, 25, B.Tech, 49, ARIHANT SPINNING MILLS LIMITED, NIL, 06/12/1997, SHEERISH ., 8191883.79, 25, B.Com, 47, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, 0.0244, 09/06/1994, DINESH KUMAR MITTAL*, 6600000.12, 25, B.Com, 50, TRIDENT LIMITED, NIL, 16/10/2017, JITENDER KUMAR, 8355967.68, 12, M.Sc, 48, ALOK INDUSTRIES LIMITED, NIL, 10/08/2015, RAHUL SINGH*, 6650403.21, 12, MBA, 53, DEESAN COTEX PVT. LTD., NIL, 04/01/2016, SASANKA SEKHAR AICH*, 16400000.00, 5, B.Tech, 65, WELSPUN, NIL, 21/09/2015, ZAFAR ZAHIR*, 6000000.00, 22, PHD., 50, ALMAKTABA MARKETING COMPANY, NIL, 22/02/2016, DURGA DASS GUPTA*, 2189999.97, 24, BE, 55, ACSL, NIL, 28/10/2016, JATINDER CHOPRA, 8378571.42, 23, BE, 50, ACSL, NIL, 02/11/2016, ATUL GOEL, 13175806.50, 12, B.Tech, 44, RIVIERA HOME FURNISHINGS PVT. LTD., NIL, 22/07/2013, DEEPAK BHATIA*, 4115322.54, 13, BE, 37, TRIDENT LIMITED, NIL, 13/06/2011, KAPIL GHORSE, 17600000.00, 14, MBA, 41, TRIDENT LIMITED, NIL, 02/05/2016, RAJESH SISODIA, 8291612.91, 10, CA, 46, PARVATI SWEETNERS AND POWER LTD., 0, 29/08/2016, SURESH PURI, 8400000.00, 11, DIPLOMA, 55, SINTEX YARNS, NIL, 09/09/2016, SUSHIL KUMAR TIWARI*, 2787096.78, 12, BE, 45, KPIT TECHNOLOGIES LTD., NIL, 07/11/2016, GOVIND SHARDA*, 1045161.36, 2, CA, 52, SINTEX INDUSTRIES LTD., NIL, 05/03/2018, JASMEET SINGH WADHWA*, 957096.72, 13, PGDM, 43, IL&FS LTD., NIL, 02/09/2017, PRAMOD KUMAR SHUKLA, 8210645.13, 5, BE, 49, FIRST EMPLOYMENT, NIL, 03/06/2013, SHAILESH LADDHA, 8210645.13, 20, BE, 44, WESLPUN INDIA LIMITED, NIL, 24/06/2013

* Employees either employed for the part of the year or covered under section 197(12) due to increase in remuneration during the year.

- All appointments are contractual and terminable by notice on either side.
- Information about qualifications and last employment is based on particulars furnished by the concerned employee.
- None of the above employee is a relative of any director, except Mr Abhishek Gupta (Son of Mr Rajinder Gupta, Co-Chairman)
- Gross Remuneration includes salary and other allowances

corporate information

Board of Directors

Ms Pallavi Shardul Shroff
Mr Rajinder Gupta
Mr Dinesh Kumar Mittal
Mr Rajiv Dewan
Mr Deepak Nanda

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Gunjan Shroff

Company Secretary

Ms Ramandeep Kaur

Investor Relations

Mr Vipul Garg

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Alankit Assignments Limited
(Unit: Trident Limited)
Alankit Heights,
1E/13 Jhandewalan Extension
New Delhi – 110 055
Tel : +91-11-23541234, 42541234
Fax : +91-11-41543474
Email : rta@alankit.com

Bankers

State Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Canara Bank
Corporation Bank
Bank of India
Bank of Baroda
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Central Bank of India
Syndicate Bank
Allahabad Bank
Indian Bank
Exim Bank
ICICI Bank Limited
Dena Bank

TRIDENTGROUP™
Being different is normal

TRIDENT LIMITED
CIN: L99999PB1990PLC010307

Registered Office
Trident Group,
Sanghera – 148 101
Toll free: 1800 180 2999
Fax: +91-161-5039900, 5038800
Email: corp@tridentindia.com

Corporate Office
E-212, Kitchlu Nagar
Ludhiana – 141 001
Tel: +91-161-5039999
Toll free: 1800 180 2999
Fax: +91-161-5039900

Gurugram Office
1105-1108, 11th Floor, Tower D,
Global Business Park, Sector 26,
Gurugram – 122002
Tel: +91-124-2350399

Mumbai Office
322, Solitaire Corporate Park,
Bldg No. 3, 2nd floor, Andheri Kurla
Road, Chakala, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400093
Tel: +91-22-40039339

US Office
295, Fifth Avenue, Suite 612
New York, NY 10016, USA
Tel: +1-212 684 6342
Fax: +1-212 684 6303

UK Office
Trident Europe Limited
First Floor, Sovereign House,
Stockport Road, Cheadle,
Cheshire, England - SK82EA
Tel: + 44 161 491 3900
Fax: +44 161 641 4086